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THE CHRONICLE.

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C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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THE CHRONICLE.

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

Rumor is current in Washington that Assistant Postmaster-General Frank H. Jones, of Illinois, is engaged to Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Gen. Grant's daughter.

SICILY suffered from severe earthquake shocks, on the 27th, and much damage is reported to have been done. Messina and Milazzo felt the shocks most keenly.

THE biggest and most successful fox hunt in the history of Allegheny county, Pa., took place on Christmas day. During the day a distance of twenty-five miles was covered. The result of the hunt was ten foxes.

THE presidents of the colleges of the state, at a meeting held in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 27th, decided to prohibit inter-collegiate football games henceforth. Exhibition sports of any kind only will be allowed.

THE American Forestry association, having for its object the preservation of the forests of the country, convened at the department of agriculture in Washington city, on the 28th, for its eighteenth annual meeting.

THE report from Cleveland that the Carnegie Steel Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., had closed a deal for several thousand acres of land at Lorain, O., on which would be erected a large steel plant was denied, on the 27th, by the officials of that company.

HENRY M. SEELEY, aged 59 years, of Honesdale, Pa., who was presiding judge of the Twenty-second judicial district of Pennsylvania, consisting of the counties of Wayne and Pike, from 1892 to 1894, died, on the night of the 25th, of Bright's disease.

MISS VIRGINIA CHEW, 16 years of age, daughter of Col. R. P. Chew, and granddaughter of John Augustine Washington, the last private owner of Mount Vernon, and a great-grandniece of George Washington, died at Charlestown, W. Va., on the 25th.

THE body of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, after being embalmed and placed in a mahogany casket, the mountings and plate of which are solid silver, was inclosed in a case of lead and sent from London to Liverpool, on the 27th, for shipment to New York on the steamer Aurania.

THE police authorities of Berlin issued orders prohibiting socialist clubs of that city from attending the theaters in a body or in considerable numbers during the holidays. This order was issued with the idea of preventing demonstrations in the theaters against anti-revolution bills.

THE secretary of the interior, on the 28th, requested the attorney general to bring suit against the Black Hills & Wyoming Railroad Co. to forfeit the right-of-way to certain lands in South Dakota granted the road in 1887, provided the attorney general deemed it necessary and advisable.

A BOMB was exploded near the official residence of United States Ambassador Wayne MacVeagh in Rome, shortly after 11 o'clock on the night of the 25th. The explosion took place while Mr. MacVeagh's reception was in progress, but caused little or no excitement among the guests. No damage was done.

THE president refused the application for pardon in the case of the Indian Cha Nope Huah, alias Two Sticks, who was convicted of murder in South Dakota and sentenced to be hanged on the 28th. The Indian, with his sons and another Indian, deliberately murdered four cowboys, whose hospitality they were enjoying.

THE extraordinary action of the government of Ecuador in permitting the Ecuadorian flag to be used in the transfer of the Chilian cruiser Esmeralda to Japan has excited the greatest indignation in Ecuador and the adjacent republics. The only explanation offered by President Cordero is that Ecuador will gain an advantage from the transaction.

A BOARD of survey has been ordered to see what it will cost to put the historic frigate Constitution in condition for sea service. The sum of $225,000 is to be expended in putting her in as good condition as she was during her famous career, and as soon as she is made seaworthy she will be taken to Washington, where will be her permanent station.

A REPORT from O'Neil, Neb., on the 28th, confirmed the rumors of destitution and impending starvation among the people of Boyd county and part of Holt county, in that state. Heartrending stories of the distress prevailing accompanied the report. Considerable flour and provisions were hastily gathered in O'Neil and forwarded to the stricken people.

TIMOTHY J. CREEDON, who was the first New York police official to make a confession before the Lexow committee, put in his application at police headquarters, on the 28th, for retirement. Capt. Creedon had been thirty years on the force. He is a veteran, and served with great distinction throughout the civil war. The board denied the application.

GOV. MATTHEWS of Indiana has refused to honor the requisition issued by Gov. Altgeld of Illinois for the return of D. C. Bryan, of Indianapolis, to Chicago, to answer an indictment charging him with swindling operations in connection with a real estate deal. Gov. Matthews took testimony on the case and did not consider the charges against Bryan worthy of recognition.

THE International Geographical congress meets in London July 25 next. Queen Victoria is a patron of the congress, and the prince of Wales, Thomas F. Bayard, the American ambassador, and Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner, are vice-presidents.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

MAGGIE MCCLURE, 12 years old, daughter of a farmer living in the western part of Kingman county, Kas., was thrown from a pony, on the 25th, and dragged to death. The pony ran a distance of half a mile, dragging the helpless girl by her foot, which had caught in the stirrup.

JUSTICE P. M. WALL, at Leadville, Col., in the case of The People vs. Ryan, for arson, has rendered a decision dismissing Ryan, and holding that there is no law in Colorado prohibiting a man from burning his own house.

CHARLES EDWARD DUFFEE, aged 28, died at Mobile, Ala., on the 25th, of consumption. He was well known as "Home Run" Duffee, an ex-member of the St. Louis Browns of the national league and the American association, and also of the Washington club of the national league.

THE Cliff house at San Francisco was burned on the 25th. The monetary loss is not great; probably not over $20,000. The Cliff house was a world-famous resort, as it overlooked the Seal rocks. It was part of the possession of Adolph Sutro, San Francisco's mayor-elect.

ALTHOUGH Japanese rule is accepted by the Coreans generally, the Tong-Haks are still active. They have just captured Lai Ju, capital of the province of Haido. They expeled the governor and installed one of their number in his place.

HARRY MENIER, the English bridge jumper, made a successful leap from the top rail of the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) bridge, a distance of 212 feet, with his parachute, on the 25th. The parachute worked successfully and Menier struck the water in just eight seconds after he started. He was picked up by friends in waiting.

HARRY S. DECKER, the ex-baseball player, was held in bonds to the criminal court in Chicago, on the 26th, to answer charges of obtaining $218 and $68 on worthless checks from B. F. Ayres, of 131 Ashland boulevard, with whom he boarded. After his release on bond he was rearrested on a warrant sworn to by A. G. Spalding, the sporting-goods maker, charging him with forging Spalding's name to a check for $100.

A SPECIAL from the City of Mexico says: "It is evident there is an organized colony of several hundred persons scattered about the city employed in making and circulating spurious coins. Thousands of dollars of the stuff have been passed within a few weeks. Arrests of members of the band have been made daily, and now 280 of them are in Belem prison awaiting trial. The industry still flourishes."

MRS. PITCHER, wife of Gen. Thomas F. Pitcher, died at her residence in Washington city on the 25th. Mrs. Pitcher was well known in society circles, being especially prominent during President Grant's administration.

CAPT. T. H. ECKERSON, Nineteenth infantry, recently examined for retirement at Fort Wayne, Mich., was, on the 26th, ordered to return to his proper station.

IN February the W. C. T. U. will present to congress a polyglot petition against the sale or manufacture of liquor or opium.

JAMES H. GRIDLEY, manager of the Washington office of the Scientific American, died suddenly at his residence in that city on the night of the 25th. Mr. Gridley was widely known as a patent attorney.

IN Fulton, in the lower part of the city of Richmond, Va., five boys were disfigured for life, on the 25th, by the explosion of gunpowder which they were using in firing a toy cannon.

LIEUT. C. E. VREELAND, naval attache to the United States embassy in Berlin, arrived in that city with his family on the 26th.

TWO INCHES of snow, the first of the season, fell at Roanoke, Va., on the 26th.

EX-POLICE CAPT. JOHN L. STEPHENSON, the first of the police officials tried and convicted as an outcome of the exposures brought about by the Lexow committee, was sentenced by Judge Ingraham, in the court of oyer and terminer, in New York city, on the 26th, to three years and nine months' imprisonment in Sing Sing, and to pay $1,000 fine.

FOUR new cases of smallpox were discovered in Washington city, on the 26th, and several other persons are under suspicion of having the disease. All the victims are colored people living in the alleys and small streets near the government printing office, the locality where previous cases have existed.

RUMORS were circulated in Brooklyn, on the night of the 26th, that a shortage had been discovered in the accounts of an employe in the office of the treasurer of King's county. It was said that experts had been engaged and were at work on the case. The shortage, it is said, will exceed $20,000.

THE grand jury at Chicago, on the 26th, ordered Assistant State Attorney Bottum to leave the jury-room, went into executive session and planned an investigation of the alleged crookedness in the state's attorney's office.

THE British steamer Abeydo, Capt. True, from Valencia for Liverpool, is believed to have foundered off the Isle of Man with the loss of all on board, about 200 in number.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR STEWART, of Chicago, arrested a man named Blake in that city, on the 27th, whom he believes to be the leader of the gang that has been robbing hundreds of western post offices during the past two years. The arrest was made on the confession of one of the gang, and other arrests were expected to follow.

HENRY PACKER'S residence, on the outskirts of Piqua, O., was entered by sneak thieves, on the morning of the 27th, and robbed of $3,750. The money, which was in bank notes, was tied up in rags and hidden in an old trunk. The family was absent at the time of the robbery.

ALBERT NEEHAUS, whose home was near Morenci, Mich., John Moreland, an old soldier, who lived near Elton, O., and an unknown man of Chicago were found frozen to death on the morning of the 27th.

REPRESENTATIVE AND SENATOR-ELECT GEAR, of Iowa, who was taken seriously ill in Washington, on the 24th, was much better on the 26th, and his physicians pronounced him out of danger.

IT was reported, on the 27th, that the Chinese forces had evacuated New Chwang.

THE French chamber of deputies was prorogued, on the 27th, until January 8.

CONFIRMATION of the rumors that a shortage existed in the accounts of County Treasurer Henry Adams of Kings county, N. Y., was had, on the 27th, when the board of county supervisors met to receive the report of experts, who found an apparent shortage of $89,696.25, of which amount $24,148.28 is said to be missing from the account of Cashier Lawrence J. Tormey.

SIMEON COY, the most picturesque political character in the history of Indiana, died, on the 27th, at his home in Indianapolis. He had been suffering from diabetes for several months, but the bursting of a blood vessel, with the consequent hemorrhage, was the immediate cause of death. He died poor.

THE feature of the Lexow committee's investigation in New York city, on the 27th, was in the introduction of evidence to show that Anthony Comstock, agent for the Society of Prevention of Vice, had taken a bribe of $1,000 from a green goods man to procure the dismissal of the indictment against him.

CHARLES H. SHEPARD has begun suit, in Chicago, against Senator John F. O'Malley for $50,000 damages. Shepard is the young cabman who was shot by O'Malley on election day and was made a cripple for life. An indictment is still pending against O'Malley for the shooting.

THE Massillon (O.) miners adopted resolutions, on the 28th, declaring the award of the arbitrators an outrage on the miners, and not founded upon the evidence nor in accordance with the basis upon which the arbitration was entered into; favoring a joint meeting of operators and miners to fix prices for the future, and continuing the strike until such conference acts.

ON the 28th Emperor Francis Joseph accepted the resignation of the Wekerle Hungarian ministry, thanking the members for their service and their devotion to the interests of their country.

THE failures for the week ended on the 28th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 350 in the United States, against 311 last year, and 41 in Canada, against 41 last year.

WM. C. POE, grandson of the famous Indian fighter and brother of Gen. O. M. Poe, of Detroit, Mich., died at Massillon, O., on the 28th.

ON the 28th the East India legislative council, by a vote of 11 to 9, passed bills amending the act of 1894 by adding cotton yarns and fabrics to the list of imported articles dutiable at 5 per cent., and levying a 5 per cent. export duty on cotton goods manufactured in India.

CAPT. HENRY W. HOWGATE, formerly chief of the signal service, was arraigned in the district criminal court, at Washington on the 28th, and three indictments were presented and read. His counsel moved to quash the indictments, and the United States district attorney argued against the motion.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

DISPATCHES from many points in Louisiana and Southwest Texas report the coldest weather for years. At Arkansas City, Ark., on the 28th the mercury fell to 12 degrees below zero.

MERCANTILE failures in the United States for the calendar year (December 27, 1893, to December 26, 1894), aggregate 12,721, or 18 per cent less than in the panic year, 1893, when the total of 15,560 was 51 per cent heavier than in 1891.

THE president has approved the act to establish a national military park at Shiloh.

COL. ZEB WARD, for ten years the lessee of the Arkansas State penitentiary, died at Little Rock on the 28th. He was 73 years of age.

AT Fort Smith, Ark., on the 27th John M. Taylor was sentenced to five years for perjury and presenting false claims against the government. For twenty years he has drawn a pension of $12 a month for total blindness, caused by a gunshot wound in the army.

AN international deal in copper is likely to be perfected soon. Ever since the smash-up of the great corner in copper, which was created by a French and English syndicate three years ago, speculators have been figuring how to put through some such scheme.

TRAVELERS coming from the Indian Territory depict a thrilling tale of experiences Christmas day in that land of outlawry.

THERE is a probability of an extra session of the Kentucky legislature to take action in regard to raising the funds to defray the expenses of the State government. There is at present a deficit of about $800,000, which is increasing daily.

THE German lodges of Knights of Pythias of Albany, N. Y., have decided to withdraw from the order and organize themselves into a new order to be known as the "Improved Order of the Knights of Pythias."

FRANK JAMES, the ex-train robber, is to become an actor. He is to star in a melodrama depicting life in the far West.

JUSTICE WALL, in the case of the People vs. Ryan, at Leadville, Col., for arson, has rendered a decision dismissing Ryan and holding that there is no law in Colorado prohibiting a man from burning his own house.

CARNEGIE'S CLAIM.

Secretary Herbert's Authorized Statement Of His Interview with Mr. Carnegie—Neither He Nor His Friends Said Anything About Suing the Goverment to Recover the Money Withheld as a Fine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Secretary Herbert authorizes the following statement in regard to the Carnegie affair:

"Mr. Carnegie came into my office and said he had seen my testimony before the naval committee of the senate, and indicated that if the matter was to go on he would make a proposition: that he was willing to do anything that was fair. Mr. Carnegie expressed himself as having unbounded confidence in the armor, and said he was willing to go to any expense to show it. I told him that the newspapers had only published a portion of my statement before the committee. I stated to him the substance of what that evidence was. I told him the testimony had been published by the senate committee; that he could get a copy of it; that I had given it as my opinion that the Quay amendment providing that the $140,000 should be returned to his company in case the plates named should pass the ballistic test ought not to pass; that that fine was not imposed on the idea that the plates would not stand the ballistic tests, although on this point I might be mistaken. I further said that whether the plates stood that test or not, I did not think he was entitled to the money, because the fine had been imposed upon the company on the ground that it had not made the plates as much better than what those tests indicated as it could have done.

"I referred Mr. Carnegie and his friends to the printed testimony, and they left without making to me any definite proposition and without saying anything about suing the government. I told Mr. Carnegie that so far as the department was concerned the payment of that fine was considered as a final settlement of the question of damages."

JOHN W. FOSTER

Going to Japan to Assist the Chinese Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Mr. John W. Foster has been requested by the Chinese government to go to Japan and meet the plenipotentiaries of the former government to aid them in their negotiations for peace. He has accepted the invitation, and expects to leave Washington within a day or two, sailing from Vancouver for Yokohama an January 7, unless informed of a delay in the departure of the plenipotentiaries.

The Japanese government has been advised of the appointment, and its minister in this city has expressed his satisfaction with it.

Mr. Foster desires to have it understood that he goes to Japan purely in a private capacity as an adviser of the Chinese plenipotentiary. He has no authority to represent or speak for the government of the United States.

The fact that Mr. Foster's appointment was submitted to the Japanese government and approved by it, indicates that politic overtures, as exclusively announced by the United Press at the time, were begun simultaneously with Mr. Foster's selection as the adviser of the Chinese government.

Mr. Foster has had an extended diplomatic career, having in addition to being secretary of state in President Harrison's cabinet, represented the United States at the court of Spain, and more recently one of the counsel of the United States in the Behring sea arbitration at Paris.

The immediate effect of his appointment will be to delay the beginning of the peace negotiations.

Mr. Foster's mission is taken as an indication that the Chinese expect to gain more favorable terms from Japan than has hitherto been considered at all probable. As Mr. Foster does not intend to sail for more than a week, and the voyage across the Pacific will consume two weeks more, nearly a month must elapse before the peace negotiations are fairly inaugurated.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S MISTAKE

In Refusing to Enter the Dominion Responsible for Her Present Condition.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Daily News says to-day, in a leader on the arrests of the bank officers in Newfoundland yesterday: The arrests seem to be in the nature of an heroic remedy for the financial troubles in the colony. Whatever the issue of the prosecution may be, it can hardly strengthen the public confidence on which the poor remnant of the colony's prosperity for the moment rests. Newfoundland is in a piteous state. She has almost returned to first principles as a social organization, and she must now regret her shortsighted refusal to enter the dominion. If she had joined the federation she would have a better claim on the support of her sister communities. Her refusal never was based on any other reason than selfish prudence."

Bloody Fight Over a Game of Craps.

HELENA, Ark., Dec. 28.—Pistols, guns and knives were used in a fight over a crap game at Hillhouse, Miss. Louis Allen killed two negroes instantly, mortally wounded two others, and, being shot by another of the party, fell dead on the bodies of his victims. Allen's father brought the body here for burial.

KENTUCKY'S BIG DEFICIT

Will Probably Result in an Extra Session of the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 28.—There is a probability of an extra session of the legislature to take action in regard to raising finances to defray the expenses of state government. There is at present a deficit of about $800,000, which is increasing daily. When asked to-day, however, Gov. Brown said he had not decided to call the extra session. Nevertheless there have been rumors that he would do so early in January.

WILL A CONTEST LIE

Against Representative John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin?—He Has Never Been Naturalized, But He was Brought Into the United States When an Infant, and Has a War Record, Which He Thinks Establishes His Status.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The statement telegraphed from West Superior, Wis., to the effect that the seat of John J. Jenkins, republican, elected to the fifty-fourth congress to succeed Nils P. Haugen, the sitting member, may be contested on the ground that he is not a citizen, never having taken out naturalization papers, has resulted in a thorough search of the records at the capitol for precedents upon which to form an opinion as to the probability of E. C. Kennedy, the democratic candidate, being successful in his contest. It is said that Jenkins came from England with his parents when he was 4 years old and located at Baraboo, Wis., where he has since resided. He admits that he has never taken out naturalization papers, but claims that his service in the army makes him a citizen. It is not stated that his father was naturalized; if he were that would materially simplify the situation; in fact would settle it. The supreme court in the case of Campbell vs. Gordon decided that "the naturalization of an alien conferred the right of a citizen on his infant son who was at the time of the naturalization a resident of a foreign country, but was a resident of the United States at the passage of the law of 1802."

In the famous case of Boyd vs. Thayer, decided February 1, 1892, the question whether or not a father's naturalization conferred the right of citizenship upon his infant son was raised and discussed. Boyd having been elected governor of Nebraska. Thayer brought suit against him for possession of the office on the ground that he had never been naturalized. In the pleadings it was set up that Boyd's father was naturalized while Boyd was yet a minor. Discussing this point, Chief Justice Fuller, who delivered the opinion of the court, quoted the decision in Campbell-Gordon and said: "We perceive no reason for limiting the rule to the children of those who had already been naturalized. In our judgment the intention was that the act of 1802 should have a prospective operation."

It was held that Gov. Boyd's acts since arriving at the age of 21 years constituted a virtual compliance with the requirements of the law. The point made by Mr. Jenkins that his war record made him a citizen, was a question in the contest made against the seating of Capt. J. B. White, elected to the fifty-first congress from the twelfth Indiana district. Mr. White was not disturbed in his seat, and that case may form a precedent for determining Jenkins' right to his seat. Capt. White, after the matter had been discussed, completed his record by taking out naturalization papers in due form.

COMMISSIONER WRIGHT

Talks on the Great Chicago Strike Before the American Economic Association.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The second day's session of the seventh annual meeting of the American Economic association was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in Hamilton hall, Columbia college. Hon. C. D. Wright, commissioner of labor, made the opening remarks and read the first paper at the morning session. His subject was the recent Chicago strike, which he described as a "combination of strike and boycott." He reviewed the cause of the struggle and its growth. He also reviewed the founding of the American Railway union, the organization which controled the strike, and cited the recent court decision regarding the strike. The speaker said that a system of state socialism means the destruction of industry and the retrogression of society. The federal or state government should not be allowed to regulate the wages or price of commodities. The present pooling bill before the senate is but a result of the feeling in favor of silent revolution.

A YOUNG HERO

Saves His Mother's Life Through the Flames of Their Burning Home.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—The home of Mrs. Spencer at Edgewood, on the Missouri Pacific, was burned to the ground Wednesday night, and Mrs. Spencer barely escaped with her life.

Mrs. Spencer and her son were the only persons in the house. Young Spencer was disrobing when the flames burst into his room.

He started to make his escape, but remembering his mother, ran to her room and found her on the floor in a dead faint. He picked her up and carried her through the flames and smoke to safety. Both escaped with a bad fright. Loss about $3,500.

A NEW SCANDAL

In Connection with French Army Contracts at Hand.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The Presse says that a new scandal about army contracts is at hand. The fraud is said to be similar to the one practiced by Allez Bros., recently condemned. Ruffier, who contracted to deliver cavalry saddles of a certain quality, made some inferior goods, and they were rejected. Later, the Presse says, he got them accepted.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Desperate Attempts of Frank Randolph to End His Life at Emporia, Kan.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 28.—Frank Randolph Wednesday night slashed and stabbed himself horribly with a butcher knife in an attempt to commit suicide. After the knife was taken away he obtained a box of "Rough on Rats," and, filling his mouth with the dry stuff, swallowed all he could. He now lies unconscious, and the physicians are unable to say whether there is hope for his life or not. He is about 24 years ago.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Failures and Liabilities, Compared with Those of Last Year, Show a Remarkable Falling Off—The Purchasing Power of the Wage Earners of the Country for Three Years Compared—Holiday Purchases Reflect the Hard Times, Etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today says:

Commercial failures in 1894, already reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 14,292, against 15,242 last year, with liabilities of $163,238,404, against $346,779,889 last year. Next week the final report for 1894 will probably include about 400 more failures, with liabilities of about $4,000,000. From these accounts, banks and bankers, financial and transporting companies are excluded.

Manufacturing failures already number 2,756, against 3,422 last year, but liabilities are only $64,491,287, against $176,982,091 last year. The trading failures already number 11,314, against 11,512 last year, but liabilities are only $87,898,057, against $130,062,333 last year.

The statement by sections shows a decrease of about two-thirds in defaulted liabilities in the middle and central northern states, one-half in the west and southwest, and a third in other sections.

Holiday trade has scarcely met expectations. Purchases have been numerous, but smaller than usual in amount and more confined to needful articles, thus anticipating ordinary trade.

The volume of business represented by clearing house exchanges is 7.7 per cent. larger than last year, but 21.8 per cent. less than the year before, and the daily average for December has been 7.1 per cent. more than last year, but 25.2 less than the year before.

Wheat has declined a half cent, though western receipts have been only 1,172,908 bushels, against 3,109,862 for the same week last year; but since August 1 receipts have been a little larger than last year, and the visible supply is the largest ever known. Exports in December from both coasts have been a little larger than last year, but for the crop year about 2,000,000 smaller. The western estimate, usually regarded with most confidence, is that the crop will reach 515,000,000 bushels, which will leave for export, with the stocks brought over, more than 200,000,000 bushels, of which only 75,000,000 bushels have gone abroad.

Corn has declined three-quarters of a cent, with good receipts.

The price of cotton has not changed, but the fact that receipts from plantations this month have been greater than in 1891, while stocks in sight here and abroad are larger than at the same date that year, is an obstacle to any rise.

Revision of prices for cotton goods have been the controlling feature since the great auction, and wide sheetings have been marked down about 10 per cent., while changes all along the line are expected. It is no longer disputed that the consuming demand has fallen below expectations and below the productions which mills kept up in the hope of increased consumption.

Very little has been done in woolen goods, all waiting for developments after January 1, when new duties take effect. Low grade overcoating already opened show little change, and in dress goods one or two cases of slight advance are noted. Sales of wool this month have been 17,896,800 pounds, against 18,049,197 last year and 21,302,300 in 1892, and Ohio has sold at 17 cents.

The market for iron and steel is waiting, but the reduction in wages at the Edgar Thomson works, averaging 15 per cent., plainly indicates the same difficulty which is seen in other quarters, that the demand for consumption does not answer to the increase in production of pig iron. The shipments of rails for eleven months are reckoned at only 700,000 tons, of which only 200,000 tons are for new roads. Numerous projects for steel buildings are under consideration, but no important contract is reported. It gives some encouragement that the Bethlehem works have secured a contract to make armor plate for Russia, but the order for cast pipe for Japan is still in doubt. Prices have scarcely changed during the week, though Bessemer pig and billets are, if anything, a shade weaker. There is larger demand in nails, but in hardware, machinery, engines and railway stocks and materials the business is much depressed.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston have been 640,471 cases in the past two months, against 584,239 in 1892, hitherto the largest year, but the difference about prices still checks operations.

Money is still coming to this city in a steady stream, and exports of gold for the week are expected to be about $2,500,000. The dissolution of the bond syndicate, on the ground that the pending currency bill has destroyed the market for bonds is the most important event in financial circles, and is liable to have results of some consequence.

Failures in three weeks of December show liabilities of $10,651,937, of which $3,569,760 were manufacturing and $6,751,419 of trading concerns.

The failures this week have been 350 in the United States, against 341 last year, and 41 in Canada, against 41 last year.

Burning of the Platt and Lawless Block at Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 29.—The Platt block, a handsome brick structure on the corner of East Main street and Phoenix avenue, four stories high, and the home of most of the lawyers in this city, was completely destroyed by a fire that broke out at 4 a. m. The Lawless block, adjoining on Main street, which contained Sery's hotel, was also burned. There were many narrow escapes. Edward Stone and George Harper, firemen, fell two stories and were badly injured. The loss will be over $100,000.

A MEMORABLE BUILDING

To be Torn Down and Replaced by a Magnificent Opera House—It is the House Wherein Secretary Seward and His Son were Assaulted and Where James G. Blaine and His Son and Daughter Died.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The gloomy old brick mansion on Lafayette square, in which the murderous assault was made on Secretary Seward and his son the night of President Lincoln's assassination, and in which James G. Blaine and his son and daughter died, and which has also been associated with other memorable tragedies in Washington life, is to be torn down, and a handsome, fire-proof, steel opera house, to cost at least $250,000, is to be erected on the site now occupied by the house and its spacious grounds.

A building permit to that effect was issued yesterday to Paul D. Connor, representing a Chicago syndicate. The architects of the new building will be Wood & Lavelle, with whom are associated Messrs. Sossman and Landis, scenic artists, all of Chicago.

The house belonged until its recent purchase, to the estate of the late James G. Blaine, by whom it was first leased and afterwards purchased and improved. The sorrowful associations of so many tragic events connected with its history, however, made it an undesirable residence.

No more prominent site for an opera house could be found in Washington. The lot is very extensive and on the line of the chief street railroads, and immediately across Pennsylvania avenue from the chief entrance to the White House grounds and adjoining the department of justice and facing the treasury department.

TWO STICKS HANGED.

The Red Chief Pays the Penalty for One of His Numerous Crimes.

DEADWOOD, S. D. Dec. 29.—Two Sticks, the Sioux Indian, sentenced for a leading part in the murder of four cowboys on February 2, 1893, was hanged yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by United States Marshal P. E. Miller, in the presence of fifty people. The Indian died easily and quickly. The gallow was inclosed with a high board fence 50x50, the entire inclosure covered with a canvas, and admittance was by invitation.

An effort was made to have President Cleveland commute the sentence to imprisonment for life, the Indian Rights association of Philadelphsa interesting themselves in the matter. Attorney-General Olney telegraphed the district attorney, asking if the case would warrant a commutation of sentence. Attorney Miller replied that it was a clear case for hanging, so the execution took place as scheduled.

Two Sticks was 62 years old, weighs 165 pounds and is five feet four inches in height. He gained fifteen pounds since his incarceration, and did not seem to worry over his fate. He is the second Indian ever executed by judicial authority in the Dakotas, the other one being Brave Bear, who was hanged at Yankton twelve years ago.

DESTITUTION IN NEBRASKA.

People in Boyd and Holt Counties Must be Helped Soon or Starve.

O'NEIL, Neb., Dec. 29.—For some time past stories of fearful destitution have come from Boyd county and various parts of Holt, but they seemed so improbable that the people here hardly credited them. Inquiry shows, however, that the stories are not much exaggerated. The situation in Boyd county is bad, and if the people there are not helped soon they will starve or freeze to death.

J. M. Smith, who lives on what is called the Three-mile strip, on the state line, was in O'Neil yesterday, and he tells many harrowing and heartrending stories of the condition of the people in his part of Boyd county, and says that what is true of the people there is also true in almost all parts of the county. Mr. Smith comes well recommended; he has the indorsement of all the county officers, bankers and others of Butte, and there is no question of the truth or authenticity of his commission from the people of Boyd. He gathered considerable flour and provisions here and forwarded the same.

FARMER YOAKUM'S MURDERER

Captured in the Mountains of West Virginia—He May Confess.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 29.—A telegram received at police headquarters late yesterday afternoon from Detective Mahoney announced that he had captured William Taylor, the murderer of Farmer Isaac Yoakum, of Worthington, in the mountains of West Virginia. Yoakum was assaulted on Thursday and died Saturday night from the effects of a terrible blow on the head. It is thought Taylor will confess.

THIEF AND DESERTER.

A Young Man Abandons His Wife and Family and Runs Away with a Rich Orphan.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 29.—Fred Walker, a young married man with a wife and three children, eloped with Ida Braddie, a 17-year-old orphan with a fortune of $10,000. The Walker family is left in destitute circumstances. Walker is short $800 as treasurer of the American Railway union, and $500 belonging to the business in which he was a partner.

BOLD BUT SUCCESSFUL.

A Station Agent Knocked Senseless and Robbed.

HOWARD CITY, Mich., Dec. 29.—When Station Agent Gilluly went out on the platform Thursday night with the express money for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern train, due at 7 o'clock, he was knocked senseless, dragged under the depot platform and robbed of his watch and $100. Gilluly is seriously injured, but will probably live. There were fifteen passengers at the depot when the robbery was committed, but the highwayman escaped unnoticed.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 3, 1895.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

With this issue of The Chronicle we commence the year 1895. Looking forward with bright hopes, and without fear we step upon the threshold of the new year filled with a determination to make The Chronicle the best country paper in Alabama. Hoping to profit by our mistakes and short-comings of the past year, we shall endeavor to steer clear of the many pitfalls into which we may have stumbled and thus be enabled to work more intelligently for the good of Columbiana and Shelby county.

RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE.

The bells have rung the old year out and the new year in. Yes! a new year! Heir of all the experiences of the past and great with promise for the future. It is well that we stop and lift up our hearts to God and consider well the mistakes of the past that we may, with His help, avoid them in the future.

As we stop and look back one year when we stood just within the door of the new year, realizing that we had mounted one round higher in the ladder of time, and flushed with bright anticipations of victories to be won; of trials to be met and overcome; of great business enterprises to be carried to successful completion, we moved forward with many friends to do battle with the unknown trials of life which are sure to be met.

Hark! What's that? 'Tis the tolling of the bell. Some poor mortal, tired and sick of the everlasting strife, has laid down the armor of battle, never more to take it up again, and we pause on our journey long enough to look upon the still, white face, drop a tear of sorrow upon the cold earth that hides all that was mortal from earthly view, then we are pushed on with the hurrying, eager throng, and soon the still, white face and the new-made mound are forgotton as we mingle with the crowd seeking that great unattainable on this earth—perfect happiness. Many times are we called upon to pause and perform the same sad rites for loved ones, who have given up the strife that we la! done such a short time ago for another.

Then, again, have we witnessed the child taking its first step; toddling along a short distance, then falling down, but soon up and trying again, and again, until practice brings strength to the weak limbs and it launches out bravely on life's troubled sea. A little further on and we see two young people whose hearts and lives are pledged to each other on the holy altar of love, start out in the world hand in hand, with a determination, God helping them, to make a success of life. Will they accomplish it is the question that only time and themselves can answer.

Thus it is. Gladness and sorrow, sunshine and shadow. Radiant with hope and filled with bright anticipations for the future today; tomorrow cast down into the darkest depths of dispair; all hope gone; seeing nothing in the future but darkness and bitter disappointment.

This is life, and always will be to the end of time.

As 1894 was to us, so may we well prepare, in a great measure, to find 1895. Our joys may not be as great, our sorrows less poignant, we may live more upon an even plane of life, but should God spare our lives until 1896, a retrospect, carefully taken, will show that 1895 had her joys and sorrows for us in about the same measure as 1894.

All the past was in the old year, but the bright dawn of a new future shines upon us. As we gaze upon its first glorious ray we picture to ourselves the realization of hope deferred. We listen and hear in the tones of the bell, quivering with the dirge of the dead past, a new strain. It tells of passions soothed to peace, hatred quenched in forgiveness, and a new hope is breathed in our souls.

Longer would we linger in the portals of the past, living only in its loves and joys, forgetting its sadness and terrors. But relentless time urges us on, reluctant, or willing, we are hurried toward those battlements which are seen dimly outlined against the horizon, but which may be mist shrouded and so near at hand that the next step will bring us to the grim gates which open but once to every mortal, and behind which there is a greater mystery than that of Time. Woe be it to us, as we march along with the mighty hosts, if we fail to do our duty and shrink to do battle against the mighty fortress of wrong and prejudice according to the strength of our soul and the justice of our cause.

Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of the South, has just published a new book. She is now devoting herself almost exclusively to literature.

A Georgia editor exclaims in rhyme: "The wind bloweth, the water floweth, the subscriber oweth, and the Lord knoweth we are in need of our dues. So come a runnin', this thing of dunnin' gives us the blues."

Eugene Byars, of Birmingham, who murdered his cousin, Eugene Walker, last January for his money, will be hanged February 8th. The State Supreme court sustaining the decision of the Jefferson county criminal court. A petition for executive clemency will be presented to the governor.

Over sixty marriage licenses were issued in Jefferson county during the Christmas season, twenty-nine being issued on the Monday before Christmas. This is a sure indication of returning prosperity of our country.

A Baltimore man stole a cat from a neighbor, who had him arrested for theft. The judge decided that it was impossible for any one to steal a cat, as that animal is not property. The old maids in that section are now all in tears.

It is claimed that Liverpool speculators are offering cotton of the 1895 crop at prices that will yield the producer about 4½ cents. If our people will raise about half the present crop for next year, these enterprising speculating gentlemen will hear something drop.

After long litigation in the court with publishers, Mrs. Jefferson Davis has just secured possession of her deceased husband's memoirs, and hopes soon to secure the sheet and plates of "Short History of the Confederacy," which she will publish in a revised edition.

M. W. Howard, the populite elect member of congress from the seventh Alabama district, will, very likely, not be allowed to take his seat. His book, showing up the private lives of members of congress, and calling them moral leepers, will be the basis of the cause for his rejection.

Miss Celeste Stauffer, the young lady who was engaged to Samuel J. Tilden, who was elected president of the United States in 1876, but was counted out by the republican returning board, was married at New Orleans December 26th. Mr. Tilden bequeathed her $100.000 in his will.

Seeley, the New York bank thief, got only eight years for stealing $354,000. That is, Seeley gets in round figures, about $44,000 a year for permitting himself to be locked up. That is almost as much as the average editor gets for working 18 hours out of 24 trying to save the country.

In answer to the question: "What is home without a newspaper?" an exchange says: "It's a place where hats are stuffed into window panes, where the children are like young pigs, the wife like a savage, and the husband with a panorama of the Dismal Swamp painted on his shirt bosom with tobacco juice."

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, who was excommunicated from the Catholic church by the Pope of Rome, for taking up with Henry George's single tax theories, has just been restored, and celebrated his first mass on Christmas day at the Church of the Holy Cross, New York City. He had been debarred from celebrating mass or exercising any of the offices in the Catholic church for eight years.

The storm of last week was general in its nature, extending almost entirely over the country. It was about as cold as it usually gets in this locality, the thermometer on last Friday morning registering 11 degrees above zero, which then registered its lowest, and then grew warmer until Sunday morning, when it commenced snowing, changing at noon to rain, then sleet, with clearing, fair weather on Monday.

If the last election demonstrated any one thing beyond doubt, it was that populism has "gone where the woodbine twineth." Waite, Lewelling, the "sockless" Jere Simpson, Tom Watson and nearly all the gallant bomb-proof brigade have bitten the dust and passed in their checks. Republicanism was triumphant, but its only enemy in future is the old, rock-ribbed, battle-scared democracy.—Ft. Payne Journal.

With the coming of the new year comes a rift in the dark clouds of financial depression which hover over our country, and the bright sunshine of prosperity comes glimmering through. The bank reserve has decreased, and consequently the volume of currency among the people has increased. The country, especially the South, is slowly resuming a normal condition. The clouds will roll by, and good times will come again some time.

Spain has undertaken to bulldoze the United States. Under the circumstances it would appear that she had undertaken a very large contract, but the foreign nations learned long ago that the American government will stand a great deal of foolishness. Some day Uncle Sam may conclude to show the foreigners that he is entitled to the most scrupulous respect, and then somebody will get into trouble. As foreigners never see the American flag in their harbor, many of them are under the impression that this country does not amount to much, and that it may be ignored in the games of the nations.

The wife of a laboring man in a northern city complained to the mayor that her husband had spent his weeks' salary—$11.00—in a saloon in one hour and a half, leaving her without a penny to buy bread for herself and children. The mayor sent for the saloon keeper and made him refund $10.00 of the money, and informed him that his action was as bad as highway robbery, and that the next time he was guilty of such an act his license would be revoked. Let the good work go on, and may the day soon come when the man who drinks or sells intoxicating liquors will be ostracized from society, and considered as one little better than the brute.

BOOK TRUST IN ALABAMA.

A Combination With the Book Dealers of the State to Rob the People—Legislative Investigation Probable.

Correspondence of the Courier Journal.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 20.—The legislature of Alabama is likely to get seriously mixed up with the American Book Company, widely known as the School Book Trust, or the indications are all wrong. This state has no statute regarding school books, and the Book Trust, taking advantage of the situation, has been imposing upon the people most outrageously, but a day of reckoning is coming, and that very speedily, too.

Some time ago, this great monopoly formed a combination with the University Publishing Company of New York, and Hansell & Brother, of New Orleans. This entirely removed these popular southern corporations from the rank of competitors. The Book Trust then proceeded to make a deal with the Alabama Book Sellers' Association, containing in its membership the most prominent book firms in the state. It was then in beautiful shape to squeeze the people as it pleased, and it has been doing so in a manner almost beyond belief. School books that can be purchased in other states for 75 and 80 cents, retail, in the cities of Alabama, at $1.25 and 1.50, and in the country at even higher prices; and this monstrous combine supplies 90 per cent of the books used in the public schools.

For several years repeated attempts have been made by the friends of education to induce the state legislature to pass some measure that would relieve the people of this burdensome school-book tax, but the Book Trust and the book-dealers would not have it so. Through skillful lobbying, every effort in that line has been killed, and the exorbitant prices have continued. In the present legislature, a local school-book bill was recently introduced. Not being acceptable to the Book Trust, because it would open up competition, it was vigorously jumped upon. Some of the lobbyists, in their zeal to serve the trust, were indiscreet. In consequence of this, the true inwardness of the opposition leaked out. When the bill came up in the senate they could get only one man to vote against it.

This knock-out was bad enough in itself, but there is still greater trouble ahead. Some of the members of the legislature are now fully informed of the infamous purpose of the Book Trust and dealers to block legislation, and it is morally certain they will be able to command very few votes against the general book bill now in the legislature; and their compact is likely to become the subject of legislative investigation. No special interest ever successfully resisted the will of an injured people. The citizens of Alabama have been wronged by the School Book Trust, and they know it and they are now demanding and will obtain from the legislature a proper law for their relief and protection. The members of this general assembly will not be controlled by the paid lobbyists of a corrupt combination.

HOW TO BOOM A TOWN.

From the Kansas Chief.

Kick.

Kick hard.

Kick at everything.

Don't pay a cent under any circumstances—advertising or otherwise—and kick continually.

Refuse to enter any combination that will be a benefit to anyone but yourself.

Always speak ill of your competitor in business; kick at the merchants, school teachers, doctors, newspapers, town board, and everything else.

Always buy of peddlers, if possible, and give your home merchants the go-by.

Speak of your own town as the most immoral place on earth, and say a bad word for it every chance you can get.

If a stranger comes to town, tell him that everything is overdone, and that the town is no good on general principles. This will be a good drawing card to new business and industries.

Stop your home paper, ask your friends to do the same, and insist that they take the Bungtown Blister, or the Kansas City Sunday Sun. This will give your home paper a great boom and assist your editor materially, which you must avoid above everything else.

If you are in business don't advertise. Buy a rubber stamp and use that. It may save you a few dimes, and look so much nicer than if printed by an artist.

Kick because you and your friends are not permitted to run the town, and if you do run it, kick anyhow.

Plaint of the Pessimist.

It's growing colder.
Every year.
And we're getting older.
Every year.
The years are growing shorter;
People don't do as they oughter;
Our bank account's getting sorter
Slim, and the lines are drawing tauter
Every year.

Age-Herald.

A careful comparison of the vote of the country, cast last November, with that of 1892, shows plainly the cause of democratic defeat, which was not due to an increase of the republican vote, as that party polled about the same vote in 1894 as it did in 1892, and the populists gained about 200,000, while the falling off in the democratic vote was about 1,500,000. This enormous vote will be cast at the election of 1896, and it will place the party of the people, the democratic party, in power again by an overwhelming majority.

The Chicago Herald's "Dixie" special made the unprecedented time from Chicago to Atlanta, a distance of 733 miles, in sixteen hours and fifty-six minutes, an average of forty-three miles an hour including stops. The trip was made in the interest of the great Atlanta international exposition to be opened next September and continue three months. One million copies of the Herald were printed, eight pages of which were devoted exclusively to the coming great exposition. Great is Chicago, and great are its papers.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

BY REV. W. I. SINNOTT.

The week of prayer for the entire body of christians in the United States has been appointed by the Evangelical Alliance for the week beginning with the first Sabbath of January. Knowing the power of united prayer from past experience and from the teaching of the Scriptures, it is requested of all christians, either to meet together, or, if this is impossible, then in their private devotions, on each day of the first complete week in January to present to the Throne of Grace special and particular petitions for certain blessings needed for the entire world. We know that prayer has increased power when the same petitions are made by God's people in all parts of the world, or even in several communities at the same time.

The pastors of Columbiana have agreed to observe this week of prayer and they will be glad to see every christian in the town at the meetings, the first one of which will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Monday night, and afterwards it will go to the other churches of town. All christians who can do so are urged to attend these services, and those who cannot attend the public services, whether living in Columbiana or elsewhere, are earnestly asked on the days selected to remember at family worship and in their private prayers, the objects mentioned in the following list of topics. The list of topics selected are as follows:

SERMONS.

Sunday, January 6.—"They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength."—Isa. 40:31.

HUMILIATION AND THANKSGIVING.

Monday, January 7.—Confession of sin; of unprofitableness in the service of Christ and of conformity to the word.—Psalm 51; Dan. 9:3-13; Math. 21:17-20.

Praise and Thanksgiving—For blessings temporal and spiritual: for awakening conscience in civic affairs: for an increasing apprehension of the relations of Christ to society.—Psalm 34; Eph. 1:15-23.

THE CHURCH UNIVERSAL.

Tuesday, January 8.—Prayer—For the manifestation of the Holy Ghost; for increasing fellowship among believers, and more active co-operation among Churches.—Acts 1: 5 8; 1-18; Eph. 4: 1-16.

NATIONS AND THEIR RULERS.

Wednesday, January 9.—Prayer—For national righteousness and peace; for the putting away of legislative sanction to vice and all immoral traffic; for all needed reforms, social, industrial and political: for all in authority; for religious liberty.—Deut. 4; 5-8; Psalm 67; Prov. 14:34; Rom. 13: 1-7; Mark 9: 38-40.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Thursday, January 10.—Prayer—For all missionaries and missionary societies: for more laborers; for the conversion of Jews, Mohammedans and heathen; that the war in the East may open new doors to the gospel; that the African Rum Traffic may be suppressed.—Luke 23: 45-48; Math. 39: 36-38; Psalm 22: 27, 28.

HOME MISSIONS.

Friday, January 11.—Prayer—For home, and city missionaries, and for missionary societies; for a larger apprehension of the social mission of the Church; for increased co-operation; for a deeper sense of responsibility in behalf of neglected country districts and the unreached multitudes of the cities.—Col. 4: 2-4; Isa. 62.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS.

Saturday, January 12.—Prayer—For parents, sons, daughters and servants, that in all their relations with each other they may follow the Divine teaching; for all charged with the training of children and youth; for all Christian societies for young people; for Sunday and day schools, and for all institutions of learning.—Col. 3: 14-25; Prov. 4.

SERMONS.

Sunday, January 13—"Always abounding in the work of the Lord."—1 Cor. 15: 58.

Have Your Steam Gauge Tested Free.

The Mechanical Department of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute takes pleasure in informing its friends, the steam users of Alabama, that it is now provided with apparatus for testing and correcting steam gauges.

All are familiar with the fact that steam gauges become inaccurate after continued use and become sources of danger rather than instruments of protection. Any citizen of this state owning a gauge and wishing to have it tested and corrected, can have the same done free of charge by sending it to the undersigned by express, charges prepaid.

To prevent delay, caused by having more gauges sent us than can be tested promptly, it is requested that parties having such work to do will notify the undersigned by postal card, being careful to sign name and address plainly, and they will receive in return a printed slip giving directions for packing and shipping, and assigning a day for shipment.

Any advice or information desired that can be furnished by this department, may be had for the asking.

Address JOHN J. WILMORE,
Prof. Mech. Eng.

Mechanical Department, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama.

A dock-tailed horse illustrates that the end does not always justify the means.

He that smiles and says nothing, often slanders and lies the most.

THE NEW YEAR.

M. L. ASPLEY IN COMMERCIAL APPEAL.

As I dreamfully sit in my silent room,
This saddest of all sad days,
And gaze in the fire now fast burning low,
A strange vision meets my gaze.

On a couch of snow, the sky for its spread,
Lies the form of a weird old man.
His scepter, the scythe, now useless to him,
Has dropped from his palsied hand.

But the hour glass still he holds with a will,
There seems to be strength in his might.
Yea! to the last hour he asserts his power
Of measuring time in its flight.

The fire lower burns and my gaze now turns
To another form appearing.
I see a young child, with joy and mirth wild—
A torch aloft he is bearing.

He kneels by the form on its couch of snow,
A kiss on the cold brow pressing,
He looks at the scythe as it useless lies,
And kneels for the old man's blessing.

The old year turns. I see it is he.
His weary eyes so full of sadness,
And places his hand on the bowed young head,
Seeming to say, "To all bring gladness."

The child rising now takes sceptre and glass,
And the old man passes from view;
I silently feel the death of the old
Is to us the birth of the new.

And ever it is, as the year dies,
And passes away so wearily,
We greet with joy this bright young boy
Who comes to us so merrily.

The Columbiana Literary Society.

The last meeting of the Columbiana Literary Society was held at the residence of Mr. E. B. Nelson on Friday night, Dec. 28th, '94.

The program, as arranged at the previous meeting, was very successfully carried out.

On account of the very severe weather, the attendance was smaller than usual.

A goodly number of visitors were present.

Our young friend, Mr. Will O'Hara, made a very interesting and encouraging talk.

The next meeting of our Society will be held at the residence of Mr. E. B. Nelson on Friday night, Jan. 11th 1895.

JNO. S. LEEPER, Cor. Sec'y.

Shelby Siftings.

Misses Helen Oliver and Jessie Carter spent Christmas at home.

Messrs. Louis Christian, Rob't Oliver, W. O. Dunn, Theodore Sparks and Frank Spears, accompanying Misses Isla Averyt, Jesse Carter, Mary Riddick, Helen Oliver, and Mamie Glenn visited Sylacauga the 26th inst. to be present at the wedding of Mr. J. Knox Lanning, of this city, and Miss Cora Phillips, of that place. The party reports sumptuous fare, elegant treatment, and an all-around good time. Who next?

John Hazzard, (col.) who, on the night of March 3d, 1891, was charged with mean whisky, at a party given by Ellen Walden, without provocation shot and killed Caroline Roden and her son, John, escaped to Texas. It is now rumored and believed that he rode a mustang pony out on the prairies, which threw him, and broke his leg in two places. He attempted to drag himself home, became exhausted, and burning with thirst, shot himself to be relieved of his misery. When found, the wolves and vultures had devoured portions of his carcass. Those who would like to refer to a parallel case, see 1st Kings, 23d chap. through 23d verse: also 2nd Kings, 9th chap. and 30th verse through 37th verse.

The particulars of the above were obtained by a letter written by himself and found on his person.

The income tax law pays a premium on single blessedness. Suppose that a young woman has an income of $10,000, she has to pay a tax on but $6,000. Her intended husband has the same income and the same tax. But they marry, and the income tax law compels them to pay a tax on $16,000 instead of $12,000. The $4,000 of the woman is not exempt the moment she marries. —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Few Proverbs.

Most folks get savage when they mean only to be severe.

When all men know little, how can any man know it all?

How little anything costs that is to be paid for in the future.

You know what a man is when you know what he will oppose.

Every civilization bears in it seeds of the civilizations to follow.

Much mischief has been done by making virtue seem a nuisance.

Nothing itches like an empty palm, unless it be an overfull one.

Some men never win because they never expect to win.

Mrs. Bloomer is dead. May the costume which she originated also pass away.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you, prepaid, our souvenir portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address

H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.

dec 20 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT, E. T. V. & G. R. R.—SAMUEL SPENCER RECEIVER.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., Dec. 11, 1894.

Unless freight and charges are paid and goods removed before January 5th, 1895, we will sell at our freight house at Columbiana, Alabama, the following articles for freight and charges:

W. M. McNeals, Columbiana, Alabama, one bundle castings, charges 25 cents.

J. N. Wynne, Columbiana, Alabama, one bundle bagging, charges $3.65.

W. Jones, one barber's chair and stool 50c

No marks—One bundle castings.

No marks—One box sewing machine fixtures.

No marks—One box bedding.

A. P. Rae, Opelika, Alabama, one box buggy fixtures; One bundle buggy axles; One bundle ties.

J. TIPTON,
Freight Claim Agent, for Receiver.

W. M. CALLAHAN, Agent.

dec 20 3t

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES PHILADELPHIA THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

AN ATLAS FREE

Every school girl or boy sending two subscribers to The Semi-Weekly Advertiser will be presented with the

PEERLESS ATLAS OF THE WORLD!

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THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places in each precinct in Shelby county, Ala., for the purpose of assessing state and county taxes for the year 1895. I will make two regular rounds, as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	January	21
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	22
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	23
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	24
Vincent, Friday,	"	25
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	26
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	28
Helena, Tuesday,	"	29
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	30
Highland, Thursday,	"	31
Pelham, Friday,	February	1.
Calera, Saturday,	"	2.
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4.
Garnee, Tuesday,	"	5.
Aldrich, Wednesday	"	6.

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, February 9th.

Columbiana, Monday and Tuesday, February 11th and 12th.

Spring Creek, Wednesday, February 13th.

Farmer, Thursday, Feb. 14.

Shelby, Friday, Feb. 15th.

Wilsonville, Saturday, February 16.

SECOND ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	Feb'y	18
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	19
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	20
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	21
Vincent, Friday,	"	22
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	23
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	25
Helena, Tuesday,	"	26
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	27
Highland, Thursday,	"	28
Pelham, Friday,	March	1
Calera, Saturday,	"	2
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5
Aldrich, Wednesday,	"	6

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, March 9

Spring Creek, Monday, " 11

Farmer, Tuesday, " 12

Shelby, Wednesday, " 13

Columbiana, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Wilsonville, Saturday, March 16th.

Columbiana during all of first week of Circuit court.

All are required by law to meet me either on my first or second round, and bring with them a list of their taxable property. All property not assessed by the end of my last round will be delinquent, and parties owning such property will be required to pay an additional 50 cents for assessing.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45	a. m.
"	York	5:57	"
"	Demopolis	7:02	"
"	Uniontown	7:48	"
"	Marion Junction	8:30	"
Arrive	Selma	9:00	"
Leave	Selma	9:10	"
"	Calera	11:20	"
"	Talladega	11:59	p. m.
"	Anniston	12:45 a. m.	"
"	Jacksonville	2:00	"
"	Piedmont	2:35	"
Arrive	Rome	3:25	"
Leave	Rome	4:30	"
Arrive	Ooltewah Junction	6:27	"
"	Chattanooga	7:10	"
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45	"
	Ooltewah Junction	6:32	"
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00	"
"	Knoxville	10:00	"
"	Bristol	4:30	a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30	p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45	a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30	"
Arrive	Ooltewah Junction	11:02	"
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15	"
"	Ooltewah Junction	8:55	"
Arrive	Rome	10:45	"
Leave	Rome	10:55	"
Arrive	Piedmont	12:20	p. m.
"	Jacksonville	11:55	"
"	Anniston	1:10	"
"	Talladega	2:18	"
"	Calera	3:50	"
"	Selma	6:00	"
Leave	Selma	6:35	"
Arrive	Marion Junction	8:45	"
"	Uniontown	7:22	"
"	Demopolis	8:07	"
"	York	9:00	"
"	Meridian	10:20	"

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A.,
SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

COUNTY CANVASSERS WANTED

For the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. No experience or capital needed.

We want a live, intelligent worker in every County of the Southern States to canvass for the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. Ladies can do the work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear $100 per month; but it is easy to average five or more orders daily. Our special new plans enable our agents to take an order from nearly every person canvassed. The business is exceedingly popular, and the work light. Anybody can do it. Write for particulars to

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT AGE-HERALD,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Mortgage Sale.

Under power of sale in a mortgage executed by Sames L. Tinny and wife to J. F. Gillespie, and by him sold and assigned to F. M. Roof, and recorded in Vol. 36 Record of Mortgages, pages 257 to 259, in office of Probate Judge of Shelby county, Alabama, I, the said F. M. Roof, as transferee of said mortgage, will sell in front of the court house door of said county at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1895, the following described real estate, viz. The east half of the south-east quarter of section 6, township 18, range 1 east, situated in said Shelby county, Alabama.

F. M. ROOF, Transferee.
WM. K. BROWN, Attorney.
3m3 2

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 3, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of E.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. ...s at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesdays of each month, at 7:30. Visiting ...ally invited to attend.
...e. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

...COUNTY NEWS.

...TICE.

... best serve our ... those of our patrons, in the soliciting of work and looking after the interests of The Chronicle, besides looking after other private business matters, we shall necessarily be absent a great deal from the office, we have secured the services of Mr. Milton Dorwin, of Chicago, Ill., a practical printer, to take charge of the office, and he is authorized to receive subscriptions and attend to any other business connected with the office during my absence,

C. C. DUBOSE.

Snow, sleet, slop, slush, and the end is not yet.

Commissioners court will convene next Monday.

Henry Milner spent a portion of last week in Birmingham.

R. G. Weldon, of Wilsonville, paid us a pleasant call yesterday.

Mac Piper and W. A. Walburn, of Shelby, spent Sunday in town.

T. K. Roberts spent Christmas week with his parents at Sylacauga.

Hon. R. W. Cobb, of Helena, was in town yesterday among friends.

Frank Anchors, of Anniston, paid relatives here a visit last week.

Miss Alma Daran, of Calera, was the guest of Miss Allie Nelson last week.

Horace Hammond spent last week with his father's family in Wilsonville.

Miss Essie Mason spent last week in Childersburg the guest of Miss Ola Edwards.

Wm. Fraser, Jr., of Montgomery, spent the holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Hiyett.

Mr. Richard Kinkle, of Selma, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. W. H. Newton.

J. R. Hill and family, of Jemison, spent last week with the family of W. G. Parker.

A. H. Avery and Frank Sparks, of Shelby, attended quarterly meeting here Saturday.

Mrs. D. B. McMath and little John Adams spent last week with relatives in Montevallo.

Little Alice Walburn, of Shelby, spent Christmas week with the family of S. T. Anchors.

Will Parker and Frank Jackson, of British, helped to entertain our town during the holidays.

J. A. Moore, of Hubbard, Texas, spent last week with the family of his brother, B. L. Moore.

Mrs. Fannie V. Chambers, of San Jacinto, Cal., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. Mardis.

The Chronicle wishes for each and every one of its patrons a happy and prosperous new year.

The charming Miss Kate Upshaw spent Christmas in town, much to the delight of her many friends.

W. H. Wimpee and daughter, Chlora, returned Saturday from a Christmas visit to his father at Rome, Ga.

Mr. Hendrix, of Mumford, spent Friday and Saturday in town. We heard he came to see his best girl.

John T. Cromwell, our efficient night watchman, returned Monday from a visit to friends at Maplesville.

The Misses Looney, who are attending the Fitting School here, spent last week with relatives in Fayetteville.

Misses Myrtle Swain and Annie McMillan, who are students of the Livingston Normal College, spent last week at home.

Miss Georgia Leeper is at home for a few days. She will spend a few days in Anniston on her return to Agnes Scott College.

J. H. Weldon and Amos Daniel, of Wilsonville, two staunch democrats and nigh-toned gentlemen, were in town Saturday a few hours.

Subject of discourse at the Baptist church, second Sunday in January: "Catholicism contrasted with Protestantism, or Ritualism versus Faith."

MARRIED.—December 25, '94, Mr. W. A. Lyon and Miss Jennie E. West at the residence of the bride's father, John A. West, Rev. C. W. O'Hara officiating.

Joe Roberts and Geo. Mason, who are attending college at Livingston, spent the holidays here. We are glad to learn they are both taking a high stand at college.

Miss Naldo Christian, one of Shelby's most beautiful young ladies, spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week with her friends, Misses Nellie Parker and Anna Milner.

Cadets Will O'Hara and Ed. C. Parker, of Howard College, spent the holidays at home. They are both making gratifying progress in college and their futures are indeed promising.

Cadets John Milner and E. B. Teague, of the State University, spent last week with home folks and many friends. They are both bright young men and our town may well feel proud of them.

E. L. Spencer and wife left Monday for Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Spencer has been in feeble health for several months, and her many friends indulge the hope that she may return fully restored to health.

W. B. Browne returned Sunday from New York City, where he has been for several weeks under treatment. He is much improved in health and spirits, and the prospects for his complete recovery seem flattering.

Thomas J. Caldwell, of Birmingham, than whom a nobler specimen of the genius homo does not exist, spent one day of last week with friends here, and when we say friends we mean the entire population of Columbiana.

Mrs. D. B. Math gave her pupils a week's vacation during the holidays. On Friday afternoon before dismissal, quite a number of her patrons were entertained by speeches, essays, etc., and, be it said to her credit, her scholars all acquitted themselves superbly.

The first Quarterly meeting for this circuit was held in the Methodist church here last Saturday and Sunday, Rev. John W. Newman, recently appointed presiding elder, presiding. He is a preacher of talent, culture, fine address, earnest and eloquent, and impressed every one present with his zeal in the Master's work.

Brown McMillan and Leeper have moved their law office into their elegant new apartments on the second floor of the Clardy block. They occupy the two front rooms, and they have them fitted up in attractive and comfortable style. They are now prepared to dish out law in any quantity, quality or price desired. Simply press the button, they will do the rest.

We have just finished the printing of the minutes of the Synod of Presbyterian church of Alabama. The proceedings made fifty pages of printed matter and one thousand copies were printed. The Chronicle office is doing considerable book and magazine printing, and as we have fitted up our office for just this particular line of work, we are enabled to do as good work as can be done in Birmingham, Montgomery, or any other city. Write us for estimates and we guarantee you as low prices and as good work as can be done anywhere.

The town was quite gay Chaistmas week. The young people who are attending college at a distance were at home; many friends from other places were visiting here, and thus families were united who have not been for a long time; many pleasant parties were held nights throughout the town, and everybody was full of merriment and good cheer. But the first of the week witnessed the departure of the scholars and guests, and today many a home seems lonely, and the heart for the short time sad, because friends have gone and the usual routine of life has been taken up.

The Columbiana Fitting School gave its pupils ten days' vacation for Christmas, but resumed business at the old stand on Tuesday with very flattering prospects for a prosperous session. Public examinations consumed the last two days before closing. During this time it could be seen clearly that the work of the session then ending had been thorough, systematic and faithful. We heartily congratulate Messrs. Greek and Roberts and their accomplished assistant, Miss Louella Teague, on the substantial results obtained so far, and we bespeak for them the earnest support of the entire community for the future as in the past.

A supper was given at the Central Hotel Christmas night for the little folks. The weather was rather inclement for children, but they turned out in force nevertheless. Quite a number of older persons were there also, who soon became enthused by the spirit of the occasion (not spirits fermenti) and they entered heartily into the sport of the children. The supper was abundant, and of ample variety to suit the palates of all. After the feast, recitations were made by Misses Myrtle Swain and Ethel Greek, both of whom have already established an enviable record in this line. Cadet Will O'Hara made an appropriate speech also, after which the crowd were turned loose to do as each one pleased until at the hour of 10 o'clock all returned home unanimous in the declaration that the evening had been delightfully spent.

Beautiful faces are always features of Hood's Sarsaparilla calendars, and they were never more charming than they are this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla calendar for 1895 is heart shaped and is ornamented with representations of "Summer" and "Winter." A sweet little face, which peeps out from a dainty cap, with the snow flakes falling all about, represents the season of ice and snow, while the sunshine of summer lights up another face at the left. The design was made by one of the most gifted water color artists in the country, and the work of the lithographer is seemingly perfect. Hood's calendar, as usual, presents all the desired information about the lunar changes and other astronomical events. Ask your druggist for a copy, and if his supply is exhausted, send six cents in stamps for one calendar, or ten cents for two, to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Columbiana Literary Society gave a superb exhibition in the large auditorium on the second floor of our school building on Friday night, Dec. 21. We regret that we could not be present, but owing to circumstances over which we had no control, we were compelled to remain at home. The circumstances, as well as we remember, were about these: Mrs. Chronicle concluded she wanted to take in the show, and when we reached home in the evening she had her bangs curled, her best harness on, and we were informed (very quietly but firmly) that the little Chronicles would be left in our charge for the evening. That settled it, and it is needless to add that we stayed at home. Consequently we cannot write the entertainment up as we would like and as it really deserves, but our better half says it was good, very good indeed, in fact splendid. And the receipts were good also, amounting to about $25.00. After the entertainment, a large portion of the audience repaired to the hospitable home of John W. Johnston, where an oyster supper was in progress, and here the receipts were swelled to the handsome total of $35.00.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazett, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy; I can recommend it to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Making His Mark at Howard.

EAST LAKE, ALA., Dec. 20, 1894.
EDITOR CHRONICLE.—

DEAR SIR.—Please publish in your next issue that Cadet J. W. O'Hara is on the Roll of Honor of Howard College for the six weeks ending December 14th.

Respectfully,
A. W. MCGAHA, Pres.

There is reason good for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Claion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Department Honor Roll of Columbiana Fitting School

The following have received no demerits during the term:

E. B. Paul,	W. Blackmon,
R. H. O'Hara,	R. L. Hill,
J. B. Farrell,	S. S. Crumpton,
E. LaTaste,	Hattie Looney,
Willie Finley,	Essie Mason,
Charlie Finley,	Elva Greek,
Harry Roberts,	Pattie Mason,
Lemuel Crumpton,	Flora Riddle,
John Mooney,	Pearl Seale,
	Pearl Hendrick.

T. K. ROBERTS, Prin.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlin's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

CHARACTER OF AMERICANS.

An English View is One of Which We May be Proud.

Take them as a whole, the Americans are the kindliest race on the face of the earth, says the London Spectator. In spite of their eagerness, their push, their desire to be in the front rank at all times and all seasons, the true American seldom fails in kindness. He wants badly to prevent anyone getting ahead of him mentally, physically and morally, but if his competitor fails in the struggle he will make untold sacrifices to help him up. The rule in American business is pure cut-throat competition, carried to its logical conclusion. You are expected to press and push every point as far as it can possibly be pushed and pressed, and no one is expected to consider whether, in making a coup, you will not ruin Brown, Jones and Robinson. The moment, however, that Brown, Jones or Robinson actually goes under, he is treated with the utmost generosity and consideration.

The hand which struck him down is instantly stretched forth to help him, and as much care and trouble are used to put him on his feet once again as were originally employed to knock him off them. In social intercourse, this kindness and sunshiness is especially attractive. The American will take infinite pains to make the merest stranger happy. He is courteous and pleasant spoken, not like the Frenchman, from convention, but from the sense of pleasure which his instinctive optimism teaches him to diffuse. His optimism has even proved strong enough to break down the shyness which naturally belongs to the English race. One sees, no doubt, survivals of it in the American, but in most cases the sense that all is for the best in the best possible of worlds has mastered it altogether.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhoea of long stauding to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Edward Shupike, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years, and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Every reform that comes and stays begins in the heart.

The Waylaying of Mr. James Winslett,

It is a noteworthy fact that for two years the Christmas tide has been signalized with criminal acts at this place. The tragedy that marked that period a year ago, was almost unparalleled in the annals of crime. An innocent man, a devoted husband and a worthy citizen was foully murdered in the sacred precincts of his home, and no clue to the perpetrator except his own wife. The person murdered was Mr. J. A. Seale. This Christmas brings with it a waylaying that if it had been successful, would have resulted perhaps in the killing of Mr. Jas. Winslett, a wan who, as far as any one knows, has no open enemy around or about this place. He was paid off at the Company's office on last Saturday night, and afterward went up home with 20 or more dollars in his pocket, the result of his hard earned toil. He cancelled his debts as far as it would go, and went over to Mr. Joe Brown's house (the Christian place) to see a brother of his. While there he exchanged knives with a young lad named Virgil Brown, and at about 12 o'clock started for his home. The night was tolerably dark, perhaps somewhat cloudy, sufficiently dark however to prevent any one from seeing far ahead. At the crossing of the dirt road leading back of the old red shack, now kept as a colored boarding house by a negro named Goodgame, with the railroad leading from the rear of the furnaces, he turned up a pathway on the right of which was a deep gully. After taking a few steps along this path, he thought he heard some persons talking in an undertone about three or four yards in front of him. He stopped and listened for a few moments, and not seeing any one, ventured onward. When he had gone on a little farther and came alongside a pine bush about twice as tall as he is, he heard a noise close by it and a little to his rear. He instantly turned his head, when he received a staggering blow upon his right jaw, cutting the skin for three inches. From the effects of the lick which so unnerved him, he sided towards the gully and being unable to see it he fell into it in a doubled up position. He sprang, as soon as he could into an upright position, with his back against one of the sides of the gully, when two persons slid down into the ditch facing him. Fortunately he had his knife open in his pocket, for he is in the habit of carrying it that way in the dark—when he slashed away right and left with his knife. The knife was the one he had gotten from the lad spoken of and was a better one than his. After swaying his knife with marked effect upon the bodies of either one or both of his assailants, they dropped a few feet below down the ditch and out of his reach, whereupon he turned up the ditch to find a place where he could get out. The waylayers followed him, but did not again come within reach of him, for he had dealt them blows that had made them shy of him. Once out of the ditch, Mr. Winslett pressed around towards his home and hallowed to his family sufficiently loud for his folks to hear him. The midnight robbers, for they must have been prompted to commit such a diabolical deed by motives to secure booty, slunk off in the dark having been foiled in their devilish designs.

Mr. Winslett, soon after his arrival at home, sought for a physician to dress his wounds. When examined, his face was found to be considerably bruised and skinned by the fall into the gully. A cut was found upon his jaw about two inches in length, evidently cut by a piece of iron ore or cinder. There was scarcely any flow of blood from it. Mr. Winslett informed your correspondent that he was sure that one or both of his assailants was injured worse than he was, as he had certainly cut something every time he made a stroke and it was not clothes either. Early next morning before the sun had kissed away the dewdrops from the weeds and shrubs, your correspondent visited the scene of the midnight struggle. In the gully or ditch, as we have indiscriminately spoken of it, there was quite a lot of blood at one place, and along up the sides of the gully drops of blood were seen here and there evidently dropping from the fingers of the wounded party. There were shoe marks, one quite small. The number could not have been over a No. 7. The tracks of the waylayers went up the ditch for at least thirty feet beyond the place where Mr. Winslett got out of it and led across the ore banks near where the old shaker was burned. Up to date no clue has been found to even cast a suspicion as to who attacked Mr. Winslett. He is unable to say whether they were white or black. He asserts that there were two in the attacking party, and can affirm that either one or both were worse hurt than he was. It is a great pity that the fact that there were dogs at Columbiana that could, in all probability, have trailed them, was overlooked. There is no doubt the guilty ones could have been easily run down on account of their being so much blood spilled, and besides, the ground was damp.

There have been some terrible murders committed here that have never been ferreted out. They have been passed over with seeming indifference on account of the lack of the necessary agencies to secure the perpetrators. Three years ago, a man by the name of Nelson was ruthlessly shot down and no one ever heard any more of it. Henry Perkins, a negro man, was shot from ambush just above the A. M. depot not over a year and a half ago and it was passed over silently. A year ago, J. A. Seale was most foully murdered in his own home and the perpetrator goes unwhipped of justice. Jas. Winslett, not over a week ago, waylaid and no one is even suspicioned yet the deed was done.

A pair of pants was purloined by a well known negro from H. Stark's store last Saturday night. After failing to have him arrested by a constable, he employed other means and secured the pants. The negro has always been regarded favorably and above such an act of criminality.

The same night, old man Sawyer, a colored man, was robbed of two sacks of flour which he had placed in his wagon preparatory to going home.

Dr. Abbott's Liberal Creed.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, unlike some clergymen, is not opposed to novels, theatres or even dancing. In his sermon the other morning, he said he believed in love stories. They taught the language of affection to those who know not how to express their love. He thought it was good once in a while for persons to see a love drama presented on the stage. Dancing was said to be dangerous—perhaps it is, but he did not know, as he did not dance—but so was life itself dangerous, and the only safe place to be in that he knew of was a sepulcher.—N. Y. Special to Philadelphia Ledger.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

VICTORS are Standard Value.

The standard price of Victor Bicycles is $125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

$5,000 for 50 Cents!

DO YOU WANT IT?

YOU STAND AN EQUAL CHANCE WITH ANY ONE TO GET IT, AND HERE IS HOW IT MAY BE DONE:

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL APPEAL, in order to secure the largest circulation of any weekly in the South, offers a prize of the magnificent sum of **$5,000 in Cash** to the subscriber guessing nearest the number of bales of cotton received in Memphis from September 1, 1894, to May 15, 1895, as follows: If the correct or nearest to the correct guess is received in the month of

October,	it gets in cash	$5,000.
If in November,	it gets in cash	4,000.
If in December,	it gets in cash	3,000.
If in January, 1895,	it gets in cash	2,000.
If in February, 1895,	it gets in cash	1,500.
If in March, 1895,	it gets in cash	1,000.
If in April, 1895,	it gets in cash	500.

The contest closes in April, but the nearest guess first received will be awarded the prize.
As a guide for making a guess, the receipts in Memphis in former years were as follows:

Up to the 15th of May, 1891	707,000 bales.
" " " " 1892	710,858 "
" " " " 1893	417,585 "
" " " " 1894	434,351 "
" " " " 1895	How many?

In order to get a guess for the Great Cash Prize, you have only to send 50 cents for a year's subscription to the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL APPEAL. One Dollar will get two guesses and the paper for two years, and for $2.00 the paper to five separate subscribers with five guesses. Old subscribers can take advantage of this great offer and have a guess and their time extended one year. Those wishing to have the paper sent to a friend can do so and have the guess credited to those sent.

If two correct guesses are received, or if two subscribers who are near it have the same guess, the first one received gets the prize. Don't delay in subscribing for the first place you need the Weekly Commercial Appeal; your wife needs it; your children need it; your farm needs it, and your store needs it, and, besides, you may win the $5,000 and be rescued that.

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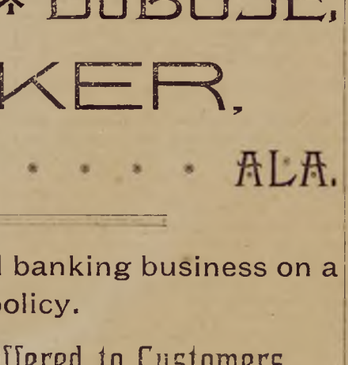

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SUGAR TRUST FOLLY.

The Rash Bluff of a Protection-Fostered Monopoly.

The threat of the sugar trust to close its eastern refineries was characteristic of the methods of that monopoly. It was made by Mr. H. O. Havemeyer, the president of the trust, within a few days of the meeting of congress, and Mr. Havemeyer based the pretended necessity for closing the refineries and turning thousands of men out of employment on the probability of the passage of the free-sugar bill, which, having gone through the house of representatives at the last session of congress, is pending in the senate. At the time when this threat was uttered there was small probability that the free-sugar bill would be passed by the senate. There was then no evidence, so far as the public knew, that the hold of the trust on the senators who compelled the surrender to its demands was weakened. But Mr. Havemeyer's interview has evidently greatly discredited the trust in Washington. It has aroused a widespread indignation against the trust, which, coupled with the popular verdict in the country, and especially in his own state, has compelled even the obstinate and cynical Senator Smith to denounce the friends by adhering to whom last summer he incurred much deserved odium.

The threat was clearly ill-timed, and otherwise indicative that to Mr. Havemeyer, as to other men who have been cleverly and astutely defiant of the public sentiment in favor of morality, and whose success in corruption or selfish greed has seemed unbounded, there has come a time when folly has taken possession of him. So cruel and unnecessary was his threat that the president felt constrained to mention it in his message, and to express a willingness, in view of it, that the especial protection enjoyed by the trust should be repealed.

Mr. Havemeyer apparently thought that he had only to drive his workingmen into the streets to stay the hand of the advocates of free sugar. But he forgot, or never realized, the almost universal hatred which his own and his associates' conduct in Washington had inspired. He and they were among the most potent factors of democratic defeat. The country believes the trust purchased protection from the senate, and that Gorman, Brice, Smith and some others were practically its agents. It knows from the testimony of the two Havemeyers and Searles that the trust habitually corrupted both political parties. It has reason to know that the trust is amply protected, and that if it has lost money or failed to make it in the last three months it is because it was too confident in its power to postpone the operation of the act until the 1st of January. More important than all else is the knowledge that the business of refining sugar is conducted in this country more cheaply than anywhere else in the world, and that the trust can actually pay some duty on its raw material and still compete with the German and English refineries in the markets of the world. It knows from Henry O. Havemeyer's own testimony, given in 1880, that American refiners do not need protection.

The indignant outcry with which Mr. Havemeyer's threat was greeted was followed by the return to the refineries of the few workingmen who were discharged. This was a confession that, instead of being under a stress of civil circumstances, the trust could not afford to stop production even for a few days, and for the purpose of preventing the passage of the free-sugar bill.

The result of all this ought to inspire the senate to do something towards curing one of the grossest scandals that ever tainted it. The differential duty at least should be abolished. If this much is accomplished the country will be grateful for Mr. Havemeyer's folly.—Harper's Weekly.

FILLED WITH DOUBT.

Republicans Uncertain as to the Tariff Situation.

Sundry republicans in congress are making a sensational outcry as to the way in which they have been misrepresented in recent interviews, in which they were made to say that the McKinley bill would never be reenacted, and the like. It is quite true that some of these statements were repudiated by the persons to whom they were attributed, notably by Senator Sherman and Mr. Thomas B. Reed. The latter, however, while claiming that he was misquoted, refused to state precisely what he had said.

It is no uncommon thing for public men to be misquoted in interviews, nor is it altogether impossible for them to repudiate interviews actually had. However, the denials of Messrs. Sherman and Reed were actually published in democratic papers, and if others were not so fortunate it was due to their own failure to make complaint of the sentiments attributed to them.

The occasion of the recent protests appears to be that sundry republicans are anxious to claim that the recent elections were an indorsement of the acts of the Fifty-first congress, including the McKinley bill. But here is their dilemma. If they wished the judgment of the people on the McKinley bill, why did they not go to them upon that issue? They distinctly declined to do that in most cases. They said that the country wished rest on the tariff issue, and that the way to get it was to elect a republican house, which would not be permitted by the senate and the president to do any harm. This is the issue on which they asked the judgment of the people, and they triumphed. But what did their victory mean? Obviously, what they said it would before the election, namely, that they should do no harm, by passing no bill that would not be approved by a democratic president and the democrats in the senate.

Having got back into power, the republicans may repudiate their implied promise not to make an effort to reenact the McKinley bill, but they will be held answerable for its violation. They have seen how rapidly public sentiment veers from one party to another. For this reason many republicans are decidedly opposed to another declaration in favor of a tariff bill of abominations. But then there are the Home Market club and many other monopolistic organizations that wish a distinct promise that they will be allowed to write a new tariff bill, if successful, before they put up money for the campaign of 1896. The republicans carried the last election by skillful evasion, but will this trick be available a second time?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ECONOMIC LUNACY.

What a Republican Journal Says of McKinleyism.

The defeat which prohibitory protection has just sustained in the republican congressional campaign committee is significant. It came on the question of continuing the committee headquarters and the maintenance of its literary bureau until March 15 next. This was the proposition of Chairman Babcock and the other leaders of the moderate wing of the party and it was opposed by the high protectionists under the direction of Boutelle of Maine. The moderates were successful by a large majority. For three months more the headquarters will be kept open, and during this time literature on the tariff question will be sent out to republicans or others who ask for it and the campaign of education be continued.

Just what happened in the congressional committee would happen in caucus if the matter were brought before the entire republican delegation of both branches. High protection, the protection which is understood by the term McKinleyism, would be beaten four or five to one on a vote of the whole body of republican members of congress. McKinleyism denotes high protection—protection in some places very close to the prohibitory point, and in many places much nearer that point than is necessary for the producer, fair for the government, or just to the consumer. The term is concrete and specific, and the wayfaring man, though a fool, will know precisely what it means.

McKinleyism is not republican doctrine and never was. Undoubtedly if the republican masses of the country were permitted to vote on the McKinley bill just after it was put into shape they would have *rejected and condemned* it by a vote of at least three to one.

A man can be a sound and consistent protectionist without believing that the highest duties are always the best duties. All the protection which the really representative men of the party ever wanted was that which would offset the lower wages paid abroad. There are, it is true, in the republican party, as there were in the whig party, men who think that nothing whatever should be admitted to the country which can be made or raised here, no matter what the price here is, but in the whig days those men were never allowed to dictate tariffs. The republicans, too, kept them in the background until recently. They had no hand in the framing of the Morrill bill which passed the house in 1860 and the senate in February, 1861. The duties in that act, of course, were subsequently increased, but that was during the war, when an impost was put on everything that a tax-gatherer could reach. After the war the duties started downward, and they kept on going down until 1890. Then the import exclusionists and abolitionists got control of the ways and means committee, framed the McKinley tariff, and the party was overwhelmingly and deservedly beaten in that year and in 1892 as a consequence. No tariff will ever again be framed on the 1890 lines. There is an irrepressible conflict between McKinleyism and republicanism. McKinleyism is a relic of barbarism, a survival of the dark ages. It is political heresy, economic lunacy, Chinese statesmanship. The republican party will see to it that the McKinleyism resurrectionists be sent to the rear and kept there. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.).

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Every dollar that Steve Elkins will spend in buying the West Virginia senatorship represents honest American sweat, not a drop of which has been sweated by Elkins himself. How long will the people allow the plutocracy to fly its red flag over the senate? —N. Y. World.

——Ex-President Benjamin Harrison has permitted it to transpire through a friend that he has not authorized anybody to say that he is not a candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1896, nor that he is a candidate. But he says for himself (through his friend) that he does not desire the nomination and would accept it only "under extreme pressure." It is easy to see, however, that he confidently expects to feel the "pressure." —Chicago Herald.

——"No tariff will ever again be framed on the 1890 lines," says that outspoken republican journal, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "There is an irrepressible conflict between McKinleyism and republicanism. McKinleyism is a relic of barbarism, a survival of the dark ages. It is political heresy, economic lunacy, Chinese statesmanship. The republican party will see to it that the McKinleyism resurrectionists be sent to the rear and kept there."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——No more interesting paper has been issued from the government at Washington during recent years than the annual report of the secretary of agriculture, Hon. J. Sterling Morton. Not the least interesting feature of this valuable paper is the statement at the outset that six hundred thousand dollars of the appropriation for the department for the last fiscal year have been covered back into the treasury, being twenty-three per cent. of the entire amount, and that "economy has not diminished efficiency."—Kansas City Times.

——A four-dollar rise in one day in the price of sugar trust stock! This is to be traced as directly to the fact that every republican voting in the senate voted against taking steps to remove the duty from which the sugar trust benefits as effect was ever to be traced to cause in any quarter. The democrats contributed a mite to aid it also, but it is only fair to them to say that the greatest bulk of their senators went the other way. The republican leaders easily control their party and make it a unit in the interest of monopoly, while the democrats are helpless for efficiency in the other direction.—Boston Herald.

——McKinleyism is thoroughly discredited even in his own party. The high priest of the faith will have to modify his views or cease to be a presidential possibility. As speaker of the house Reed will concentrate the public gaze and attention. He will be a much more conspicuous figure than the governor of Ohio or the distinguished citizen of Indianapolis who delivers lectures and practices law. The czar's way to the nomination seems an easy one, but the antagonism which he has created and which he will create when again he is speaker makes the question of his selection entirely a different matter.—Detroit Free Press.

HE KNEW WHAT HE WANTED.

Why a Smart Clerk Couldn't Sell an Extra Collar.

A lily-white, blonde young man entered a well-known haberdasher's a few days ago to purchase some collars. After examining the various styles, from the low-water mark to the twenty-eight-story flat, he selected two at twenty cents each.

"They are three for fifty cents," said the clerk.

"Well, give me two."

"Better take three for half a dollar,' replied the clerk.

"I only want two."

"Yes, but two cost forty cents, and you get three for fifty—one for a dime. See?" said the clerk.

"Can I buy two?" anxiously inquired the blonde young man. "I only want two."

"Of course; but you save ten cents by taking three," said the clerk. "I'll just wrap up three for a half dollar."

"Look here, I know what I want. You wrap up two collars."

"But, sir——"

"I want two collars, and I have forty cents to pay for them, and——"

"You lose a dime—three for fifty," insisted the clerk, as he reluctantly wrapped up the neckwear.

"I don't care a rap," howled the blonde young man in a rage. "I know what I want—two collars, a beer and a nickel to pay my street car fare home. See? Now, can I get two collars for forty cents or not?" and the blonde young man foamed at the mouth in his righteous indignation.

He got the two collars. The clerk swooned. He hadn't thought of the "beer and the street car."—St. Louis Republic.

The Japs as Jokers.

The Japanese are a very polite people, but they sometimes like to play a joke in a round-about oriental way upon the men of the west. In the days of the second empire Baron Gros was sent to Japan to demand the opening of certain ports to French commerce. Among the rest he named to the Japanese ministers a certain city.

The Japanese functionaries smiled so broadly when he preferred the request that the French ambassador asked them to tell him what gave them so much amusement, but instead of answering the Japanese ministers said:

"We will open the port in question, my lord, if France in her turn open a certain port to us."

"What port is that?" asked the Frenchman.

"The port of Liverpool."

"But, your excellencies (laughing), Liverpool is not a French port, but an English one."

"Yes," answered the Japanese. "And the port you named is not in Japan, but in Corea."

The French ambassador was compeled to admit that the joke was against him.—Tit-Bits.

Growing Appreciation of Silence.

Even in children—and children are supposed to enjoy noise of the most maddening kind—I can see the growing appreciation of silence. A few months ago, when we escaped for awhile from the din of the town to the quiet hamlet where I yearly recruit my noise-shattered nerves, my little girl of seven said on our first evening in the country: "Isn't it nice to listen to the silence?" The advance of the savage toward civilization is marked by the abatement of noise. The more savage the tribe the more noise it requires.—North American Review.

Foolish.

"What do you think of bloomers?" asked the flirtatious woman.

"Er—I believe I prefer the buds," said the young man in answer, and it was not long before he found himself alone.—Indianapolis Journal.

You can make better food with

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PITH AND POINT.

—Ah! to what gulfs a single deviation from the track of human duties lead.—Byron.

—"I think I'll build a wing to my house," said the new settler in Kansas. "Better not," replied the old settler, "this is the cyclone belt."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

—"Women will be famed as well as man!" she exclaimed, as she threw down the book. "Yes," responded old Cynicus, "for untold ages."—Boston Commonwealth.

—"Yes," said Mr. Shopper, "I bought this dress at the bargain counter, but I am not sure that it was not the shopkeeper who made the bargain."—Boston Transcript.

—The Bore—"Oh, excuse me; I didn't know you were so busy or I wouldn't have dropped in. When is your busiest time?" The Editor—"When anybody calls.—N. Y. Press.

—Watts—"So you don't believe that the good die young?" Potts—"That used to worry me a good deal when I was a boy, but I know better now."—Indianapolis Journal.

—The Old Lady—"Would John be a good catch for Mary?" The Old Man—"Splendid! He's in the football business and his life is insured for $10,000." —Atlanta Constitution.

—"This military life is pretty hard," said the Chinese warrior, "but from all I hear I guess I can thank my lucky stars that I'm not an American football."—Washington Star.

—Grocer—"Well, my little boy, what will you have?" "Fifteen cents' worth of molasses." Grocer (as he hands the pitcher over the counter)—"Where is your money?" "In the pitcher. I put it there, so as to be sure not to lose it." —Crypt.

—Pruyn—"Does the term 'loan exhibition' mean that all the pictures here are loaned?" Brusch—"I do not so understand it. I think it means rather that the few good pictures here feel very lonesome."—Kate Field's Washington.

—The Editor Waits.—We hear a great deal nowadays about woman's superiority over men and that the former is as able to do man's work as he is himself, but up to the hour of going to press we haven't heard of any of our lady friends crowding their husbands away from the sawbuck and sawing wood themselves.—Galion Sun-Review.

—He Drank Moonshine.—The deputy marshal with the moonshiner in tow took him into a saloon. "Do you take your liquor straight?" he asked pleasantly. "That's a purty question to be axin' me," responded the moonshiner. "I don't see why?" was the marshal's surprised rejoinder. "Well, ain't you got me here fer takin' it crooked?" said the moonshiner, and the marshal paid for two extra drinks.—Detroit Free Press.

A COUPLE of deputies belonging to different shades of politics meet in the lobby of the French Chamber. "The prime minister is about to give Mr. Untel an appointment in the diplomatic service." "What! that fellow?" "Why, certainly, he is a very capable man." "Yes, capable of anything."—LaCroix.

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LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

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Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

	KANSAS CITY, Jan. 1.	
CATTLE—Best beeves	$3 70	@ 4 95
Stockers	2 00	@ 3 00
Native cows	2 20	@ 3 40
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 00	@ 4 45
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51	@ 52
No. 2 hard	52½	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 mixed	43	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	30¾	@ 31½
RYE—No. 2	49½	@ 50
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 40	@ 1 50
Fancy	1 90	@ 2 00
HAY—Choice timothy	7 00	@ 8 00
Fancy prairie	7 00	@ 9 00
BRAN—(sacked)	68	@ 69
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17	@ 22
CHEESE—Full cream	10	@ 11
EGGS—Choice	16½	@ 17
POTATOES	45	@ 50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native and shipping	3 00	@ 4 45
Texans	3 00	@ 3 70
HOGS—Heavy	4 00	@ 4 50
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 00	@ 2 75
FLOUR—Choice	2 00	@ 3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51¾	@ 51¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42¾	@ 42¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29½	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	50½	@ 51
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 23
LARD—Western steam	6 65	@ 6 72½
PORK	11 60	@ 11 62½
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 75	@ 4 75
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 00	@ 4 55
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 50	@ 3 60
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 20	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	53¼	@ 54
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 45½
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 29½
RYE	50	@ 51
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 22½
LARD	6 70	@ 6 75
PORK	11 37½	@ 11 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Native steers	4 00	@ 5 40
HOGS—Good to choice	4 00	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Good to choice	2 50	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	59½	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	51	@ 51⅝
OATS—Western mixed	34½	@ 35½
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 23½
PORK—Mess	12 50	@ 14 00

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

A PARVENU was giving a large dinner party to show off his new dining-room. The ceiling was gorgeously painted, the wall-paper had cost a small fortune, but the dinner was execrable. "What do you think of it all?" he asked the wit beside him. "I prefer less gilding and more carving."—Tit-Bits.

Cottolene as a Trade-Mark.

An important and interesting trade-mark suit, which has been before the courts for some time, has recently reached a decision in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York. The suit was for an injunction against the infringement of complainant's (The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago) trade-mark "Cottolene" by the use of the word "Cottoleo." The validity of Cottolene as a trade-mark was made permanent by an injunction, the case being summarized by the court as follows:

"It seems to be the law that when manufacturers have educated the public to ask for a certain article by its trade-mark name, they have acquired the right to insist that products manufactured by others shall not be given to the public under that name. It is just that it should be so for the benefit derived from such name can only be obtained by faithful service in furnishing articles of recognized value. Moreover, if the trade-mark name might be adopted by others, inferior articles might then be produced and sold under it; and thereby the value to manufacturers of the reputation of the name used by them as a trade-mark would be destroyed."

UNSHACKLED—"I deduct from the census report that two can live as cheaply as one." Shackled—"When you add to the census report you will see the difference."—Philadelphia Record.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards.

If you send 15 cents in stamps or coin to JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, you will receive postpaid the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled. Beautiful steel engraved Whist Rules accompany them free.

"I WOULD die for you!" insisted the rich old suitor. "O! it's very easy to promise," rejoined the maiden skeptically.—Judge.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MAN may dismiss compassion from his heart, but God will never.—Cowper.

Obstructions In the Organs

Are less easily removed than those of the bowels are by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, infinitely superior to the violent purgatives, and [illegible] convulses and weakens as they do. The Bitters also removes malarial and rheumatic complaints, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness and dyspepsia. Give this deserving remedy a fair trial and expect the best and most complete results.

AUTHOR'S WIFE—"Children, you must not be so noisy. You father is writing his collected works."—Fliegende Blatter.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

"WERE you left much in your uncle's will?" "Yes, confound it; completely."—Brooklyn Life.

S S S HEALS RUNNING SORES CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system

Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Take Measures

to make life easier by taking Pearline to do your washing and cleaning. It does away with half the labor, and with all the dirt. It does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Nothing in the way of housework is too hard for it; nothing washable is too delicate. All things washable are safe with Pearline. It saves from wear, and it keeps from harm.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 265 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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HOW YOU CAN REDUCE LABOR AND THE WEAR OF CLOTHES BY USING

CLAIRETTE SOAP

BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. LOUIS.

Experiments in Georgia

show that the best cotton fertilizer should contain not less than from

3 to 4% Actual Potash.

Any failures to this crop can be traced to a deficiency of Potash in the fertilizers used.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists. 50 cents and $1.

KoKo Tulu Pepsin Chewing Gum

CURES *Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia.*

100 LONG PIECES FOR $1.00. SOL COLEMAN, MEMPHIS, TENN.

If you send us this paper and a 2c stamp and we will send a SEASIDE LIBRARY NOVEL, worth 10c, FREE OF CHARGE. Ask your dealer for Coleman's KoKo-Tulu. 5c per package.

FREE TO AGENTS Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every $5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX K, FREMONT, OHIO.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Probate Judge July 95

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year.....$1 00
One copy, six months..... 50

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895. NUMBER 28.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

JOHN OWEN, a well-known water-color artist, died at his residence in Detroit, Mich., on the 4th, of pneumonia.

IT is estimated that 200 fishermen belonging in Hull and Grimsby, England, were drowned during the recent gales off that coast.

IT was reported in official circles in Brussels, on the 4th, that the Belgian government intended to lay before parliament a proposal to annex the Congo state.

JOHN M. WALKER, who was once a partner with Flood, O'Brien and Mackey, in the "Big Bonanza" mining combination, died in San Francisco on the night of the 3d.

THE public debt statement, issued on the 2d, shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during December of $31,320,776. Total cash in the treasury, $782,754,289.

FARMER CHARLES BUEHL was burned to death and his wife was seriously injured, on the 2d, while trying to save their house and barn at Port Washington, Wis., which had been fired by their insane son.

ALL of the live cattle arriving at Belgian ports from Montreal, Can., within the past six weeks have been slaughtered with the exception of 100 head which were quarantined for further examination.

TWENTY-SEVEN anarchists imprisoned in Barcelona, Spain, during the dynamite campaign, were released, on the 2d, and left the city. The announcement that they were free caused some public uneasiness.

THE old ship Portsmouth has ended her cruising days and is being dismantled of her guns and put out of commission. It is probable that she will be assigned to the state of Connecticut for the use of the naval reserve.

CHARLES W. MOWBRAY, an English anarchist arrested in Philadelphia recently, was, on the 2d, indicted for making a seditious speech. He had declared that he would organize anarchist groups in every city of the country.

A DISPATCH from Calcutta to the London Times says that James Westland, minister of finance, has informed the vice-regal council that it is not the intention of the government to open and operate the Indian mints on the government's own account.

ON the 4th the Black Diamond Steel Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., which employs 5,000 men, announced a cut in wages averaging 10 per cent. all the way through, though in some departments it is said to reach 30 per cent. The men were undecided what to do.

THE London Daily News, of the 1st, says: "The distress in Newfoundland represents the result of reckless trading, against the effects of which no banking system in the world can provide. It is evident that Newfoundland must abandon her isolated political position."

DR. PARKHURST is dissatisfied with the windup of the Lexow investigation in New York city. He thinks Supt. Byrnes has been let down too easy. The superintendent's resignation is "the talk of the town," but some eyes see a string attachment connected with it.

THE three new indictments found against Capt. Howgate, formerly chief of the signal service, for forgery and embezzlement, were held, by Judge McComas, of Washington, on the 3d, to be not barred by the statute of limitations, and the trial of the cases on their merits was set down for the 21st.

MESSRS. J. W. AND T. E. KIRKBRIDE, who have drilled, near Findlay, O., in the past few weeks, two of the largest flowing oil wells in this country, if not in the world, added another big gusher to their list on the 1st. The estimated production of the new well is 10,000 barrels, valued at $5,500, per day.

IN the senate, on the 3d, Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, gave notice of an amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, which proposes to strike out all that portion of the bill which in any way relates to the income tax or its collection, and to substitute a new woolen schedule, constructed along the lines of the McKinley woolen schedule.

MRS. P. T. BARNUM is now in a private hospital in England. For some time her health has not been good, and the climate of this country does not agree with her. She has ordered the sale of the mansion in Bridgeport, Conn., which the great showman had built for her after plans of her English home, and which was just completed when he died.

THE Withington & Cooley Manufacturing Co., the largest manufacturers of agricultural tools and implements in the world, located in the Jackson (Mich.) state prison, served notice, on the 1st, that it will terminate all its contracts for the employment of convict labor on June 1 next, because of the hostility of labor elements to convict competition.

ON the 2d the supreme court of California decided the appeal of Alice Edith Dickason, the alleged widow of the late Thomas H. Blythe, in favor of Florence, the daughter. The appeal was from the decision of Judge Coffey awarding the Blythe millions to Florence and was the last appeal in the case to be decided. There are still several minor appeals pending from Judge Coffey's recent order of distribution of the estate, but they are merely technical and practically hopeless.

AT Homestead, Pa., on the 4th, a final conference was held between Manager Schwab and the striking shearmen, and a settlement reached. The likelihood, therefore, of a strike of any proportions at Homestead was entirely removed.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

[Second Session.]

IN the senate, on the 31, discussion of the resolution proposing an investigation into the affairs of the senate restaurant occupied the morning hour, the resolution being placed on the calendar. Senator Morgan spoke three hours in reply to Mr. Turpie's speech against the Nicaragua canal bill....In the house, after the usual routine opening, the currency bill was taken up and its passage advocated by Messrs. Black, McCreary and Breckner, and opposed by Messrs. Haughen and Adams. The chaplain, in his opening prayer, made an eloquent appeal for divine guidance of the members.

IN the senate, on the 4th, the morning hour was devoted to further discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill, which afterward went to the calendar. The military academy appropriations bill was passed with a few amendments, and the pension bill was taken up, but went over without final action.....In the house, nearly all the day's session was occupied by the debate on the currency bill, radical speeches, for and against the measure, being made. A night session was held under the rules for the consideration of private pension bills.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE British bark Oseo was wrecked on the breakwater at Holyhead, England, on the 30th, and all hands, twenty-four in number, were drowned.

THE Delevan house at Albany, N. Y., was burned on the night of the 30th. One life was reported lost, and several guests were injured in their efforts to escape from the building.

A DISPATCH from Pekin of the 30th announced that Li Hung Chang had been superceded in the supreme command of the Chinese armies by Kun Yi, ex-viceroy of Nankin.

MILO LEE'S barber-shop and lodging house at Elwood, Ind., was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas on the 30th, and six persons were badly injured.

JOHN FITZGERALD, ex-president of the Irish National League of America, and one of the most extensive railroad contractors in the country, died at Lincoln, Neb., on the 30th.

REPORTS from the orange district of Florida indicate a loss to that industry and to the pineapple raisers of fully $2,000,000 as the result of the recent cold snap. It was the coldest known there since 1835.

THE decision of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage to leave Brooklyn and preach henceforth in the New York Academy of Music has been followed by a disruption of the Brooklyn tabernacle congregation.

IN the burning of his residence at Newaygo, Mich., on the morning of the 30th, Charles White lost his life in a vain effort to save that of his 6-year-old son.

TERRIBLE destitution exists in Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Lincoln, Hayes, Hitchcock and Frontier counties, Neb., and the worst feature is the people in several localities are afflicted with scurvy for want of wholesome food.

THE city building at Biddeford, Me., was damaged to the extent of $50,000 by fire on the morning of the 30th. Besides the city offices, the post office and police station, the building contained the drug store of Dr. Warren, McKenny & Meard's hardware stores. Mrs. Ward's millinery parlors and the York County savings bank, all of which were damaged by smoke and water.

WILLIAM L. STRONG was inducted into office as mayor of the city of New York, on the 1st, his election representing very much the same conditions and social elements that asserted themselves, in 1872, in the choice of William Havemeyer for mayor: the main purpose in the earlier case being the overthrow of the Tweed regime, and in the present case to correct abuses known or suspected in the police and other departments of the city government.

A MRS. REINECKE, wanted in New York for embezzling $10,000 worth of diamonds, which she had smuggled into the country for several New York firms, was arrested in Santa Rosa, Cal., on the 1st. The arrest was made by Mrs. M. E. Darragh, searcher in the New York customs service, who had followed Mrs. Reinecke across the continent.

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR EUSTIS and Consul-General Morse held New Year's receptions at their respective residences in Paris.

MORE than 20,000 prisoners will be benefitted by the czar's decree of amnesty. Many of them have been already liberated.

THE Prince knitting works at Chicago, employing 150 girls, were burned on the 2d. Thirty of the young ladies were rescued from the third-story windows by the firemen. Cause, spontaneous combustion; loss, $40,0000, partly insured.

JOHN B. BERGAMINI, 30 years of age, and his wife Kate, 70 years old, were found dead, on the morning of the 2d, at their home in New York. They had been suffocated by escaping gas.

THE recount in the mayoralty contest in Winnipeg, Man., was completed on the 2d. As a result McMicken was unseated and Gilroy was declared mayor by 8 majority.

TWO STREET CARS in Indianapolis, Ind., collided, on the 2d, in a blinding snowstorm. About twenty persons were injured more or less seriously by the accident.

ON the 2d, Gov. Morton of New York nominated Alva H. Doty to be health officer of the port of New York, and he was promptly confirmed by the senate.

AN emery wheel burst in the Pope Knitting Co.'s factory at Bucyrus, O., on the 2d, crushing the skull of Frank Greenwich, a 17-year-old employe.

THE principal part of the village of Sherman, N. Y., was burned at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 2d; aggregate losses, $30,000.

EIGHT business places, including the leading stores and post office at Perrysville, O., were burned on the 2d; loss, $30,000.

HAMILTON FISH was, on the 2d, elected speaker of the New York state assembly.

FRANCIS II, the last king of Naples, was buried, on the 3d, from the parish church in Arco, the Tyrol, Austria.

THE decoration of Count Von Waldersee with the order of the Black Eagle was officially gazetted in Berlin on the 2d.

THE president, on the 2d, awarded a medal of honor, for distinguished gallantry, to Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wm. H. Withington, U. S. V., of Jackson, Mich., in voluntarily remaining on the field, under heavy fire, at Bull Run, July, 1861, to aid his wounded superior officer Gen. (then colonel) Orlando B. Willcox, resulting in the capture of both officers.

A STORY was telegaaphed from Washington, on the night of the 2d, that the New York financiers, through Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, had demanded the retirement of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, and that the president would stand by Mr. Carlisle. A New York dispatch, however, stated that Mr. Morgan characterized the story as absurd.

DISPATCHES from Belgium, on the 2d, announced that the Belgian government had prohibited the importation of American cattle, alleging the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia in the United States as the reason. Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, says there has been no pleuro-pneumonia in the United States for two years.

THE census office made public a report, on the 2d, showing that the owners of farms and homes, regarded as substantially the land owners of the United States, own more than 90 per cent. of the wealth of the country.

EDWARD MCMULLIN, a lineman in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was awarded a verdict at Newark, N. J., on the 3d, against the company of $25,000 for injuries received while working among the wires on a pole in Jersey City in June, 1893.

GUARD TEMPLE, who recently shot and killed Convict O'Day in the Ohio penitentiary was, on the 3d, exonerated by the coroner, who rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

THE United States cruiser Detroit arrived at Port Said, Egypt, on the 3d, on her way from Naples to China.

ALEXANER BIDA, the French artist, died in Paris on the 3d.

MRS. MARY T. LATHRAP, president of the Michigan W. C. T. U., died at her home in Jackson, on the 3d, of acute neuralgia, aged 56 years. She had been ill about a year.

ROBERT BRUCE, the head of a Chicago detective agency and one of the best-posted men in the country on criminals, was found dead in his office on the 3d. He had been drinking heavily.

FRANK P. MOORE was arrested at Savannah, Ga., on the 4th, for using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes in sending clairvoyant circulars through the post office. He is said to be wanted in Cincinnati for similar offenses.

A WARRANT was sworn out, on the 4th, for the arrest of ex-City Treasurer George Swartzkopf, of Valparaiso, Ind., on the charge of embezzling city funds to the amount of $13,860 during his two years' service as city treasurer.

AN enormous crowd gathered at the state house in Denver, Col., on the 4th, to listen to Gov. Waite's final message.

AN Austrian polar expedition will leave Bremerhaven in June, 1896. Julius Prayer will be in charge of it.

SNOW fell in Nice, France, on the 4th, to the unprecedented depth of five inches.

MICHAEL BERRICK and his two children, John and Michael, aged 5 and 4 years, respectively, were smothered to death in the burning of their home in New York on the 4th.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

AN old ex-Confederate soldier, giving his name as H. C. Adams, is in the city calaboose at Little Rock, Ark., for want of other accommodation. He is homeless, friendless, penniless and decrepit with age, being about 80 years old.

THE yellow pine lumber dealers and manufacturers of Missouri and Arkansas are organizing an association, the object of which is to concentrate the traffic in fewer hands, reduce expenses and conduct the business from a central office.

F. H. RUTLEDGE and H. G. Knight, two young bicyclists, left Sac City, Iowa, two weeks ago and made the trip to Morrillton, Ark., a distance of 1,000 miles, on wheels. They traveled through a part of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Arkansas, and experienced great difficulties in crossing the Boston mountains.

AT a meeting of the board of directors of the Birmingham Commercial Club on the 4th twelve leading business men subscribed $100,000 for the formation of a stock company to erect and operate a big cotton mill.

FAILURES for 1894 numbered 13,885 in the United States and 1,856 in the Dominion of Canada. Liabilities in the United States were $172,992,856 and in Canada $17,616,215.

A. W. WITHERS, of Gloucester County, Va., was swindled out of $5,000 on the 4th by two men claiming to be John Williams, of Arizona, and Thomas H. Parker, an assayer of the United States mint at Philadelphia.

A BATTLE between a posse of revenue officers and a gang of moonshiners occurred in Van Buren County, Ark., on the 4th. Putnam, the leader of the moonshiners, was shot through the head and fell dead on the ground. His nephew, a boy of 17, tumbled over, mortally wounded. Two moonshiners were captured. None of the posse was injured.

GOLD to the amount of $2,200,000 was engaged for shipment to Europe on the 3d, and the treasury reserve was thereby reduced below $85,000,000.

A SON of Jerome Hill, a farmer living in Windsor, N. Y., was found dead on the 3d hanging from a beam in the barn. The boy was only 13 years of age, and it is alleged that the cause was cruelty on the part of the father, who, it is said, inflicted severe floggings without cause.

BLAZES IN BEDLAM.

Destructive Fire at the Illinois Asylum for the Insane at Anna—South and Center Sections Burned—The Patients in the Burned Portion, All Females, Safely Removed—Miss Inda Anderson, an Attendant, Missing—Well Insured.

ANNA, Ill., Jan. 5.—The Southern Illinois hospital for the insane took fire at midnight, and it was not until 3 a. m. that the flames were under control. The center section and the south wing, comprising over half of the entire building, were destroyed. The north wing, machinery, laundry and kitchen departments were saved. The south wing contained the quarters of the female patients, the male patients being quartered in the north wing.

ALL THE PATIENTS SAFELY REMOVED.

All the patients to the number of 500 were, it is thought, safely removed to the other buildings. Much difficulty was experienced in making the transfer, but there was no great panic. It is reported that a female attendant named Inda Anderson has been burned, as no trace of her can be found. The loss will amount to $350,000. The physicians, officers and employes in the burned building lose nearly all their personal effects.

STARTED IN THE CENTER SECTION.

The fire was discovered at 11:40 p. m., in the roof of the center section of the main hospital building, and the danger bell was rung to alarm the guards and arouse the inmates. The fire spread so rapidly that the hospital employes instantly realized that it could not be controlled by the meager fire apparatus with which the institution was supplied, and, while some of the guards rushed

THROUGH THE HALLS AND CORRIDORS,

unlocking the doors and opening the windows, others ran to the village and summoned the local fire department. The hospital contained nearly 1,000 inmates, and the section which was destroyed was occupied by over 200 women. In the south wing of the building were located about 300 women and children. The north wing of the building was set apart for the men, and at no time was this section in danger.

SCREAMING WOMEN.

As soon as the guards gave the alarm the insane women began screaming and, rushing to the farther corners of their cells, threw themselves in a heap on the floor or cot and in many cases it required the united efforts of two or more attendants to drag them from their cells and carry them to places of safety.

ALL WERE GOTTEN OUT IN SAFETY,

however, and were grouped on the snow covered ground where, for a few minutes, they shivered in the bitter cold air until they could be marched or carried to other buildings. The villagers rushed to the assistance of the asylum people and rendered valuable aid in rescuing the sick and refractory inmates. Several times some of the patients broke away from their guards and

ATTEMPTED TO RUSH BACK INTO THE BURNING BUILDING.

They were quickly caught, however, and in cases where they were violent they were bound to other patients by means of straps and ropes.

A telegram was sent to Cairo, Ill., asking for the help of the fire department of that place. A special train was quickly made up, and the department reached here at 3 a. m.

WORK OF THE CAIRO FIREMEN.

Lines of hose were soon laid, and four big streams of water poured on the burning building. The flames were quickly gotten under control, and the fire was confined to the center section and the south wing of the building. In this department were located the quarters of the physicians and other employes. In many cases the officials lost all their instruments, clothing and personal effects.

A CLOSE ESTIMATE OF THE DAMAGE

to the building places the loss at $275,000, and it is believed this is fully covered by insurance.

It is possible that Inda Anderson, reported missing, is located at one of the houses in the village, where many of the attendants were carried on account of being injured by burning clothing or suffering from exposure on account of the frightfully cold weather.

ASYLUM BURNED.

One of Ohio's Eleemosynary Institutions Suffers—No One Injured.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—About 5 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the attic of the south wing of the State imbecile asylum. This wing is known as the boys' dormitory—accommodating about 240 boys of the medium class—and is the only part of the old building, which was not destroyed by fire November 18, 1882.

The fire was in its incipiency when discovered, but it spread rapidly, and before the fire department arrived it was under good headway, and the entire institution, which is a magnificent structure, was threatened. The boys were at supper at the time, with the exception of a few who were sick, and nobody was injured.

This wing was a four-story structure, and was separated from the main building by a fifty-foot passageway. The firemen stationed themselves in this passageway, and thus prevented the flames from communicating to the main building.

The dormitory was completely gutted and the loss is about $50,000.

As the institution was already crowded it will be necessary to rebuild at once. The origin of the fire is in doubt. It was thought that some of the children might have been playing with matches in the attic, but as the place was being fumigated it seems more likely that the children had nothing to do with it.

Gov. McKinley and State Auditor Poe arrived while the fire was at its worst. They expressed satisfaction with the way the fire was handled and they were more than pleased to learn that no one was hurt.

There was no insurance on the burned building.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Interesting Figures Covering the Past Year, and Comparisons with Other Years—A Notable Decrease in Commercial Failures—Prices of Commodities at the Lowest Level Ever Known—The Outflow of Gold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

Failures for 1894 are fully reported this week, being 13,885 in the United States and 1,856 in the Dominion of Canada. Liabilities in the United States were $172,992,856, and in Canada $17,616,215. Neither the decrease of over half in this country, nor the increase of over 40 per cent. in Canada, is surprising, but the statement shows that most of the decrease in the United States is in manufacturing liabilities, while the increase in Canada is liabilities of trading concerns. A few states, including New York and Pennsylvania, show more failures than in 1893, and in a few southern states, the amount of liabilities is larger, but in the central and western states, very much smaller. In eleven of the last thirty-eight years, reported liabilities have been larger than in 1894, though for this year, and 1893, the statement is confined to commercial failures, as it was not in former years. The failures have been 12.5 in every 1,000 firms doing business; the liabilities have averaged $132.77 to each firm in trade, and in proportion to the value of solvent business represented by all clearinghouse exchanges $2.63 for every $1,000.

The complete review of different branches of business given to-day places in a clear light the fact that prices of commodities are at the lowest level ever known. Eight years ago in July, prices averaged only 73.69 per cent. of the prices for the same articles, and in the same markets January 1, 1860, and this remained the lowest point ever touched until August 10, 1893, when the average fell to 72.76, but early last year prices dropped below all previous records and have never recovered, the average, December 26, being only 68.73 per cent. of the price in 1860. The range was very little higher at the end of the year and about as low October 25. The fall since a year ago has been 5½ per cent.; but very unequal in different branches. In iron and steel products 14 per cent., in wool 13.4 per cent. and in woolens and cottons about 15 per cent. These changes contrast sharply with the decline of wages paid per hour's work, which, as was shown last week, average only 1.2 per cent. less than a year ago.

The volume of business represented by exchanges at the principal clearing-houses was $156,450,000 daily in December, against $141,604,000 in January; but 8.1 per cent. larger at the end than last year, while 35 per cent. less than last year in January. Comparing with 1892, a year of general prosperity, the decrease for December was 26.1, and ranged from 21.7 to 29.2 below that year since June; but at the beginning of the year was 32.3 per cent. below 1892, and ranged from 23 to 37 per cent. below that year, for the first five months.

The exports of $4,550,000 gold this week are not because of merchandise movement, for the excess of exports over imports of merchandise has been from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 per month. Unquestionably large withdrawals of foreign capital, through sales of securities and otherwise have caused the outgo, the duration and extent of which, therefore, depends upon other than commercial elements.

Extraordinary abundance of money has resulted from the general dullness of trade, and the movement to this center has been unprecedented in volume.

The condition of industries has been largely governed by the fall in prices, and while production is much greater than a year ago, the aggregate increase being fairly measured by the increase of 8.24 per cent. in hours of work done in November, compared with the previous year, it has been the controlling feature in almost every important industry that consumption has not kept pace with the output, and has not sustained prices.

The woolen industry records a production for the year of about a quarter less than nominal, and for the last four months 28.47 per cent. less than in 1892 in quantity of wool consumed, but in value of product the decrease was, of course, greater.

The cotton industry, while materially close to the cheapest point ever known, keeps most of the mills at work, but by selling goods at prices quite unprecedented.

The output of boots and shoes has been the largest known in number of pairs, but besides a fall in price below all records, there has been a general preference for the low-priced goods, and the attempted advance on account of the rise in leather caused a marked decrease in orders.

The year has been especially noteworthy for the lowest prices of wheat and cotton on record. Both suffer from wholly unprecedented accumulation of stocks, crops being larger. Outside this country, wheat production has not decreased enough to justify a price of 60 cents at New York, and the accumulation is largely due to false reports of yield intended to frighten buyers and raise prices. The same influence has been felt in cotton, which is also affected by world-wide depression in business and decrease in consumption of goods.

Wants an Increased Appropriation for the National Guard.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—In his message to the legislature yesterday Gov. Stone asked for an increased appropriation to maintain the national guard as a positive necessity and because an adequate militia force removed all excuses for the employment of the regular army in purely domestic affairs.

Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Treasury balances last night: Coin, $75,130,093; currency, $70,170,504.

A DESPERATE BATTLE

With Moonshiners in the Mountains of Northwest Arkansas—John Putnam, the Moonshine Leader, and His Nephew, a Boy, Bite the Dust—None of the Posse Seriously Hurt—Two Prisoners Taken and the Outfit Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says; News of another battle between the revenue officers and moonshiners in the mountains of northwest Arkansas has been received here. The location of a still 15 miles out from the village of Morganton was discovered, and Sheriff Jennings with a large posse, including two United States deputy marshals,

SURROUNDED THE MOONSHINERS

while they were at work and unsuspicious of danger. The still was in a mountain gorge, in an out-of-the-way place, and when the officers drew near everything was running at full blast. In response to a demand to surrender John Putnam, leader of the moonshiners and part owner of the still, snatched up a Winchester and

OPENED FIRE UPON THE POSSE.

His companions followed his example, and a sharp conflict ensued. Bullets flew thick and fast, the moonshiners fighting like tigers. Putnam was shot through the head and fell on the ground dead. His nephew, a boy of 17, was fatally wounded. None of the posse was seriously hurt. Sheriff Jennings had

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

One of the moonshiners aimed his rifle at him when face to face, but one of the posse struck him down before he could pull the trigger. One moonshiner escaped and two were captured. The posse advanced on the still in the midst of a shower of bullets and forced the moonshers to cover.

THE STILL DESTROYED.

The officers, after securing their prisoners, set fire to the still house, first cutting the copper still to pieces and destroying the mash tub and a large amount of liquor and material for its manufacture. It was reported that friends of the moonshiners would ambush the posse, but they returned to the settlement without further trouble.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Dr. F. L. Harrod Murdered on the Street at Harrodsburg.

MURDERED ON THE STREET.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Jan. 5.—At 11:50 a. m. Sheriff John I. Vanardsdell shot and killed Dr. F. L. Harrod. The killing took place in Lawyers' row. The physician had just returned from a call on Judge C. A. Hardin, who has been lying at the point of death. After going to the post office, he had gotten as far as his office door when he was

INTERCEPTED BY THE SHERIFF,

who opened fire on him at close quarters, firing three shots, two taking effect in the body and one missing. Just a few seconds before the shooting Vanardsdell was talking to Jailer Chatham, who had started home, but hearing the first shot and

THE DOCTOR CALL OUT: "MURDER."

he turned in time to see the last two shots and the doctor fall. The causes leading up to the killing is attributable to the recent election in this county. Vanardsdell was a candidate for re-election and was opposed by the doctor.

AN ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR

in which Vanardsdell was raked fore and aft in his domestic relations was sent out. Vanardsdell was defeated for re-election and it was thought that Dr. Harrod was the author of this circular.

NO CITIZEN STOOD HIGHER.

The dead man graduated at Louisville four years ago and located here. He is a native of Ohio and leaves a young widow, a most charming lady who was a Miss Wallace, of Lexington, this state. No citizen stood higher, and he had built up a large and remunerative practice.

A BOLD, BUT FUTILE

Attempt to Rob an Express Car on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 5.—While the north-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was standing at the Coon Valley mines, six miles south of here, at 6 o'clock last night, and while the messenger, Frandk Tarrade, was outside his car, robbers entered the car and carried away the heavy steel safe containing $216 in money and valuable packages.

A brakeman, noticing that the lights were not burning in the express car, gave an alarm. The robbery was discovered, and a searching party of fifty miners speedily organized.

Half an hour later the safe was found a short distance away unopened, the robbers having become frightened and decamped.

HORSE THIEVES HANGED

And Filled with Lead, Without Judge or Jury, by Vigilants.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 5.—A report comes from Cantonment, a little trading point in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, to the effect that a fight occurred near there Thursday between a body of vigilants and a band of horse thieves, during which Gus Caskill and Syl Campbell, two of the vigilants, were wounded, and three of the horse thieves were captured. The trio of prisoners were promptly run up to the nearest tree and their bodies riddled with bullets.

CUTTING IN DEEP.

Ten to Thirty Per Cent. Cut in Wages at the Black Diamond Steel Works.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. .—The Black Diamond Steel Co. of this city, which employs 5,000 men, has announced a cut in wages. The proposed cut will average 10 per cent. all the way through, though in some departments it is said to reach 30 per cent. The move is said to be one in sympathy with that at the Carnegie mills. The Lawrenceville district, in which the mills are situated, is much excited. The men have not yet decided what to do.

THREE LIVES LOST

In the Burning of a New York Tenement—A Mother and Two Little Children Overtaken in Their Flight and Smothered on a Stairway—Efficient Work by Police and Firemen in the Saving of Human Life.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Three lives were sacrificed yesterday afternoon in a fire at 25 Pitt street. The victims were Lena Lehman, 24 years of age, and her two children, Sarah and Henry, aged, respectively, 2 years and 3 months.

The fact that lives were lost in the fire was not discovered until some time after it was extinguished, when the firemen found the three bodies, burned to a crisp, lying beneath a heap of debris in a turn of a stairway on the third floor. The woman lived on the fourth floor, and was trying to escape to the street when she and her infants perished in the flames. Their lives would have been saved had the panic-stricken mother remained in her apartments, as help promptly arrived.

The building where the fatal fire occurred is a five-story brick tenement. There is a Chinese laundry and a vacant store on the ground floor, while the rest of the building is tenanted by Hebrew families.

It was a few minutes after 1 o'clock when Mrs. Schoner, the housekeeper, discovered smoke in the first hallway. Before she could make an investigation the smoke was followed by flames, and she ran into the street and gave the alarm. The front fire-escapes were soon filled with a crowd of terror-stricken women and children; the tenants in the house having heard the housekeeper's cry. They started for the stairways at first, but found the hallways filled with smoke, through the midst of which shone the flare of the fire. They then crowded the fire escapes and waited for help. Three policemen hastened up the fire escapes and assisted the women and children to the street.

The firemen had now reached the building and were working hard to control the flames, which had spread rapidly to the top and were bursting from the roof.

The fire was got under control in about an hour, and soon after drowned out. The flames did not invade any of the apartments except those on the top floor, but all the others were badly damaged by smoke and water.

Aaron Lehan, the husband of the woman who was burned together with her two children, was away from home at the time the fire started, and consequently they were not reported missing by anyone. When the flames had been extinguished the firemen made a search of the building and discovered the charred bodies amidst the debris on the stairway as above stated.

The total damage caused by the fire is estimated at $4,000. The fire started in the rear of the cellar.

WAR ON EVILDOERS.

The Citizens of Sacramento, Cal., Organize to Suppress Crime in Their City—A Committee of Safety Determined to Lynch All Known Criminals who Refuse to Leave the Town When Notified.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 3.—In response to the action of the city board of trustees taken yesterday afternoon, fifty special officers and 200 private citizens were appointed. The latter are to serve without pay. These men last night patroled the streets of the city, armed with authority of law, and their intention is to thoroughly cleanse the town of the criminal element.

In addition to the series of crimes which have occurred within the last few days, two more were reported yesterday morning. The house of Mrs. A. B. Kidder, an old woman, who lives on Eighth street, was entered Tuesday night by burglars, who effected an entrance by the back door. Mrs. Kidder rushed out on hearing them, gave the alarm and they were promptly frightened away.

At about the same time a young man was held up and robbed in the eastern part of the city.

New evidence has been discovered in the Weber case, which has been kept secret by the police. On last Wednesday a son of the murdered couple named Luther found a lot of old clothing in the back yard saturated with blood. The clothing was under a barrel and covered by a piece of oilcloth. From its appearance it was undoubtedly worn by the tramps who committed the terrible double murder.

In addition to the appointment by the board, an association calling itself "The Committee of Safety," has been formed with an ex-police captain at its head. These people announce themselves as determined to head a movement to lynch all known criminals who refuse to leave the city.

FOR THEATRICAL EFFECT.

The Story of the Abduction of Bartlett Scott Circulated to Aid His Flight.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3.—Private dispatches received here from O'Neill, the county seat of Holt county, are unanimous in the opinion that the so-called abduction of Bartlett Scott, the defaulting county treasurer, was for theatrical effect. Scott is under $70,000 bonds pending a decision of his case in the supreme court, and it is believed that the abduction story was got up to relieve his bondsmen of responsibility and afford him a chance to get out of the country.

IN QUO WARRANTO.

Interesting Proceedings in Judge Baker's Court in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—When Judge Baker opened his court yesterday he found forty cases on the docket which have been brought in the name of the people of Illinois by Attorney-General Maloney, some of them being of national interest. The list includes the quo warranto proceedings against the Pullman Palace Car Co. for forfeiture of charter on the ground that the company is operating a dozen industries under the franchise to build cars.

THE CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 10, 1895.

PEACE will soon be declared between China and Japan. It is needless to say that Japan will dictate the terms.

A BROKEN new year resolution is seldom a clean fracture, possessing rather the jagged character of a blow-out or burst.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S financial scheme has been adopted by the democrats in caucus, but it is extremely doubtful if it ever becomes a law.

IN spite of low prices and hard times, there are more farmers in the South out of debt and prospering today, than there were five years ago.

THE birthday of Gen'l. Robert E. Lee, the great Confederate hero, occurs on the 19th of January. The day should be properly celebrated in every town and city throughout the South.

MUCH excitement prevails in Cleburne and Coosa counties, this state, over the discovery of gold. We publish an article elsewhere, giving the particulars of the find and the formation of the company to work the lands.

THE recent heavy rains, which have prevailed generally throughout the country, have raised the mountain streams, and much damage is reported from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia by the high waters.

GADSDEN is to have a $600,000 cotton factory. The land has been secured, and all the other details perfected. The contracts for the buildings will be let about the 10 - instant. It is the intention to be ready for work by November 1st.

IT speaks well for the good sense and sterling morality of the American people that W. C. P. Breckinridge is now lecturing to beggarly audiences in the Western States and not paying expenses. He must sadly realize that he has had his day. A man with a record like his should not court publicity.

IT MUST have done David B. Hill good to get a good political drubbing, one that took the conceit out of him. He is now a patron of the White House, willing to do homage to Grover. He was a guest at a cabinet dinner recently given by the President, the first time he has appeared at the White House for a long time.

PROHIBITION is steadily gaining ground in the South. Within a few years, Texas, Mississippi and Alabama, will be prohibition states. The great majority of the people are becoming tired of the lawless spirit, prevalent in so many places, caused by intemperance, and are determined to apply the remedy. Over 70 per cent of the counties in Mississippi are now prohibition counties.

THERE is a proposition on foot to increase the tax on lager beer $1.00 per barrel. This it is claimed, will increase the revenue upwards of $30,000,000 without inconveniencing the people. No, it will not inconvenience the people in the least. Just tax it and all other liquors so high that they will be taxed out of existence, and thus give the people the greatest benefit and blessing that congress can bestow.

ALL of our exchanges are jubilant over the prospect for a revival of better times. We earnestly hope that their expectations may be soon realized, and that the bright dawn of prosperity may soon break over our land; that those who seek labor may find it; that the hungry may be fed; that those who are illy clad may be enabled to wear good and comfortable clothes; that prosperity and happiness may reign in the thousands of homes, where now stalks want and misery.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, the Hoosier poet, may have to get married before the year ends. His mail, it is reported, is growing unwieldly from the importunities of his poetic friends, who think he would trot beautifully in double harness. That is right. It is real missionary work to convert an old bachelor into a benedict. There is no reason why a good poet like Riley should not become a full-fledged man. Keep up the music of the fiddle strings; he may be brought into the fold before the year ends.

THE Southern farmers have their cribs full of corn and small grain, and their smoke-houses reasonably full of meat. Above and beyond this, we have the resources that nature has given us, all waiting for development. There is no reason why our iron masters may not take control of the iron market, nor is there any reason why 500 new cotton mills may not be established here during the year 1895. In short, there is no reason why the South should not go forward and reap a reasonable degree of prosperity, even though times are hard.

TO COME down to particulars, does the majority in the senate intend to let the Sugar Trust's infamous tax remain? Do the two houses mean to do nothing, except to dribble and talk over the Treasury troubles and the perilous state of our currency? Does the President mean to go on obstinately to the end of his term carrying the odium of the unpunished Carnegie frauds and his Attorney General's virtual nullification of the anti-trust laws? Is nothing to be done to bring the defaulting Pacific railway corporations to terms?

HOME OWNERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The census office made public on January 2nd, a report showing that the owners of farms and homes, regarded as substantially the land owners of the United States, own more than 90 per cent of the wealth of the country. Of the white owners and tenant heads more than 51 per cent are owners; of the negroes, more than 17 per cent; of mixed white and negro parentage, 25 per cent; of the Indians, 65, and of the Chinese and Japanese, 14 per cent. The white owners of farms and homes that are free from mortgages, form 71 per cent of all white owners: negroes, 89; of mixed parentage, 87: Indians, 96, and Chinese and Japanese, 97 per cent. The percentages of ownership are slightly higher for women than for men, and free ownership is also higher among women, except with the Indians and Chinese and Japanese.

The results for farm proportion show that 72 per cent of the whites are owners, 21 of the negroes, 29 of those of mixed blood, 79 of the Indians, and over 10 per cent of the Chinese and Japanese, while for homes 39 per cent of the whites are owners, more than 15 of the negroes, 23 of those of mixed blood, 53 of the Indians, and 14 of the Chinese and Japanese. The white farm owners who are free of mortgage are 71 per cent; negroes, 90, of those of mixed parentage, 89: Indians, 95, and Chinese and Japanese, 87. The corresponding figures for homes are nearly the same.

AVERAGE LOW IN THE CITIES.

In the fifty-eight cities of 50,000 population and over almost 25 per cent of the white occupiers are owners and not quite 9 per cent of the negroes.

For farms and homes 53 per cent of the native occupiers are owners; from Austria-Hungary, 41 per cent; from Canada and Newfoundland (British), 47; from Canada and Newfoundland (French), 31; Wales and England, 46; France, 47; Germany, 52; Ireland, 44; Italy, 15; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 61; Russia and Poland, 31; Scotland, 45; and from all other countries, over 47 per cent.

The native farm occupiers are exceeded in ownership by the natives of all these countries except Italy. The per centage for native owners is 69, and for the Indians 68; and the highest per centage is 87 for the Irish. Ownership is more prevalent among native than among foreign born occupiers in the cases of homes than it is among farm occupiers. Of the native occupiers of homes, 41 per cent are owners and the lowest per centage representing the ownership of homes for places of birth is 12 for the Italians.

The ownership of homes in the fifty-eighth principal cities is nearly as great among the foreign born as among the natives. Among the native home occupiers in these cities, 23 per cent are owners, the highest percentage being 32 for the Germans and the lowest 9 for the Italians.

NATIVITY OF THE PROPRIETORS.

The results of the inquiry as to the nativity of parents of the white native farm and home occupiers, shows that for farms and homes 55 per cent of the proprietors who have both parents native born are owners and 43 per cent of those who have one or both parents foreign born. The percentage for farm owners having both parents native born is 69, and in the case of homes 42 per cent. The total for both sexes and for farms and homes, shows that of the occupiers under 25 years of age 20 per cent are owners; from 25 to 29 years, 28 per cent; from 30 to 34 years, 37 per cent; from 35 to 39 years, 42 per cent; 40 to 41 years, 49 per cent; 45 to 49 years, 53 per cent; 59 to 54 years, 57 per cent; 55 to 59 years, 63 per cent; and 60 years and over, 69 per cent.

Percentages are generally somewhat higher for women than for men. Farm ownership is more prevalent at all ages than home ownership. Almost 35 per cent of farm occupiers under 25 years of age are owners, and the percentage increases with age up to 83 per cent for owners of 60 years and over. Among home occupiers or less than 25 years of age 13 per cent are owners, and the per centage increases without interruption to 58 per cent for owners of 60 years and over.

Ownership is more prevalent among women who are farm and home owners and heads of tenants families than among men, the ownership of the women being represented by 57 per cent and the men 46. The women exceed the men also in the fifty-eight principal cities, where of the male home occupiers 23 per cent are owners, and of the female 31 per cent. One reason for the difference between the figures for the two sexes is the custom that makes the husband of the wife the head of the family. The ownership of the farms and homes is divided between the two sexes in the proportion of 83 per cent to the males and 17 to the females. Slightly more than one quarter of the 2,928,671 owned homes of the United States are owned by women, and about one-tenth of the 3,142,746 owned farms.

REMOVE THE CAUSE.

There is much said by the newspapers of the state of the necessity of so revising the Sayre election law as to give greater guarantee of fair conduct of elections, and we endorse all that is said, and add that anything that will ensure greater fairness, will meet with our hearty approval and support: let us not, however, deceive ourselves with the pleasing belief that any amendment we can now make will give the people actual fairness of elections. So long as there is a "reward offered," so long as there is an incentive, and so long as this "reward" can possibly be obtained, or this incentive exercises its influence, so long will there be found men who are ready to misinterpret the law and even to ignore it. There has been no contrivance of man which another man cannot outwit, and no election law has been made or will be made which cannot be, in some fashion, circumvent. What we ought to do, is to so arrange our domestic affairs that cheating in elections will not be deemed any longer necessary, even by those persons who do so deem it. Let us remove the incentive, and, be assured, the evil deed will not be continued. We cannot go much farther with the present arrangement. The method offers a premium for dishonesty, yet, under our present conditions, we cannot better it. What then, shall we do? Is it not plain, then, it will be well to so change our fundamental law as to put our electoral system upon the basis that has been adopted by a majority of the states in the union, and do away with the prime cause for unfairness and swindling in elections? With this cause removed, as it will be when the constitutional provision forbidding the making of educational or property qualifications for electors is abolished, the Sayre law could be so amended as to give us greater reason to expect that the true vote would be cast and counted as it should be. Do not tinker with this leaking vessel—get a new one.—Mobile Register.

COLD DISCOVERED IN ALABAMA.

A deal is in course of consummation for the purchase of some valuable gold lands near the State line, a short distance this side of Carrollton, Ga., and also in Cleburne and Coosa counties, and the gentlemen interested are closely identified with the industrial interests of this vicinity.

In the city are Col. B. M. Long, of Cordova, Walker county; Mr. Stewart, a son-in-law of Col Long, whose home is in Carrollton, Ga., and Mr. Bonner, also of the latter place. Between these gentlemen and others, whose names could not be gotten, a deal is about to be consummated in which the latter will sell to the others some valuable gold lands.

It is said Mr. Bonner owns a valuable tract of gold land near Carrollton, in Alabama. It descended to him from his father, but since the war it has been worked very little. It is thought the deal will be made.

A company has been formed and prospectors are out in the Coosa and Cleburne gold fields for the purpose of making purchases. Tests are being made of the product from these fields and it is said the result has been extraordinary.

Col. T. H. Aldrich, when questioned last night by a News reporter said, "Yes, there is quite a bit of interest now being shown in this matter. Attention has been turned on the subject and the capitalists have their minds in that direction." — Birmingham News.

WHO KILLED KING COTTON?

Who killed King Cotton?
I, Said M. Neill!
With my Munchausen Tales,
Of ten million bales,
I killed King Cotton!

Who saw him die?
I, said the Farmer, I!
Killed by lie upon lie,
I saw him die!

Who caught his blood?
I said the Bear;
It was rich and rare,
I caught his blood!

Who'll make his shroud?
We, said the spinners,
He has furnished our dinners,
We'll make his shroud!

Who'll dig his grave?
I, said Liverpool,
With "estimates" as a tool,
I'll dig his grave.

Who'll "preach his sermon?"
We, said the Ed,
We know naught on that head,
So we'll preach his sermon.

Who will carry him to his tomb?
I, said the Loom,
With the Market's aid,
We'll bear him to the tomb.

Who'll be the chief mourner?
I, said the South,
With ruin all about,
I'll be the chief mourner.

Who'll toll the bell?
I, said the Bull;
I can't toss but I pull.
So King Cotton, farewell.

And all the sweet Southland
Saw of hard times the bottom.
When they heard the bell tolling,
For old King Cotton.

—Natchitoches Enterprise.

A Correct Answer.

It is reported that recently a Knox county (Tenn.) young lady was teaching a class in spelling, when the word "husband" was written on the blackboard. None of the children could pronounce it, and in order to help them out the teacher asked: "What would I have if I should get married?" The response was very prompt, but it was not what she expected, and she blushed such a brilliant red that the sunlight faded.—Charley Slack in the Bristol Courier.

THE Chicago Tribune has undertaken to keep a record of homicides, legal executions and lynching in the United States. It gives the number of people who died by violence in 1894 as 9,800. The legal executions were 132, the lynchings at 190. While these figures may not be altogether correct, they convey an idea of the small number of men who are legally executed in proportion to the great number who take the life of their fellow-man. This argues a great failure of justice. For the benefit of those who think that the failure of justice is more common in the South than in the North, it is sufficient to say that ninety-one of the legal executions were in the South and forty-one in the North. This shows that, whatever may be the delinquencies of Southern justice, the extreme penalty is inflicted more frequently by Southern than by Northern courts.

COMMISSIONERS' SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasurer for the Six Months Ending January 1, 1895.

DISBURSEMENTS.

To cash on hand at last report	$16,955 75
A F Smith, taxes	1,372 12
A F Smith, taxes	169 67
A F Smith, taxes	4,287 19
Total	$22,784 73

RECEIPTS.

Holcom -& Pratt, 400 feet lumber	$ 3 60
Mrs W L Davis, sewing for paupers	15 45
E S Martin, registering 210 electors	6 30
Dr I H Williams, medical services	56 25
Wesley Ozley, nails and hauling on road	80
A Leonard, registering 256 electors	7 68
E L Spencer, work on court room and sheriff's office	5 00
E D Hall, merchandise	11 15
Lester, Mason & Co., merchandise	37 09
R H Walker, 1 day and 32 miles as commissioner	4 60
A M Jones, 1 day and 36 miles as commissioner	4 80
R G Griffin, 2 days and 40 miles as commissioner	8 00
James McGowan, 2 days and 9 miles as commissioner	6 45
John S Leeper, 1 day as commissioner	3 00
P B Harrell, registering 596 electors	16 68
J M Huggins, registering 334 electors	10 02
C B West, registering 565 electors	16 95
The Chronicle, stationery and publishing treasurer's report	27 35
A F Smith, postage, express and pencils	4 79
E A Bentley, bottoming four chairs for court house	2 00
Wimpee & Parker, putting new pump at jail	3 50
J H Hammons, making land book	125 00
R M Payne, lumber for road	8 53
John S Leeper, two barrels lime	1 75
John S Leeper, ex-officio services	100 00
John S Leeper, county court fees	69 00
John S Leeper, services in registering electors	74 14
John S Leeper, postage	5 00
C C Evans, making six mile boards	3 00
W L Davis, feeding paupers	157 50
W L Davis, extra services	18 25
W L Davis, burying pauper	10 00
Wm R A Milner, ex-officio services six months	200 00
H W Nelson, ex-officio	125 00
H W Nelson, postage and holding county court	16 50
Wm R A Milner, postage	5 00
John Russell, registering 285 electors	8 55
John S DeLach, registering 81 electors	2 43
J J Vincent, registering 181 electors	5 43
Advocate, publishing treasurer's report and 3 subscriptions	15 35
Thompson, pauper, helping to maintain	14 25
John S Leeper, 3 days as commissioner	9 00
James McGowan, 3 days and 9 miles as commissioner	9 45
R J Griffin, 3 days and 49 miles as commissioner	11 45
A M Jones, 3 days and 56 miles as commissioner	11 80
Wm Hadaway, timber for road	1 00
Artemus Albright, timber for road	1 00
J E Baker, expenses carrying Mrs. Baker to asylum	13 60
J E Adams, registering 91 electors	2 73
J D Ruffin, registering 141 electors	4 23
W C Denson, registering 106 electors	3 18
Shelby Sentinel, publication of notice for assessor	1 50
Elliott & Bliss, lumber, nails, etc., for road	22 94
Alabama Printing Co., stationery for tax collector	21 00
Geo D Barnard, registration and election supplies	156 25
R H Walker, 4 days and 32 miles as commissioner	13 60
Paid managers and returning officers, August election, 1894	196 00
A N Wilson, registering 101 electors	3 03
W H Falkner, registering 138 electors	4 14
Paid county court jurors, August term	202 90
John R Ray, lumber	24 06
W R A Milner, merchandise	18 75
Lester, Mason & Co., merchandise	69 80
J H Hammonds, postage	1 50
The Chronicle, printing	8 00
H W Nelson, postage and bottoming chairs for court house	4 00
Parker & Armstrong, disinfectant for court house	90
W L Davis, feeding paupers	177 50
W L Davis, extra service	15 00
Mrs. W L Davis, sewing for paupers	11 95
Davis & Raley, lumber for road	3 51
R J Griffin, three days and 40 miles as commissioner	11 00
James McGowan, two days and 9 miles as commissioner	6 45
A M Jones, one day and 36 miles as commissioner	4 80
R H Walker, two days and 32 miles as commissioner	7 60
W C Posey, white washing poor house	8 00
Jack Wallace, making coffin for Frank Porter	5 60
N A Graham, advertising election notice	6 00
N A Graham, three subscriptions to Sentinel	3 00
N A Graham, advertising county treasurer's report	8 66
A M Cross, tools for road	2 75
J S Leeper, postage	10 00
J S Leeper one day as commissioner	3 00
Lofton Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong three months	15 00
James Scroggins, keeping Silva Crim	9 00
Proposals, beet 17, for repairing road	30 00
Rich Leonard, lumber for road	27 83
J S Leeper, getting up election supplies	75 00
Roberts & Son., stationery probate judge	9 00
J S Leeper, making abstract	100 00
J S Leeper, distributing election supplies	13 00
W S Cross, material for opening road	17 44
Geo D Barnard, election supplies	133 25
M H Self, registering 360 electors	10 80
W L Davis, expenses of pauper to Florida	21 05
J L Vandiver, registering 115 electors	3 45
J W Porter, building addition to poor house	169 15
N N Mostell, registering 137 electors	4 11
A M Jones, moving walls in court house	90 00
J H Newton, freight on coal for court house	33 00
Newton Eddings, carrying Martha Johnson to poor house	1 00
L M Ray, work on road in beat 6	20 00
W B Smith, building bridge at Teague's Ford	100 00
Johnson and Porter, building bridge across the Wauxahatchie	78 85
B L Moore, lumber for road	7 92
Johnston & White, for merchandise	13 10
L L Padgett, lumber and nails for road	16 73
W B Denson, lumber for road	14 16
The Chronicle, to publishing election notice and tax collector's notice	17 50
J P Spencer, feeding jurors	32 50
The Chronicle, stationery and public printing	52 00
Lester, Mason & Co., merchandise	52 80
C C DuBose, furnishing picks and hauling lumber for road	7 65
J M C Johnson, lumber for road	7 20
C C Evans, making and lettering sign boards	3 25
A A Smith, holding inquest over McCuller	74 45
Dr H I Williams, medical services at poor house	56 25
A D Smith, holding inquest over John Burkett	25 30
Mrs W L Davis, sewing for paupers	11 15
W L Davis, burying two paupers	20 00
W L Davis, feeding paupers	195 25
J R Ray, lumber for road	37 17
W R A Milner, merchandise	3 60
W C Powers, two days and 50 miles as commissioner	8 50
D C Davis, two days and 44 miles as commissioner	3 20
D C Davis, two days as juror	6 00
W C Powers, two days as juror	6 00
James McGowan, two days as commissioner	6 00
James McGowan, five days and 9 miles as commissioner	15 45
R H Walker, two days and 42 miles as commissioner	8 10
R H Walker, two days as juror	6 00
R M Payne, lumber and nails for road	4 40
John S Leeper, two days as commissioner	6 00
J S Leeper, county court fees	72 00
E D Hall, merchandise	16 10
Harmon Howell, making sign boards	3 00
Parker & Armstrong disinfectants for poor house	60
Averyt & Averyt, 35 pounds nails	1 00
Amount paid grand and petit jurors, fall term, 1894	1,612 80
Paid grand jury and court bailiff, fall term, 1894	236 00
Elliott and Bliss, lumber and nails for road	13 30
Roberts & Son., stationery	7 50
L Q Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong	25 50
James McGowan, lumber for repairs on court house	9 50
W C Powers, six days as jury commissioner	18 00
D C Davis, six days as jury commissioner	18 00
James McGowan, six days as commissioner	18 00
A M Jones, repairing court house	120 00
H W Nelson, coal for jail	46 45
Paid managers and returning officers, Nov. election of 1894	203 60
Z H Clardy & Son, building vault in court house	916 00
Paid county court jurors Nov Term, 1894	243 20
T L Seale, baliff county court	12 00
Jno Edwards, architect	56 40
W R A Milner, coal for county	91 13
Jno L Roberson, paving for Cahaba river	81 00
W A Thompson, Treasurer's commission on $7.823.81	391 19
Total disbursements	$8.215 00
Balance in Treasury	$14.579 73

JAMES MCGOWAN,
W. C. POWERS,
D. C. DAVIS,
R. H. WALKER,
Commissioners.

IMMIGRATION TO ALABAMA.

The State of Alabama is especially favored in regard to climate, soil, and conditions. With few exceptions, all grain crops can be grown here to advantage; roots of all kinds do well, and a great variety of fruit can also be cultivated. In the southern counties truck farming should be a very profitable industry.

The banks of Norfolk, Va., handle over $5,000,000 per annum from the truck industry of adjoining counties. Special trains loaded with truck are dispatched, each day, during the season, for Northern markets. In Southern Alabama the season is much earlier than on the sea coast, and garden stuff could be raised here and shipped to the northern market at a time when it is worth large prices. The greater portion of the hay used in Alabama is shipped in when every pound should be raised here.

Instead of constantly raising cotton from the same land, raise a grass crop, cut the hay as early as possible, and turn under the second growth—it will be the cheapest kind of fertilizer. An intelligent understanding of crop rotation will enable a farmer to take almost worthless land and make it very productive. Every farmer should raise upon his own farm everything his family and stock consume. If a stock feeder can buy cattle and corn, consolidate the two and reap a greater profit than those who sold the cattle and corn originajly, surely a farmer who raises both and combines them, will make a double profit.

Do not be satisfied with producing raw material, but go into manufacturing. Beef, mutton and pork are the farmer's manufactured goods, and it is he who can distance all competitors should he start in right. Root crops are excellent stock food, ground peas can hardly be beaten for hogs, while sheep will improve any land upon which they run. The quickest way to force up the price of cotton is to decrease the supply, and at present, almost any crop is preferable to cotton as a source of revenue.

To be successful the farmer of today must use his brains and be prepared to meet any turn of the market. By diversifying his crops he is prepared to do this, and should the price of one drop, the probabilities are that some other would rise.

Intensive is far preferable to extensive farming. A few acres well cultivated are much more profitable than many poorly cultivated. Do not attempt to farm more land than can be properly handled and increased revenue, decreased expenditure, improved land and general happiness will be the result. The great essentials to successful farming in the South are intensive farming, deep plowing, intelligent rotation and diversification. Do not pin your faith to cotton alone, but spread all sails, that the breeze, come from what direction it may, will fill some of them and carry the ship to a profitable market.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places in each precinct in Shelby county, Ala., for the purpose of assessing state and county taxes for the year 1895. I will make two regular rounds, as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	January	21
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	22
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	23
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	24
Vincent, Friday,	"	25
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	26
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	28
Helena, Tuesday,	"	29
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	30
Highland, Thursday,	"	31
Pelham, Friday,	February	1.
Calera, Saturday,	"	2.
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4.
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5.
Aldrich, Wednesday	"	6.

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th.
Shelby Springs, Saturday, February 9th.
Columbiana, Monday and Tuesday, February 11th and 12th.
Spring Creek, Wednesday, February 13th.
Farmer, Thursday, Feb. 14.
Shelby, Friday, Feb. 15th.
Wilsonville, Saturday, February 16.

SECOND ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	Feb'y	18
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	19
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	20
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	21
Vincent, Friday,	"	22
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	23
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	25
Helena, Tuesday,	"	26
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	27
Highland, Thursday,	"	28
Pelham, Friday,	March	1
Calera, Saturday,	"	2
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5
Aldrich, Wednesday,	"	6

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th.
Shelby Springs, Saturday, March 9
Spring Creek, Monday, " 11
Farmer, Tuesday, " 12
Shelby, Wednesday, " 13
Columbiana, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.
Wilsonville, Saturday, March 16th.
Columbiana during all of first week of Circuit court.

All are required by law to meet me either on my first or second round, and bring with them a list of their taxable property. All property not assessed by the end of my last round will be delinquent, and parties owning such property will be required to pay an additional 50 cents for assessing.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES**, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian		4:45 a. m.
"	York		5:57 "
"	Demopolis		7:02 "
"	Uniontown		7:48 "
"	Marion Junction		8:30 "
Arrive	Selma		9:00 "
Leave	Selma		9:10 "
"	Calera		11:20 "
"	Talladega		12:32 p. m.
"	Anniston	8:15 a. m.	2:00 "
"	Jacksonville	8:35 "	2:27 "
"	Piedmont	9:35 "	2:55 "
Arrive	Rome	11:55 "	4:25 "
Leave	Rome		4:50 "
Arrive	Oltewah Junction		6:27 "
"	Chattanooga		7:10 "
Leave	Chattanooga		5:45 "
"	Coltewah Junction		6:32 "
Arrive	Cleveland		7:00 "
"	Knoxville		10:00 "
"	Bristol		4:50 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol		11:30 p. m.
"	Knoxville		7:45 a. m.
"	Cleveland		10:30 "
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction		11:04 "
Leave	Chattanooga		8:15 "
"	Ooltowah Junction		8:35 "
Arrive	Rome		10:46 "
Leave	Rome	4:00 p. m	10:55 "
Arrive	Piedmont	6:22 "	12:20 p. m.
"	Jacksonville	7:03 "	11:45 "
"	Anniston	7:45 "	1:10 "
"	Talladega		2:18 "
"	Calera		3:50 "
"	Selma		6:00 "
Leave	Selma		6:15 "
Arrive	Marion Junction		6:46 "
"	Uniontown		7:22 "
"	Demopolis		8:07 "
"	York		9:00 "
"	Meridian		10:20 "

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A.,
SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

COUNTY CANVASSERS WANTED

For the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. No experience or capital needed.

We want a live, intelligent worker in every County of the Southern States to canvass for the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. Ladies can do the work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear $100 per month; but it is easy to average five or more orders daily. Our special new plans enable our agents to take an order from nearly every person canvassed. The business is exceedingly popular, and the work light. Anybody can do it. Write for particulars to

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT AGE-HERALD.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Mortgage Sale.

Under power of sale in a mortgage executed by Samuel L. Tinny and wife to J. F. Gillespie, and by him sold and assigned to F. M. Roof, and recorded in Vol. 36 Record of Mortgages, pages 237 to 239, in office of Probate Judge of Shelby county, Alabama, I, the said F. M. Roof, as transferee of said mortgage, will sell in front of the court house door of said county at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1895, the following described real estate, viz. The east half of the south-east quarter of section 6, township 18, range 1 east, situated in said Shelby county, Alabama.

F. M. ROOF, Transferee.
WM. K. BROWN, Attorney.
jan3 2t

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 10, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER. Sec. I. D. MASON. W. M.

SHELBY LODGE. No. 59. K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN. C. C. A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE. 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLANE. Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN. W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Mr. Joe Parker visited Birmingham last Friday on business.

Miss Belle Huyett is confined to her room this week by illness.

Have we any scandal-mongers or kitty clackers in Columbiana?

The grip is getting to be quite prevalent throughout the country.

Ye editor visited Anniston on business Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Sadie Williams visited in Pelham with relatives last week.

John Simmons, of Birmingham, is visiting with Mrs. A. Mardis.

The Shelby iron works, it is reported, will close down today.

Henry Fallon, of New Orleans, La., is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Melissa Teague, of near Wilsonville, is visiting in town this week.

Clarence Smith visited the Orphans Home, at Talladega, Christmas week.

John Harman, of McCalla, paid us a pleasant call while in town yesterday.

Miss Louella Teague has returned from a Christmas visit to Harpersville.

Mrs. Dr. Hart Williams spent the Sabbath with her parents at Wilsonville.

Misses Emma and Kate Looney visited their parents at Fayetteville, last week.

D. R. McMillan spent Wednesday in Montgomery, on business before the supreme court.

H. R. Payne, of Longview, entered the Columbiana Fitting School, as a student, last Monday.

T. K. Roberts was called to Shelby Springs Sunday, to be at the bedside of a friend, who is very ill.

Mrs. Bruce Harris, of Rome, Ga., left Saturday for home after a visit of several days to relatives here.

Miss Pearl Hendrick returned Saturday from Renfro, where she spent the Christmas holidays with friends.

Elisha Bentley has moved from the Verchott place to the house lately occupied by J. H. Newton, near the Southern railway depot.

The rainy season has certainly set in, for clear days are a rarity now, and if Prof. Hick's predictions amount to anything they will be for a long time to come.

A perusal of the commissioners' semi-annual report, publishedin another column, will show how the people's money has been used for the past six months.

Many bridges and culverts over small streams have been washed out by the recent heavy rains, making travel over the country roads very dangerous.

Miss Earl Anchors, one of our most estimable young ladies, is quite sick, being confined to her bed and under a physician's care. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

On account of this being the week of prayer, the Literary Society meeting has been postponed until Friday night, January 18th. Mr. E. B. Nelson's home will be the place of meeting.

The directors of the Alabama Chatauqua have recommended that Talladega be selected as the place for a permanent home for the institution. Both Talladega and that Chatauqua are fortunate in this matter.

Prof. Greek has moved to the Verchott place, recently occupied by Jack Barnett; R. E. McLean has moved to the place vacated by Prof. Greek, and Rev. Sinnott occupies the house occupied by Mr. McLean, which he has rented.

The Teachers' Institute which was held at this place last Friday and Saturday, was quite well attended, and proved quite successful. Several essays were read which were far above the average, particularly the one by Miss Bama Chandler, which was of especial merit.

Commissioners' court convened on Monday. Outside of allowing the usual bills against the county, transacting the general routine business and making allowances for the building of a few much needed bridges, nothing of importance was transacted. Court adjourned Wednesday evening.

Mrs. E. C. Parker, mother of Rev. Sinnott, has come to Columbiana to make her future home, bringing with her two bright little girls, Rev. Sinnott's adopted children. She formerly resided at Brandon, Miss, but has come here to keep house for her son. They will live at the old Leeper homestead, which has been purchased by Mr. Sinnott.

A LIBERAL CRITICISM ON REV. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT'S LIBERAL CREED.

BY T. K. ROBERTS.

MR. EDITOR.—While perusing your paper last week, I was very much surprised to find the following:

DR. ABBOTT'S LIBERAL CREED.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, unlike some clergymen, is not opposed to novels, theatres, or even dancing. In his sermon the other morning, he said he believed in love stories. They taught the language of affection to those who know not how to express their love. He thought it was good, once in a while, for persons to see a love drama presented on the stage. Dancing was said to be dangerous—perhaps it is, but he did not know, as he did not dance, but so was life itself dangerous, and the only safe place he knew of was a sepulcher.—N. Y. Special to Philadelphia Ledger.

Now, Mr. Editor, I believe that Dr. Abbott would never sanction any such creed as the above—that he has been misrepresented. I write this criticism on the hypothesis that the above is true.

"Rev" Dr. Lyman Abbott, unlike some clergymen, is not opposed to novels, theatres, or even dancing, and believes in love stories. Yes, Dr. Abbott is unlike—I record it to his dishonor—the leading men of all the Christian churches. Here is the evidence.

1. THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—In 1865, the General Assembly said: "The Presbyterian church, through its supreme judicatories, has repeatedly borne its testimony against dancing and other world's amusements." In 1869 and 1877, the Assembly expressed its condemnation in much stronger terms. Add to this the testimony of such men as Dr. Alexander, Dr. Potts, Dr. Rice, and Dr. Palmer. But Dr. Abbott is unlike these.

2. THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—From Bishops Hopkins, of Vermont, Meade, of Virginia, McElvaine, of Ohio, and Coxe, of Western New York, we have this: "The only line we would draw in regard to the dance and the theatre is, that of entire exclusion." But Dr. Abbott is unlike these.

3. THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—See Baptist Quarterly for October, 1867. In addition, take this from a sermon by an eminent Baptist D. D. "Of all the pasttimes in vogue, none is so captivating, so bewitching as the dance—especially to young females: and no serpent of evil infuses a more deadly venom. In its practice it is libidinous and bacchanalian." But Dr. Abbott is unlike him.

4. THE METHODIST CHURCH.—The law: "Thou shalt not take such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus." The following are especially forbidden and specified by the present college of Bishops: Dancing, going to theatres, card-playing, and indiscriminate novel-reading. But Dr. Abbott is unlike these.

5. MISCELLANEOUS TESTIMONY.—Dr. Talmage: "There is but a short step from the ball-room to the grave. Ninety-nine out of the hundred novels in this day are baleful and destructive to the last degree."

Arch Bishop Spalding, of New York: —"The confessional has revealed the fact that nineteen-twentieths of the women who fall, take their first step in the dancing parties."

Judge Butstrode, of England, in a charge to a jury, said: "One playhouse ruins more souls in a single year than fifty churches saves."

Prof. Faulker, an ex-dancing master: "If, by the help of God, I can be the instrument of saving one-fiftieth as many young people as I have been the instrument of ruining, I shall be very thankful."

John Newton: "Theaters are fountains and the means of vice." But Dr. Abbott is unlike all these.

St. Paul: "Abstain from all appearance of evil." And Christ says: "Come out from among them and be ye separate. Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world." But Dr. Abbott is unlike these. He is a very peculiar fellow. He does not know that dancing is dangerous, for he has not tried it. Reasoning analogously, he does not even know that hell is dangerous. We would like to finish this criticism, but lest we impose on your good nature, Mr. Editor, we close with four farewell shots. 1. Reading love-stories teaches the infernal art of flirtation to those who know nothing of true love. 2. True love bursts forth from the heart like the spring from the mountain side and makes its own channel. 3. My Bible does not say, "Whoso getteth in a sepulcher shall be safe; but, Whoso putteth his trust in Christ shall be safe.—Prov. 29:25. 4. The Apostle's Creed is good enough for me.

From Saginaw.

Rain, rain, rain!

A neck-tie party is the program for Monday night.

Mr. J. S. Farrel, of Yellow Leaf, was here Saturday.

The high court of beat 7 will convene next Saturday.

Chrismas has passed, and all have returned to their work.

Our school is progressing finely considering the bad weather.

Messrs. Frank Fallon and Ed Walls, of Columbiana, was in our midst last week.

Misses Florence and Augusta Ferrell returned Saturday from a visit to Yellow Leaf.

There was a tacky party given at the residence of Mr. Burgan Saturday night. All report a good time.

Prof. Letson spent Sunday here, probably with his best girl. He attended the Institute at Columbiana and reports a grand time. He thinks he will attend the Columbiana Fitting School and take a course in Greek.

DEATH OF JOHN SPENCER.

Died in Columbiana, Ala., Jan. 3. 1895, John Spencer, in the 89th year of his age.

The deceased was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, June 21, 1806. At the age of 18 he left home to make his way in the world. He went first to Sevier county, Tennessee, where he remained several years, and afterwards he removed to Monroe county in the same state. Here he was married on April 10, 1835, to Martha A. Sickens, who still survives him. Nine children were the fruit of this union, four of whom are living, viz: Thomas, John P. and Eugene L. of Columbiana, and Mrs. Bruce Harris, of Rome, Ga.

In 1836 he removed to Jacksonville, Ala., where he resided until 1851. Since this time he has lived in Anniston and Oxford, and in 1872 he removed to Columbiana, where he has since resided, until his death.

He joined the Presbyterian church at Jacksonville in 1843, and was afterwards called by the votes of his fellow members to the honorable and responsible office of ruling elder in the church He was an honorable and upright man, a good citizen and a man of great firmness and decision of character.

Possessing great physical strength and endurance, he retained unimpaired the powers of mind and body to a great age. A severe attack of sickness five years ago, in consequence of exposure, left him somewhat enfeebled, since which time he has been waiting the summons of the Master to come up higher.

Items from Sterrett.

J. B. Skinner left Saturday for his new job at Oxmoore, Ala.

Miss Georgia Goodwin has returned home from a visit at Bessemer.

Mr. J. A. Kincaid is having a fine dwelling erected on his place here.

Christmas passed off very quietly here and the new year is before us.

There was no school this week on account of the snow and bad weather.

Mr. J. A. Stewart has gone to work with the bridge crew on the C. & W. Railway.

Mr. Tom Rollo, of Columbus, Ga., visited his best girl at this place a few days ago.

Mr. Johnnie Goodwin, of Hillman, Ala., spent the holidays with home folks here.

Mr. C. Butler's family have returned home from Jemison, where they spent the Christmas holidays.

We are glad to say that Miss Will Muncher and George Block have recovered from a spell of typhoid fever.

Mr. S. J. Warren, our clever saw mill man and his family, have just returned from a visit to Springville, Alabama.

The high court of Sterrett convicted a man of grand larceny last Friday. In default of bail he was committed to jail.

Miss Mary Falkner has been visiting for some time at Bessemer and is expected home this week to the delight of our young men.

Prof. Kinnett, our efficient school teacher, went to Columbiana Saturday to get his share of the dear little "scullie" of which all people, especially school teachers, are so proud.

B. W. Cosper, while on his way to spend the Christmas holidays, could not resist the temptation and had to stop off at Jackson's Gap to see his best girl, and afterwards returned home, "all smiles." Hurrah for the boys!

SATCHIE.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mr. J. H. Privett spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Mr. J. H. Barr visited Talladega Sunday and Monday.

Mr. J. M. Brown, who has been ill for some time, is convalescing.

Mrs. Pope and daughter, Miss Lizzie, of Oxford, are visiting Mr. J. F. Pope and family.

Miss Francis Fitzgibbons, of Plantersville, is visiting her friend, Miss Katie Gwin.

Mr. E. Deramus returned home Sunday after spending a week with relatives in Huntsville.

Mrs. Lula Burns, of Sylacauga, spent several days with her father's family, returning home Sunday.

Mr. W. J. Tinney, of the Southern Shoe Co., Piedmont, Ala., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Fannie McKenzie, of Talladega, spent the holidays with friends here, returning home Friday.

Mr. C. W. Arnold spent Christmas with friends and relatives in Jacksonville, returning home Saturday.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mr. Jim Ray; and hope for him a speedy and permanent recovery.

Rev. W. A. Montgomery preached an interesting and appropriate sermon at the Methodist church Christmas day.

Miss Cora L. Smith left during the holidays for Monroeville, Ala., where she expects to teach. We wish for her much success in her future labors.

During the recent snow, one man claims to have shot 14 times and killed 16 birds, 11 rabbits, 1 squirrel, and an 'opossum Who can beat this for a starter?

We are requested to announce that The Wilsonville Starlight Minstrel Troupe will give a laughable and highly interesting exhibition on Friday night, Jan. 25, 1895. Come up and enjoy a car load of laughter.

"BUTCH."

The love of silver is still making many a man betray his Lord.

BACK LOT MEMORIES.

BY R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

There was fun in early boyhood that I never can forget,
Though it's dead and gone forever, 'tis a lovely vision yet,
And full often I look backward to that very merry time
When the moments fled as gayly as the ripples of a rhyme;
'Twas a time that nothing ever from my memory can blot,
When we used to roast potatoes in the old back lot.

It was in the mellow autumn, when the leaves were blowing red,
When the apples all were golden and the bobolinks had fled,
That we gathered barrel slivers and a lot of sticks and roots,
And the fence-rails of the neighbors and their cast off shoes and boots,
Which we tossed upon the blazes as around our ears they shot,
When we used to roast potatoes in the old back lot.

There was nimble Willis Morris—Oh, I can still see him sport
Round the blazes; and Bob Miller, whom we "Yaller" called for short;
There was cross-eyed Tommy Ransom, who was freckled very much;
There was lively Benny Slocum, on his little yellow crutch—
Oh, we howled like wildest Indians by the flames so high and hot,
When we used to roast potatoes in the old back lot.

When I think of those potatoes all so luclous, not a pin
Would I give for roasted lobster or for knuckle or for shin,
For the boys would still be lacking and the smoke would never curl
From those antique cowhide sandals in a dreamy mist of pearl
As it rose from that bright bonfire, that knew neither pan nor pot,
When we used to roast potatoes in the old back lot.

When the leaf is turning russet and the air is growing chill,
And the goldenrod is fading in the meadow by the rill,
And I fall to idly dreaming of those happy, bygone days,
And the flower of the boot-flames in my vision softly plays;
And the odor's still refreshing though it ne'er was begamot,
When we used to roast potatoes in the old back lot.

Should I e'er win fame and fortune I can ne'er with pleasure glow
As I did while hunting boot-heels for that bonfire, don't you know,
Oh, if I could be transported to that happy scene again,
I should leap e'en as the tiger leaps upon his native plain;
And I'd shout in lusty triumph, as I shouted then, "Creat Scott!"
When we used to roast potatoes in the old back lot.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Edward Shupike, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years, and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Boss Lie of The Season,

Probably the biggest fake of the season is the following special, sent out from Florence, Ala.:

The following story is vouched for by men of unimpeachable character. The incident occured at the Mussel Shoals Canal, near Florence, on one of the coldest days of last week:

According to the story, Mr. Jake Bare, keeper at Lock 6 on the canal, encountered an unusualy large wild cat last Friday morning. Mr. Bare was on his railway tricycle, going to the canal headquarters. The cat was sitting on the iron rail of the narrow gauge road which skirts the canal. Mr. Bare saw the cat, but not until he was directly upon it. He stopped the machine within a few feet of the animal. The wild cat saw Mr. Bare, but owing to circumstances over which it had no control it remained where it was. The cat was very much alive to the situation and struggled fiercely to get sway. Mr. Bare succeeded in leaving the spot in short order, but returned in a few moments with a stout stick, with which he killed the cat. It was then found that the cat was frozen hard and fast to the iron rail. It had knawed two of its feet nearly off in attempting to get loose, and after it was killed it required considerable pulling on the part of two men to pull it from the rail.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlin's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Uncle John—And why do you think your brother Charles is a great writer?

Alice—Why, because he is. He writes more every day than he can get into the paper.—Boston Transcript.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazett, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy; I can recommend it to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

There are a good many people who want to do good, but they are going to wait until tomorrow to begin.

There is reason good for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Claion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?

The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor, made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DETROIT. DENVER. PACIFIC COAST. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,
J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,
Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds
SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.
Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

$5,000 for 50 Cents!
DO YOU WANT IT?
YOU STAND AN EQUAL CHANCE WITH ANY ONE TO GET IT, AND HERE IS HOW IT MAY BE DONE:
THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL APPEAL, in order to secure the largest circulation of any weekly in the South, offers a prize of the magnificent sum of $5,000 in Cash to the subscriber guessing nearest the number of bales of cotton received in Memphis from September 1, 1894, to May 15, 1895, as follows: If the correct or nearest to the correct guess is received in the month of

October, . . it gets in cash $5,000.
If in November, . it gets in cash 4,000.
If in December, . it gets in cash 3,000.
If in January, 1895, it gets in cash 2,000.
If in February, 1895, it gets in cash 1,500.
If in March, 1895, it gets in cash 1,000.
If in April, . 1895, it gets in cash 500.

The contest closes in April, but the nearest guess first received will be awarded the prize. As a guide for making a guess, the receipts in Memphis in former years were as follows:

Up to the 15th of May, 1891.....707,190 bales.
" " " " 1892.....745,538 "
" " " " 1893.....410,585 "
" " " " 1894.....474,351 "
" " " " 1895.....How many?

In order to get a guess for this Great Cash Prize, you have only to send 50 cents for a year's subscription to the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL APPEAL. One Dollar will get two guesses and the paper for two years, and for $2.00 the paper to five subscribers with five guesses. Old subscribers can take advantage of this great offer and have a guess and their time extended one year. Those wishing to have the paper sent to a friend can do so and have the guess credited to the sender.

If two correct guesses are received, or if two subscribers who are nearest have the same guess, the first one received gets the prize. Don't delay in subscribing. In the first place you need the Weekly Commercial Appeal; your wife needs it; your children need it; your farm needs it, and your stock need it, and, besides, you may get the $5,000, and you need that.

The Weekly Commercial Appeal is a paper full of the news from all parts of the United States and every portion of the globe, with a Farm Department, a Household and a Children's Department, a Veterinary Column, to all of which every reader is invited to contribute or ask questions for themselves about their stock, their crops, etc. It is the best family newspaper in the South and the cheapest in the world—only 50 cents a year, and every one who sends 50 cents will get this Great Family Weekly one year and have a chance to

WIN THE $5,000 PRIZE.

No guess will be counted unless accompanied by 50 cents for the paper, and both the guess and the money must be sent at one time. Free Sample Copy sent on application. It is best to send by P. O. Money Order. An order for less than $2.50 costs only 3 cents. Liberal terms to agents Write for particulars and free samples.
Address COMMERCIAL APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

GORDON * DuBOSE,
BANKER,
COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.
Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.
Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.
Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.
Your patronage solicited.

It Should be in Every Home.

J. B. Wilson, 371, Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, president of the Michigan Women's Christian Temperance Union, died at her home in Jackson, Michigan, at 10 o'clock last Thursday morning of general neuralgia, aged 56 years. She had been ill for about a year.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent or cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottler at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Christ reached the masses by showing them that they needed him.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THE ELDREDGE "B"

A strictly high-grade family sewing machine, possessing all modern improvements.
GUARANTEED EQUAL to the BEST
Prices very reasonable. Obtain them and make comparisons.
ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
BELVIDERE, ILL.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides
To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,
AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

HAWKES' CRYSTALLIZED LENSES
BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.
3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success.
Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.
Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.
They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.
A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Opticlan,
12 Whitehall St., - - ATLANTA, GA.

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SHELBY . . . . ALA.
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Leading English & American COMPANIES.
Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

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Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

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—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)
THE THROUGH CARS
Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.
Connecting for all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,
Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTHWEST.
Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.

dec 26th H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

THE dirt-eater of Patagonia kissed his wife fondly. "And what?" he cheerily asked, "has my little girl for supper tonight?" "I thought I'd surprise you," she exclaimed, "so I bought a nice corner lot, high and dry, and only three minutes' walk from the post office."—Detroit Tribune.

Smitten by Cold or Damp,

The kidneys become sore and cease to act properly. Relieve their distress and set them in vigorous motion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and all will be well. Otherwise, apprehend Bright's disease, diabetes or albuminuria, all dangerous maladies. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervousness all yield to this benignant and agreeable medicinal agent, which promotes appetite and a gain in vigor and flesh.

THOSE LOVING GIRLS.—He—"Do you think Mr. Poor's engagement to Miss Price was the result of love at first sight?" She—"Yes. He didn't dare to risk a second look."—Boston Budget.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards.

If you send 15 cents in stamps or coin to JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago, you will receive postpaid the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled. Beautiful steel engraved Whist Rules accompany them free.

MRS. HOUSER—"How dare you kiss the servant girl before me?" Houser—"Excuse me. I have been kissing you off and on for several years. I have just begun with her. I didn't kiss her before you."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Scrofulous Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost every one In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing their cause—impurities in the blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

Wife—What in the world are you doing up there?

Husband—I am trying to find the big thing in the column you spoke of.

Wife—You great goose, it was in a newspaper column.

Of course you are not a goose, reader, but you will be if you do not look up the big offer of $48.00 for $2.00 in another column of this paper, and take advantage of it.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.
WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE
SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH
FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES.
THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.
Morse Bros., Prop'rs. CANTON, MASS.

SOME CURIOUS CUSTOMS.

HINDOO women are forbidden to read or write. Indeed, those who dare to indulge in such luxuries are often "accidentally" missing.

IN China a wife is never seen by her future master. Some relatives bargain for the girl, the stipulated price is paid, and she is afterward a submissive slave.

JEWISH women of the higher classes were secluded from public life and passed their time with the distaff and spindle. At marriage the ceremony lasted seven days.

THE women of ancient Rome were treated with the greatest respect. Still they were not allowed to inherit property and could be divorced by their husbands for counterfeiting their keys and for wine drinking.

IN Turkey a woman is held in the most rigid seclusion. She must always appear veiled. With pigs and dogs she is forbidden to enter a mosque and the Koran declares a woman who is unmarried to be in a state of reprobation.

SIBERIAN women are raised as abject slaves, untidy in dress, and are bought with money or cattle. The most capricious whim of her husband is law to the Siberian woman, and should he desire a divorce he has only to tear the cap from her head.

LITERARY SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES received $500—the highest price he ever touched for a single poem—for his verses eulogizing Garfield.

IN one month 25,000 copies of Hall Caine's "The Manxman" have been sold in England—a sale unequaled by any novel since Lothair.

IN a recent lecture delivered at Columbia college, William Dean Howells was quoted as placing Ambrose Bierce among the first six writers of America.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1895.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 75	@	5 15
COTTON—Middling		@	5¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 85	@	3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60⅞	@	62⅜
CORN—No. 2		@	51½
OATS—No. 2	34¾	@	35¾
PORK—New Mess	12 75	@	13 25
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling		@	5¼
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 30
Medium	4 50	@	5 10
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 15	@	4 45
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 25
FLOUR—Patents	2 50	@	2 60
Fancy to Extra do	1 95	@	2 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	51⅛	@	51¾
CORN—No. 2 Mixed		@	42
OATS—No. 2	30	@	30½
RYE—No. 2	51½	@	53
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 50	@	10 00
Leaf Burley	7 00	@	16 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	15	@	18
EGGS—Fresh		@	15
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	11 70	@	11 75
BACON—Clear Rib	6⅝	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam		@	6¾
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 30	@	4 65
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter Patents	2 50	@	2 80
Spring Patents	3 10	@	3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57½	@	59¼
No 2 Red	53½	@	54¼
CORN—No. 2		@	44¾
OATS—No. 2		@	28½
PORK—Mess (new)	11 40	@	11 50
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 25	@	5 55
HOGS—All Grades	3 90	@	4 55
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	51½
OATS—No. 2	31	@	31½
CORN—No. 2		@	41¼
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	2 50	@	3 00
CORN—No. 2	51	@	52
OATS—Western	37	@	37½
HAY—Choice	15 00	@	16 00
PORK—New Mess		@	12 25
BACON—Sides		@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	5	@	5⅝
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@	55
COIN—No. 2 Mixed (ear)	42½	@	43¼
OATS—No 2 Mixed	32¼	@	33
PORK—New Mess	11 75	@	12 25
BACON—Clear Rib	7	@	7⅜
COTTON—Middling		@	5⅝

Dr. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical
DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 95 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY THE GOLD IS EXPORTED.

Republican Legislation the Cause of the Tremendous Outgo.

The Indianapolis Journal was boasting the other day of the large foreign investments made in America after the passage of the McKinley bill, and at the same time asserting that exports of gold at present are caused by the Carlisle currency bill. The Courier-Journal took occasion to show that these investments after the passage of the McKinley bill were mythical, so far as they were indicated by the gold movement, as the net exports of gold in the twelve months ended June 30, 1891, were the largest since 1864. The Journal admits the accuracy of the figures submitted, but tries to wriggle out in this way:

"The Courier-Journal points out that during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1891, the net export of gold was $68,130,087, then the largest since 1864. That is true, but why was this large export of gold necessary in 1891? Because the net exports of merchandise amounted to but $39,564,641. That balance in our favor was not much over one-third of the money necessary to pay foreign freights and interests on American securities held abroad. So the gold went. The Courier-Journal also calls attention to the fact that the net export of gold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, was $87,506,463. True; but turn to the records of exports and imports of merchandise for that year, and it appears that we bought $18,735,273 more abroad than we sold. That is, we had to pay during the year not only the foreign freights and dividends on securities, but $18,-737,738 of adverse trade balance. That shows why the gold was needed.

"There are a few other interesting facts in connection with this matter. The net export of gold during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1894, was $4,538,942. Why was the net export so small? Because the net export of merchandise during the same period was $237,-145,950."

Now, it will be observed that this is wholly irrelevant to the question whether the passage of the McKinley bill induced foreigners to invest large sums in American securities and to ship gold to this country to pay for them. The large net export of gold that year shows that they did not do it. The Journal admits this, but says the balance of trade, though in our favor, as the phrase is, was not so much in our favor as it might have been. Why was not the balance of trade more in our favor? Was not the McKinley bill passed to check importations? If it be said it was not yet in full operation, we pass on to the fiscal year 1893, when it was certainly getting in its work, and the balance of trade was what is called adverse. This year we exported $87,506,483 in gold, the largest amount ever exported in a single year. This showed clearly enough that the McKinley bill was not bringing gold from Europe.

Now, so far as the trade balance is concerned there is practically no dispute that it would be paid in gold if there were no other causes operating. But other causes are always operating. Hence, if we assume that an adverse balance of trade will necessarily cause an outflow, or a balance in our favor an inflow, of gold, we shall continually find statistics refuting our theory. In the fiscal year 1894, as above stated, we exported more than we imported by some $237,000,000. This was an ideal year according to the republican theory, as the balance of trade was so largely "in our favor." Imports were really checked, as the republican platform of 1888 demanded. Still everybody knows it was a bad year for business. The simple reason why we did not import more was because we could not afford it, our resources having been crippled by the Sherman act panic. By republican logic we ought to have imported, net, $237,000,000 of gold, but, in fact, our net exports were over four millions. No doubt the difference was made up by the return of our securities, and this was caused by the fear that we might not be able to maintain the gold standard.

The fact remains that the large outflow of gold was going on under the Harrison administration. All the conditions affecting the currency, with the exception of the Sherman act, which were operating under the Harrison administration, are still in force. To pretend, therefore, that the outflow of gold, which has been going on for years, whether the balance of trade was one way or the other, has been caused by the new currency bill is to disregard all the probabilities and the lessons of experience. Not a dollar of national bank currency, as it is now, or as it would be under the pending bill, would be available to settle international balances. The new currency bill might, and probably would, force the banks to furnish their share of the gold for export, and to that extent relieve the treasury. For that reason it is rather calculated to diminish than to increase the shipment of gold, as it gives an additional reason to expect that the gold standard can be retained.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Prosperous Democratic Times.

This center of manufacturing interests in New Hampshire is experiencing an unprecedented revival of business, and shrewd men of affairs do not hesitate to express themselves to the effect that Manchester is upon the threshold of an era of business prosperity compared with which her past wonderful material advancement will be as naught. Signs of increasing prosperity are manifest on every hand. For an entire mile along the river front, from Olzendam's hosiery mills on the south to the Langdon mills at the extreme north, the whirling of spindles and the rattling of shuttles can be heard. All the mills are being run full time, new industries are being started, old industries are working overtime, and the hum of industry affords pleasing music throughout every part of this thriving community. The merchants of Manchester have just reaped a rich harvest from the most successful merchants' week ever held under the board of trade auspices, and all feel the business outlook for the winter to be of a rosy character. The tariff question is regarded as settled, and already the superiority of the Wilson over the McKinley tariff is dawning upon the minds of all, confidence is restored, and throughout all the arteries of business life there is a feeling of buoyancy, hopefulness and good cheer.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——"The sugar trust holds its grip on the senate," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "and that is one of the reasons why so many people want to mend or end the senate." And our republican contemporary of St. Louis will please observe that when Senator Gray the other day moved to take up a bill to shake off the grip of the sugar trust, not a republican senator voted with him.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PROTECTION VS. M'KINLEYISM.

Prohibitive Rates of the McKinley Bill and Their Results.

Hon. John A. Kasson, who will be favorably remembered as a republican member of congress a score of years ago, writes a letter to the Washington Post to protest against the use of the phrase "McKinleyism is dead." That is, Mr. Kasson objects to that phrase if it is to be understood that McKinleyism means "national protection," and inferentially he conveys the idea that if it doesn't mean that, but something else, then he doesn't care a continental cuss what becomes of it.

Mr. Kasson is justified in feeling some anxiety on that point, and in order to relieve his mind the Times assures him that McKinleyism doesn't mean "national protection." What it means is the robbery of the many to enrich the few, impoverishing the millions to add to the plunder of the trusts, and reimbursing the manufacturing barons for the millions of dollars they contributed to the republican corruption fund in 1888 and 1892 in order to debauch the ballot and corrupt the voters of the country in the interest of the republican plunderers.

That is what McKinleyism means, as distinguished from national protection. When Mr. Kasson represented an Iowa constituency in congress the government was under the policy of national protection, and he was among those republicans who protested against the increase of the tariff taxes for the reason as they then said that higher duties would be burdensome and unjust. Subsequently such presidents of his party as Grant and Arthur recommended a reduction of the duties. But McKinleyism doubled them in nearly every particular, and established not protective but prohibitive rates.

The consequence of the substitution of McKinleyism for national protection was the formation of a sugar trust, a steel trust, a cordage trust, a barbed wire trust and various other trusts, the business of which was to plunder the people, and they did business with great earnestness and assiduity until the election of 1892 knocked them silly. Then the new tariff bill was enacted, and, though the advocates of McKinleyism denounce it as a free trade measure, it provides for duties a trifle higher than those which existed when Mr. Kasson was in congress.—Kansas City Times.

HIGH TARIFF NOT WANTED.

The People of the West Not In Favor of Higher Taxes.

A republican politician in the far-off territory of Oklahoma expressed a popular truth when, a few days ago, he said: "The west is not stuck on a high tariff."

Nobody is "stuck on" a high tariff, except its beneficiaries. Nobody wants to pay any more taxes than he can help and everybody wants the necessities of life at such a price that they can be readily obtained without too much toil and effort. Not only the west, but the east, is not "stuck on" a high tariff. A high tariff is high taxation. The taxation is borne by the people, and as it is impossible that everybody should profit by taxing himself so it is equally impossible that everybody should profit by high tariff which means high taxation.

The days of a high tariff are over. No one of authority in the republican party pretends to favor a return to the McKinley tariff. No party will go before the people on the issue that the people shall pay more taxes and that everybody is better off by being taxed.

Whether the democratic party elects its candidates or not, its principles are winning a stronger hold on the people, and if the republican party continues to reform, it will soon be practicing the real truths of democracy.—Albany Argus.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Mr. McKinley has discovered that the tariff barons have no use for the lemon if they can get the juice without it. Tom Reed is very juicy withal.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republican senators will have another opportunity to earn more sugar trust boodle by defeating again the bill to remove the differential duty on German sugar and on the trust's refined sugar.—Chicago Herald.

——William McKinley and Benjamin Harrison will note the fact that it was Senator Quay who introduced the bill for a new presidential mansion. Of course Senator Quay doesn't expect McKinley or Harrison to ever occupy his new million dollar white house, as he had an eye on Tom Reed when he proposed to fix up the next president so handsomely at public expense.—Kansas City Times.

——A stanch western republican paper, the Sioux City (Ia.) Journal, believes that the republican party in New York state will make a serious mistake if it does not "turn down" Tom Platt. "He did not win the late victory," it says; "he had nothing to do with it; the only contribution it was in his power to make was to keep out of sight. When he now comes forward to dictate the use of the victory he simply raises an issue within the party against himself. The party must purge itself of his bossism and of all machine dictation, if it hopes long to retain control in New York. The bosses must be downed."—N. Y. Post.

——The republican pretentions of wanting fair and honest elections are very shallow when such fair and honest elections fail to elect their candidates. A living example of this is the present situation in California. In spite of the manipulations of republican election officers in that state the returns show the election of Budd, democrat, for governor, by one thousand three hundred plurality. Now the republicans are threatening to steal the state outright for old man Estee, who was defeated at the polls. While the g. o. p. wears a very pious look it also carries an itching palm for other people's property.—Kansas City Times.

——Shrewd republicans must realize that the republicans of the senate committed an irremediable blunder in voting down the proposition to consider the bill depriving the sugar trust of the privileges accruing to it from the differential and discriminating duties. There can be no doubt that the degrading influence and the insatiable greed of the sugar trust will figure conspicuously in the campaign of 1896. That monstrous monopoly is a product of republican legislation, and the republican party must now go on record as defending its progeny against the attack of all but three of the democrats of the senate.—Rochester Herald.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Florida Fruit Losses.

Reports from correspondents in the orange districts of Florida indicate that at least 1,800,000 boxes of unpacked oranges were made masses of ice by the recent cold snap, and more than 300,000 boxes in warehouses or lying in bulk preparatory to sorting were frozen. Tomatoes, cabbage, beans, peas and all vegetables in the northern half of the state were ruined, except the pineapple plantations, which were not much injured. Half of this season's great orange crop of 5,000,000 boxes was still on the trees. The tail of the blizzard switched around through the Florida peninsula, and within the space of a few hours Florida had sustained a loss that, estimated in money, would reach into the millions. The destruction will be felt for many years, directly or indirectly, by all the people of the state. Previous to this time the coldest weather was known in 1835, but there is no record to show just how cold it was then.

Reports from the interior of the state show that the cold weather has been general, and has extended from one end of the peninsular to the other. The lowest temperature at Tampa was 18, and the same was reported at Titusville. At Cedar Key it was said to be down as low as 16, and at Key West it was down to 44. The cold weather played havoc with the plumbing and water supply in Jacksonville. Many people found their water pipes frozen. The occurrence was so unusual that it was some time before residents could realize that the water had actually frozen in the pipes. There was ice in shallow places, however, and there were icicles everywhere.

Pay of Plantation Hands.

A movement, which seems destined to become popular among the planters of Mississippi, was inaugurated at the planters' meeting at Nittayuma, Miss., recently. Prominent agriculturists of the Delta were present, and resolutions were passed fixing the pay of best male labor at fifty cents per day, and the best class of female labor at forty cents per day. Not more than seven dollars per month, with rations, will be paid the best laborers, and crops should be laid at a maximum expenditure of $3.50 per acre. Clubs will at once be formed throughout the state, having for their motto the reduction of wages.

A Fine Church Edifice Ruined.

Shortly after the benediction was pronounced at the morning services of the First Baptist church, Chattanooga, Tenn., flames burst with a roar through the floor of the auditorium, and the whole interior of the church was soon ablaze. A blinding snowstorm was raging at the time, and the fire department found it impossible to make any speed over the slippery streets. Arrived at the church, another difficulty presented itself in a lack of water from frozen pipes. The result was that the church was finally ruined. It was the finest Baptist church building in the south, costing about $100,000. Only $20,000 insurance was carried.

Legislator Duncan's Tramp.

E. D. Duncan, the member of the Tennessee legislature who has been walking from Washington county, east Tennessee, to Nashville, reached his destination the other day, having been forced by the bitter cold weather to travel by rail the last 50 miles. He says he did not take this tramp for the purpose of gathering newspaper notoriety, but to study the life and habits of the mountainers, as he intends writing a novel, and include in it the results of his study and observation.

Prospecting for Coal.

Extensive prospecting is being done by a syndicate composed of Jackson (Miss.) and other capitalists in Holmes county, Miss. An enormous bed of brown coal has been found, and borings made recently are said to show that the coal grows blacker and harder at greater depths. The deposit underlies many square miles.

Animals Dying of Pneumonia.

The animals of Howe & Cushing's show, now in winter quarters at Birmingham, Ala., are taking pneumonia one by one and dying. Three monkeys, two camels and other valuable animals have died, and two lions, valued at $3,000, are very ill.

At the Age of 125.

Sophia Plunkett, colored, died at Mobile, Ala., aged 125. The family to whom she belonged say they have papers showing that she was of this age. She had lived in Mobile forty years, and was 85 years old when she was taken there.

The Cold Snap in Texas.

The recent norther was the coldest in about nine years in south and east Texas. Late gardens were killed, and further growth of the top crop of cotton was stopped. The thermometer in south Texas registered from 12 to 15 above zero.

Slab of Stone 210 Feet Long.

The other day workmen at the Mount Airy (N. C.) quarry split off a slice of stone in a perfectly straight line 210 feet long, 10 feet wide and 2 feet 8 inches thick. It contained about 5,600 cubic feet, and weighs about 460 tons.

Houston as a Cotton Market.

From September 1 to January 1 there were about 1,325,000 bales of cotton received at Houston, Tex., fully 200,000 more than for the entire season of 1893-94. New Orleans is now the only market leading Houston.

To Hang.

Gov. Carr of North Carolina has issued a warrant for the execution of William McDaniel and Henry Webb at Asheville, March 12.

After a Short Illness.

Col. Andrew B. Carson, at one time sheriff of Washington county, Miss., and a leading planter of the Delta, died after a short illness.

His Wife and Then Himself.

At New Orleans Albert Murdock shot his wife through the head and then himself. Both died before they could make a statement.

No License for Welsh.

Welsh, Calcasieu parish, La., voted on the question of license or no license. The total vote was 73, and the majority against was 15.

Snowballed the Wrong Man.

Fred Long killed one boy and fatally wounded another at Center, Ala., because they snowballed him and his sweetheart.

Imagined Himself Governor.

Lisbon Houseley, of Rose Hill, Tex., who imagined himself governor of Texas, killed himself at Dallas not long ago.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

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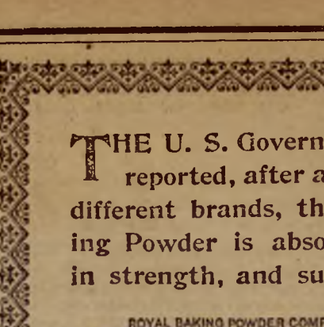
GENT—"What is the reason you charge twice as much for my cuffs as you did formerly?" Washerwoman—"Because you have begun making pencil notes on them." Gent—"What difference does that make?" Washerwoman.—"The girls waste so much time in trying to make them out."—De Amsterdammer.

JILLSON says he doesn't see why there should be any objection to women entering the legal profession. Don't you see that nine out of every ten married men know very well that her word is law.—Buffalo Courier.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

JINKS—(At the door impatiently)—"Are you all ready, dear." Mrs. Jinks—"All but putting on my bonnet." Jinks—"H'm! Well, I've time for two more cigars, any way."—Harper's Bazar.



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FAGAN—"I got thot full the other payday night thot Oi wint to shleep an the step av the dure, an' didn't wake up till th' goat began chewin' me phwiskers." McBride—"Sure you can't blame him. It was a hot loonch he was lukin' for."—Cincinnati Tribune.

THE FAITHFUL SISTERS.—She—"I—I think I like you, Mr. Trotter. But I cannot marry and leave my twin sister alone. Wait until she is engaged." He—"Yes—but—er—that's just what she said when I proposed to her."—Harlem Life.

A BOY'S appetite for adventure is so strong that he will go hungry in order to satisfy it.—Galveston News.

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Mlle. Emma Calvé,	Ralph Waldo Emerson	Count Leo Tolstoi,
William II., Emperor of Germany,	Alexandre Dumas, pere,	General Grant,
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William M. Evarts,	Alexander III., late Czar of Russia	Joseph Jefferson,
Oliver W. Holmes,	President Cleveland,	Lucy Stone,
William Lyne Wilson,	Mrs. Grover Cleveland,	Napoleon Bonaparte,
Rev. Thos. De Witt Talmage,	Handel,	Empress Josephine,
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Adelina Patti,	William E. Gladstone,	Henrik Ibsen,
Mrs. Fran. Hodgson Burnett,	Earl of Rosebery,	Bach,
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Advertising Rates on Application.

A NEW YORK official can not now accept a pass without violating the state constitution. and this clause has led to the resignation of fifty notaries throughout the state.

ST. LOUIS was the first city in the country to have a street car postal service; it was the first to have a street car express service, and now it is the first to have a street car ambulance service.

JOHN BURNS says that the United States army is too large. It is more than a hundred years now since Englishmen began to conclude that a few American troops can be made to go a long way.

A BREAD war in a Michigan town has had an unexpected result. The reduction of the price of a loaf to two cents has induced families to stop baking their own bread, and the bakers find profits larger instead of diminished.

THE Turkish idea of necessary violence seems to be the thing that civilization has to tackle. The sultan frankly admits the truth of most of the Armenian charges, but he boldly declares that in his serene judgment it was all necessary.

THE Greek chamber, by a vote of 74 to 69, decided to destroy the currant crop in order to improve the market. If the Greeks would stop adding so much classic sand and gravel to their currants they would find the market far more satisfactory for their wares.

THE growth of Atlanta is an example of the expansion of the new south. A house-to-house census of the city just completed shows a population of 108,644. The figures of the census of 1890 were 65,558. Few American cities have reached such a percentage of increase.

AS LATE as 1873 the Chinese emperor refused to notice the salutations of foreign ministers or to admit them to his presence except on their knees. China will be apt to have to do the kneeling act in the future, if any is done, now that her mask of Bluff has been torn off.

PEKIN'S wall, built several centuries ago, is fifty-four feet high and forty feet wide. Yet the city has been captured once by foreigners and is threatened again. What constitutes a state? Certainly not battlements like those with nothing but hordes of imbeciles behind them.

THE news that the mikado of Japan is willing to accept an American heiress for the wife of the crown prince may indicate that the royal finances are not in keeping with the new progress of the empire. American heiresses are still for sale. and the market is closed to nobody with a title.

A SPEEDY death under the guillotine would perhaps have been more merciful to France's alleged traitor Dreyfus than the ceremony of degrading him, which took place recently in the presence of a large body of troops at the Ecole militaire. There is a grave suspicion that the captain has been made a scapegoat.

THE question of adulteration and spurious imitations should be dealt with without further delay in this country. The genuine antitoxine is twelve dollars an ounce, and a bogus article is already on sale in New York at a reduced price. This is tampering with human life,.but other villainies of the kind could probably be discovered.

LIVERPOOL has been thoroughly aroused by the effort of Manchester to capture its trade by means of the ship canal. The former city will build a great landing stage to debark passengers without the use of tenders, and expects to thus accomodate steamers of the future one thousand feet long, making the voyage from America in three and a half days.

THE city of Charleston, S. C., has decided to purchase a tract of five hundred acres on the Cooper river for a public park, and to construct an avenue one hundred feet wide between the city and this pleasure ground for the people. The Charlestonians have never lost faith in their town, though tried in an extraordinary way by earthquake, fire, flood and hurricanes.

IT is stated that the checks recently deposited in a single day by a Boston business house made a list ten feet long. This is a striking and significant proof of the extent to which checks serve the purpose of currency in this country. As a matter of fact, a very small proportion of money is used in commercial transactions, checks being preferred because they are more convenient.

THE eastern end of the great Russian Siberian railroad is completed out of Vladivostock for nearly three hundred miles and is open to traffic. Material for its construction has been going forward from Russia by way of the Black sea, the Dardanelles and the Suez canal. England would have objected to this in former times, but what Russia does now is apparently all in the family.

IT IS shown by the report of the comptroller of the currency that the deposits in the national banks amount to $1,647,017,129, and that the number of depositors is 1,929,340. The deposits in the savings banks of the country amount to $1,747,961,280, and the depositors number 4,777,687. Then there are building associations with assets valued at $528,852,000, and shareholders numbering 1,745,725.

THE Kansas supreme court has ordered a new trial in the case of Anderson Gray, who was convicted of murder upon the theory that he had hypnotized another man and caused him to do the killing. Gray will probably be acquitted, while the real murderer, having also been acquitted, can not again be tried for the crime. Thus we have another illustration of the peculiarities of criminal jurisprudence.

MINOR BILLS PASSED

But Little Important Work Going On in Congress.

SENATE DEBATE ON THE INCOME TAX.

Among the Measures Rushed Through in the House—The Tennessee River Near Sheffield, Ala., to be Bridged According to an Enactment.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The debate in the senate yesterday on the subject of the income tax occupied the better part of five hours. Most of that time was used by Mr. Hill, in advocacy of the amendment offered by him giving courts of the United States jurisdiction to hear and determine suits to test the constitutionality and validity of the text. Speeches were also made by Mr. Dubois, republican of Idaho, Mr. Quay, republican of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Mitchell, republican of Oregon.

A motion by Mr. Quay to postpone the further consideration of the bill and amendment until the first Monday in February received one vote, his own, in its favor and 43 against it. A point of order was made against the Hill amendment, that it was general legislation on a general appropriation bill and was sustained by the presiding officer, Mr. Faulkner, democrat of West Virginia. An appeal from this was taken by M. Hill, and at that stage of the proceedings the whole matter went over until today.

Two of the calendar bills were introduced, one by Mr. Vest and one by Mr. McPherson, democrat of New Jersey, the latter authorizing the sale of bonds.

Bills Passed in the House.

Authorizing the Laporte, Houston and Northern railroad company to build a bridge over Galveston bay was passsd; also the following:

Authorizing the Little Rock and Pacific railroad company to bridge the rivers in Arkansas which its lines will cross.

Authorizing the Tennessee Bridge and Ferry company, to bridge the Tennessee river at or near Sheffield, Ala.

For the relief of I. H. Hathaway & Co., of Philadelphia, contractors for the harbor work at St. Augustine, by the issue of a duplicate for $104,110, the original having been lost in the mails and the following senate bill:

Extending the time in which the Texarkana and Fort Smith railway may bridge the Little river.

THE CONTEST IN TENNESSEE.

Counting and Publishing of Returns Postponed Pending an Investigation.

NASHVILLE. Tenn., January 12.—The gubernatorial contest continues to be the all absorbing subject. The entire morning session of the senate yesterday was consumed in the discussion. The republicans insist that the vote shall be canvassed, while the democrats take the ground that an investigation should be made before hand. In the house yesterday something of a sensation was created by Mr. Robertson, democrat, who arose to a question of privilege and read a letter from W. A. Davis, a republican from Dixon, which stated that there was a lot of republican "boodle" floating around and that he could get some of it for his vote. The senate, by a vote of 19 to 14 in the afternoon decided to postpone counting and publishing the returns until an investigation could be made.

THREE DEAD BODIES FOUND.

Gas Stove Overturned and the Escaping Gas Did the Damage.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Abraham Bersam, 22 years old, Joseph Abscon, aged 25 years and Jacob Rosenberg, 13 years old were found dead at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in a room at 343 Grand street. There was a small gas heating stove in the room near Jacob's feet. It was overturned, the flame extinguished and gas pouring from two burners. It is supposed it was turned over by Jacob in his sleep.

SAYS M'BRIDE IS CORRUPT.

An Open Charge Against the Leader of the United Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., January 12.—President A. A. Adams, of the Ohio miners, in a speech to miners at Shawnee yesterday reiterated his charge that not a miners strike had been settled during the past five years which was not brought about by corrupt labor leaders. McBride will have to prove his innocence of the charge made against him or reap the consequences.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Year Old Daughter of An Alabama Farmer Left in a Room Alone.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., January 12.—A three year old daughter of Lucius Brown living four miles in the country, was burned yesterday. The family had left her alone in the house for a minute and when they returned her clothes were on fire. She was burned so badly as to cause death in two hours.

Cotton's Slight Advance. Weak Market.

NEW YORK, Jnuary 12.—The Sun's cotton review says: Gotton advanced 4 to 5 points, but lost this and then advanced 1 point, closing dull, with sales of only 35,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 1 to 2 points.

Could Not Stop at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, January 12.—Such a strong southeast gale was blowing off the coast yesterday the Cunard steamer Etruria, was unable to land passengers or mails and proceeded for Liverpool without stopping.

Fatal Storm On the Plain of Apulla.

NAPLES, January 12.—A violent wind and snow storm swept over Foggia, on the great plain of Apulla yesterday. Eight persons were killed and many others injured.

Carter From Montana in the Senate.

HELENA, Mont., January 12.—Thos. H. Carter was nominated last night for United States senator by the republican caucus of both houses.

IMRROVED TRADE CONDITIONS.

Bradstreets Reports a More Active Market in all Commercial Lines.

NEW YORK, January 12.—In their report on the state of trade, Bradstreets says:

The second week of the new year brings reports of an increasing volume of orders of substantial goods. Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, New York and Philadelphia report relatively greatest improvement with increased orders for dry goods, clothing, rubbers, shoes, hardware, and woolen dress goods.

Mercantile collections south and in the central west are reported fairly satisfactory or improve to greater extent than for thirty days previously. Confidence of wholesale dealers in staple lines, that the near future in business promises increased activity, with an upward tendency in quotations, is pronounced at some cities.

Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Boston in the east, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Chattanooga and Galveston at the south, and at Cleveland Chicago, Omaha and St. Louis in the west, each of these, except Cleveland, reports a moderately improved condition of business this week, as does Milwaukee. At other points general trade is quiet, unchanged and without feature.

MRS. MORTON'S RECEPTION.

Albany Fashionables Visit the Executive Mansion by Her Invitation.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 12.—The first public reception given by Mrs. Morton in the executive mansion was held yesterday afternoon, and all Albany's most fashionable set gathered in honor of the event. The mansion, which has been somewhat changed since the departure of Flowers, presented a most brilliant appearance, with its tasteful decorations of Calla lillses, roses, orchids and vines. Contrary to the habit of Mrs. Flower, who usually surrounded herself with a large receiving party, Mrs. Morton welcomed her guests unassisted, save when once and a while one of her daughters or some of the young girls assisting them in the dining room would stand by her side for a few moments.

MRS. MARY STUART'S ESTATE.

Thirty-three Charitable Institutions Receive $518,000.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The thirty-three institutions comprising the residuary legatees under the will of Mrs. Mary Stuart, widow of Robert L. Stuart, who died on December 30, 1891, yesterday received the third installment from the estate. It amounted to $518,000. The money was realized from the sale of the Stuart mansion, at Sixty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, to Amzi L. Barber. George G. Williams, president of the Chemical National bank, and John S. Kennedy, the executors, have thus far turned over to the residuary legatees $4,277,000. Seven institutions yesterday received $37,000 each, and six got $9,961.54 each. A fourth installment still remains to be paid.

THE LOCKS OPERATE WELL.

First Test of the Government Locks, Opening Up the Coal Fields of Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., January 12.—First practical test of government lock No. 1, on Warrior river, Ala., made this week and lock found to operate perfectly. This is the first of these locks the government is building just above Tuscacoosa to open up all year round water route from Warrior coal fields to Gulf via. Mobile. Other two locks in advanced stages will probably be finished by autumn. Practical working of lock No. 1, is guaranty of success of all these. Coal is now laid down by rail in Mobile cheaper than any seaport in the world, and the water route will cut the present rate considerably, probably as much as one half.

NEW NEWSPAPER FOR OCALA.

Mr. T. W. Harris Will Resurrect the Capitol Newspaper.

OCALA, Fla., January 12.—Ocala is to have still another newspaper. The differences between the Evening News, the successor of the Evening Capitol, resulting in the withdrawal of T. W. Harris from its editorship on January 1, reached their culmination yesterday in the determination of Harris to resurrect the Capitol. He announces his purpose in a circular issued yesterday, which says he will continue all old subscriptions and advertising contracts of the paper. It is understood the News claims these contracts as a part of the purchase of the Capitol.

An English Eulogy of Cleveland.

LONDON, January 12. — The Daily News says editorially: "President Cleveland has shown good feeling toward Great Britain, together with an enlightened sense of American interests, in his recommendations to congress on the Hawaii cable. There seems to be no reason to doubt that congress will take the same sensible, neighborly view."

Execution of Henry Archer at Sylvania.

SYLVANIA, Ga., January 12.—Henry Archer was hanged at this place yesterday for the murder of John Jackson, a young merchant of Oliver, whom he killed on the night of May 15th last in the bed room above his store by crushing in his skull with an axe. Robbery was the object of the crime.

Confessed His Crime on the Gallows.

RICHMOND, Ky., January 12.—William Taylor, the negro who assaulted Esquire David G. Doly December 7, 1894, was hanged at 12:13 o'clock yesterday. His neck was broken. Before the trap was sprung he confessed his crime in a speech, stating that whiskey caused it.

Commuted on the Eve of Execution.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 12. —Lincoln Grant, colored, who was to have been hanged at Mount Pleasant yesterday, was reprieved Thursday, his sentence being commuted to life imprisonment. His crime was murder.

Editor Portalis in Mexico.

PARIS, January 12.—It is reported that M. Portalis, editor of the "Dix-Neuvieme Siecle," has reached Mexico. He left Paris ostensibly for Brussels last November in consequence of newspaper blackmailing scandals.

To Abolish the Death Penalty.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 12.—A bill was introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature abolishing the death penalty for murder in the first degree.

WHEN BANDITS FAIL

An Engineer's Quick Eye Thwarts the Novice Desperadoes.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT TRAIN ROBBERY.

Band of Would-be "Daltons" Unsuccessful in an Effort to Hold Up a Passenger Train in Mississippi—Volley of Shots Fired into Coaches.

CARROLTON, Miss., January 12.—As the eastbound passenger train No. 71, in charge of Engineer Lindsy and Conductor Slaughter, was pulling out from Indianaola, a rapidly growing town 45 miles west of this place, a bold and dastardly attempt was made to flag and, no doubt, rob it by an unknown number of desperate novices, but Engineer Lindsay quickly gathering in the situation, throwed the throttle of his engine wide open, sped by the unexperienced bandits at a rapid advance of schedule time. However, following the example of the recently captured Pantherburn bandits, they emptied a volley of shots at the passenger coaches and one shot ploughed a slight flesh wound on the neck of Mr. Chas. H. Ewing, who is engaged with Chester A. Pond, of Moorehead. Several brick were thrown in the colored coaches and one colored man sustained quite a painful wound. The doors of the express car were also bombarded but the robbers plans were easily thwarted by a watchful engineer, who should be congratulated upon his presence of mind.

MILL MEN LOOK TO THE SOUTH

Other Large Massachusetts Concerns to Have Southern Plants.

LOWELL, Mass., January 12.—The announcement is made that the Merrimac, the largest cotton manufacturing company in this city, in addition to other concerns which have been mentioned, is to have a southern plant. This makes three of the largest establishments in the city to join the movement and makes the factory a surety. The labor element is inclined to become anxious. The elements in the problem are thus set forth by Treasurer, Clark, and Mr. A. C. Cullnock, of the Boot mills. "The fact is," said Mr. Clark, "that we can no longer manufacture plain sheetings and drills at a profit in the north. Against $3.50 per ton for coal in the south, we pay $4 to $4.50. The cimate there is milder. Up here we must pay freight and brokerage, giving them an advantage of 1 cent per pound on the raw cotton, which by itself is a fair profit for a mill making coarse yarn goods. The labor, too, costs sixty per cent more here than down there."

LYNCHBURG SLUMS STIRRED.

Over Forty Cases Against the Bar-rooms, Gambling and Ill Famed Houses.

LYNCHBURG, Va., January 12.—This city has been considerably stirred up for the last few days by the investigations of common abuses by the grand jury. Judge Christian, who succeeded to the bench January 1st, seems to have been credited with having brought about the investigation. About 150 young men of various avocations in life were summoned before the grand jury to tell what they knew about gambling, Sunday liquor drinking and prostitution generally. Their testimony has resulted in about forty presentments by the grand jury, including nearly all the principal saloons in town, the gambling rooms and several houses of bad repute.

IN BEHALF OF EUGENE DEBS.

His Attorney in Washington to Ask the Supreme Court for Permission of Bail.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Mr. C. S. Barrow, counsel for Eugene V. Debs, arrived in Washington last night for the purpose of appearing before the United States supreme court in the interest of his client. The case was intended to come up in the supreme court by an application from Debs' counsel for a suit of habeas corpus denied to the Illinois court, but Mr. Barrow said that pending the argument on that question, he will ask the supreme court, as soon as he can be heard, to allow bail to be given for Mr. Debs.

JABEZ WIGGINS MUST HANG.

The Negro Who Killed Detective Murray and Others Must Pay the Penalty.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 12.—Jabez Wiggins, the negro who killed detective Joe Murray and John Davis and wounded Officers Stringer and Wrenn while they were attempting his arrest on December 23d, for a crime committed in South Carolina, has been found guilty after a trial lasting five days. The court appointed the ablest lawyers at the bar to defend him but his crime was too heineous. He was immediately sentenced to be hanged Friday, February 8th.

New Treasurer of the Irish Federarion.

NEW YORK, January 12.—John D. Crimmins was elected treasurer of the Irish National Federation of America, to succeed the late Eugene Kelly, at a special meeting of the trustees and officers last Monday.

Southern Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The senate has confirmed the nominations of the following to be postmasters: Alabama, W. C. Bowdell, Auburn. Georgia, Laura A. Wilder, Forsyth.

The Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The treasury list in gold withdrawals Thursday and Friday $3,625,000 reducing the gold reserve to $77,349,409 at the close of business yesterday.

Ex-Secretary Elkins Nominated for Senate.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 12.—Ex-Secretary of War Stephens B. Elkins, was nominated United States senator last night by the republican caucus.

Banquet of the Free Trade League.

BOSTON, January 12.—The New England free trade league enjoyed its first banquet since its change of name, last night at the United States hotel.

TO DEVELOP JAPAN'S MINERALS

The Government Invites a Chicago Engineer to Oversee the Projected Work.

CHICAGO, January 12.—At the request of the Japanese government Edward C. Potter, son of O. W. Potter, the millionaire of this city, who was for years president of the Illinois Steel company, left for Japan last night to instruct the Japanese how to utilize the great mineral resources of that country and teach them to manufacture steal rails and armor plate for their warships, steel and iron for their engines and machinery of all kinds. A great iron and steel plant will be established in Japan by the government, and the machinery for its equipment will be purchased in this country.

ROBBED AT MONTE CARLO.

Mr. Franklyn Johnson Was So Much Worried That His Death Ensued.

PARIS, France, January 12.—A newspaper of this city announces the death at Nice of Mr. Franklin Johnson, son of the president of the first national bank of Boonville, N. Y., under suspicious circumstances. The young man, it would seem, arrived at Nice about two weeks ago and went to Monte Carlo, where he was plied with wine, drugged: and robbed of over $000. As the young man was in delicate health, the affairs seems to have preyed on his mind, and is believed to have hastened his death, which occurred on Sunday last, January 6.

MRS. WM. W. ASTORS FUNERAL.

The Services Conducted at the Trinity Chapel by the Rev. Morgan Dix.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The funeral of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor took place from the Trinity chapel, in West Twenty-Fifth street this morning at 11:30 o'clock. Rev. Morgan Dix and Bishop Potter officiated. The interment was in Trinity cemetery, Washington Heights. The pallbearers who were chosen are personal friends of Mr. Astor. Mr. Astor returns to England by the Teutonic, the steamship by which he arrived, next Wendesday.

FOR THE GREATER NEW YORK.

A Commission to be Appointed Which Will Proceed to Frame a Charter.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Senator Reynolds, of the state assembly, yesterday, introduced the Greater New York bill which provides that the governor of the state, the mayor of New York, and the mayor of Brooklyn are each to appoint three commissioners, and the two mayors to act ex-officio. Twenty-five thousand dollars are to be appropriated, and the commission is to proceed to frame a charter.

The Output of Coal in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., January 12.—Nova Scotia's output of coal during 1894 was 2,055,114 tons, an increase of 80,500 tons over 1893. Of this total 1,170,000 tons were from the Cape Breton mines. While the Cape Breton mines show an increase of 132,320 tons the Pictou and Cumberland collieries show a decrease of 50,000 tons. The exports to the United States exceeded 120,000 tons, an increase of 100,000 tons over the previous year, due to the lowering of the United States tariff.

Wilson Looks for an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Representative Wilson of West Virginia does not expect either tariff or currency legislation this session. He said yesterday: "As I look at the situation, I do not see how it is possible to avoid an extra session of the next congress. I have had no consultation with the president on this subject, and I do not know what his views may be, but if I were in his place I do not see what I could do but call an extra session."

President Spencer Pays a Bet.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railroad, gave a dinner last night at the Arlington in payment of a bet he lost to Congressman Isidor Straus, of New York. The bet was that a free coinage of silver bill would be passed by the house of representatives last session. Covers were laid for twenty and among the guests were cabinet officers, senators, representatives and railroad officials.

Cape Town in the Postal Union.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Captain Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service, has received advices from the International universal postal union at Berne, Switzerland, stating that Cape Colony had joined the Postal Union. The union now includes every civilized country with the exception of the Orange Free States and several small islands in the Orient and Africa.

Fears of a General Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, January 12.—There is a prospect of an extended strike in the building trades being brought about by the board of the walking delegates of the building trades, who are determined to wage war on all non-union plumbers, many of whom are now at work. At present more than eight hundred mechanics are out on strike.

Whipping Post Advocated in New York.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry advocates a return to the whipping post as a means of punishment for wife beaters and others, and during the present session of the legislature will have introduced an amendment to the law providing for some such punishment for certain crimes.

Entertained by Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Junary 12.—There was a distinguished gathering of the ladies of the official circle in the blue room at the white house at noon yesterday, Mrs. Cleveland having invited her friends to a musicale to hear her former schoolmate, Miss Katharine Willard, who is a brilliant pianist.

What the Strike Cost Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 12.—The biennial report of Adjutant General Orendorf, commanding the Illinois state troops, says that the total cost of the great Chicago strike to the state was $800,000, of which $85,000 has been paid from appropriations, leaving $254,000 still due.

DENIES THE CHARGE

Sensation Sprung in the New Orleans Bribery Trial.

TESTIMONY OF A WOMAN THE CAUSE.

Declared in the Bill For a New Trial to Be an Eye Witness to the Bribe in Question, She Goes Upon the Stand and Denies the Story.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—The supplemental bill presented to Judge Ferguson of Section A., criminal district court Wednesday evening and filed with the clerk of the court on yesterday by the attorneys in the Dudoussat case (councilman convicted of receiving a bribe) on a motion for a new trial, received a severe set back yesterday. The bill went on to relate how, among other discoveries of recent date, new testimony had been discovered in this case and a woman had been found who would testify that she was standing on the steps of Charles Sherman's grocery on the morning that Dudoussat played his star engagement with Sherman and witnessed with her own eyes the latter putting the money in the councilman's pockets.

The woman appeared and created a sensation by denying the whole story as contained in the supplemental bill, and declaring that she knew absolutely nothing about the matter further than heresay, and expressed herself in very strong terms against those who were responsible for dragging her into court. It is rumored Hopkins, through whose instrumentality the bill was filed, will be indicted for subornation.

SECTIONALISM IN THE HOUSE.

The Lines to be Distinctively Drawn in a Measure Soon to be Heard.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—What may result in a division of the house on strictly sectional lines will be an order for the committee on rules next week fixing the time for the consideration of a bill to pay certain southern war claims. A bill providing for the settlement of the claims of citizens in both northern and southern states was reported some time ago from the committee on war claims and is now on the house calendar. Some of the members of this committee learned yesterday that another bill which looks only to the payment of southern claims and which did not originate there, is the one in which the committee on rules will take cognizance. The war claims members are exercised over the matter and an effort will be made, when the rule is reported, on Monday or Tuesday of next week, to defeat it, their argument being that the bill reported from their committee is fairly and impartially drawn, and the only measure that ought to pass the house. Some quiet missionary work was done on the floor of the house yesterday by certain members of the war claim committee, looking to the presence in their seats next week, when the order is reported, of as many northern men, both republicans and democrats, as can be counted upon to antagonize the action of the committee on rules.

SECRETARY SMITH IS MAD.

Condemns the Effort of Interior Employes to Force Legislation by a Paid Lobby.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The secretary of the interior yesterday gave out the following: The attention of this department has been called to a circular letter, the purpose of which is to effect an organization of the registers and receivers of the local land officers and the surveyors-general to raise a fund to defeat certain proposed legislation. The impropriety of subordinate officers of the department attempting to counteract by a paid lobby the suggestions emanating from the department is so manifest that it meets with the severest condemnation of the secretary of the interior, and it is not improbable that some of these officers will have no occasion in a short time to take any interest in whether the offices they now hold are abolished or not.

THREW VITROL IN HIS FACE.

Deadly Assault Made Upon Editor Frank B. Steele, of Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., January 12.—As Frank B. Steele, of Waterbury, editor of the Bridgeport Sunday Herald, was leaving his office yesterday an unknown man threw vitrol in his face from the effect of which he will be scarred for life. The vitral covered most of the left side of his face and ran down the outside of his throat and breast, his clothing about the neck being badly burned. His eyes were uninjured. His assailant is yet unknown.

TRAGEDY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Officer and Moonshiner Both Killed in a Duel at Walhalla.

WALHALLA, S. C., January 12.—Robert Moore, a revenue officer and Robert T. Thrift, a moonshiner, shot and killed each other yesterday. Thrift was arrested by Moore for running an illicit distillery and was being carried by Moore to Walhalla to be placed in jail. Thrift tried to escape by shooting Moore, who returned the fire. Each shot struck a vital part, and both men died in a few minutes.

North Carolinian Killed at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 12.—J. Chadwich, of Moorehead City, N. C., was crushed to death yesterday in a peculiar manner. He had gone inside the bucket of a dredge to repair it, when the engine wheel slightly reversing threw the heavy bucket shells together, crushing him across the waist.

Governor of Washington for the Senate.

SEATTLE, Wash., January 12.—A sensation was sprung yesterday by the announcement that Governor John H. McGraw had entered the race for United States senator. McGraw's friends maintain that neither Ankeny, Wilson or Allen can be elected and that McGraw is the only acceptable candidate for the place.

WAS RESTORED TO THE BENCH.

Governor Morton Assigns Judge Barnard to Work as a Supreme Court Justice.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 12.—Colonel William D. Dickey, of Newburg, and Senator Lexow called upon Governor Morton at the executive chamber yesterday and presented petitions requesting that the governor restore Justice Barnard, of Poughkeepsie, to active service in the supreme court. The petition was signed by nearly all of the lawyers of Duchess county. Judge Barnard retired from the bench under the seventh year limit a year ago. Under the new legislation the governor may permit any justice so retired to resume work in the supreme court. Governor Morton at once granted the request contained in the petition and has assigned Justice Barnard to special term which is to be held on Saturday of each week at Poughkeepsie, and has restored to him all his functions so that he may perform all the duties of a supreme court justice.

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A Thorough Investigation the Outcome of the Charges Against Baker.

ATLANTA, January 12.—Public interest in the Baker investigation is growing daily. Many startling surprises will be sprung before the committee finishes its labors. From the present outlook, the investigation will not be confined to Captain Baker's record, but that of his accusers will also be thoroughly sifted. Those who are in a position to know, say that Baker's counsel will impeach the characters of the detectives and their witnesses. A great number of witnesses will be subpœned by Baker and asked to tell what they know of the methods of the detective department. Baker has secured a strong array of legal talent in the persons of L. Z. Rosser, B. H. Hill and T. W. Rucker.

GLENN'S CIRCULARS SENT OUT.

Georgia's State School Commissioners on the New Administration's Policy.

ATLANTA, January 12.—State school Commissioner Glenn has prepared a most interesting circular letter, which he sent out to all the county school commissioners yesterday. The circular is in the nature of an advisory letter, telling the different commissioners what will be the policy of the new official, who is to look after the educational interests of the state for the next two years at the least. The new commissioner indicates in the letter that he has taken vigorous hold of the educational branch of the state's government, that he wants to build new schools and get rid of any incompetent teachers who may have gotton into the schools.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS.

England to Patrol Those Waters to Look After Her Growing Interests.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., January 12.—The new naval commander, Admiral Bridge, has arrived. A farewell banquet was given to Admiral Bowden Smith, Premier Sir Robert Duff presiding. The admiral said in his speech that despite the fact that all Pacific islands except Tonga, were annexed by the powers, it was necessary that British cruisers continue to patrol those waters owing to increased responsibilities in connection with the recent annexations. He rejoiced, he said, to know that the relations of Great Britain, France and Germany in the South Seas were most cordial.

MRS. MEYER MAY GO FREE.

May be Released Outright or Plead to a Lesser Crime.

NEW YORK January 12.—The case against Mrs. Meyer, indicted with her husband, Dr. Meyer, for causing the death of Frederick Baum, alias Ludwig Brandt, in order to collect insurance money, will probably be settled in a short time. It was learned positively yesterday that an agreement had been arrived at between the district attorney's office and consul for Mrs. Meyer to either allow the woman to go on her own recognizance or to allow her to plead guilty to a much lighter offense upon the understanding that a minimum sentence shall be imposed.

Captain Freitsch to Cross the Pacific.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 12.—Captain Adolph Freitsch, who sailed from this city to Queenstown in the sailboat Nina, now proposes to cross the Pacific in a similar craft. Captain Freitsch and his boat are on exhibition at the St. James theatre, in London, but in a letter to friends in this city he says he has received an offer for his boat and will sell it. Then he will go to San Francisco, build another craft, and cross the Pacific to Melbourne or Sydney, Australia, making a stop at Honolulu.

Selma Druggist Found Dead.

SELMA, Ala., January 12.—Dr. Braxton Shields, a prominent druggist at this place was found dead in bed yesterday. He was in his usual spirits when he retired and death resulted from heart failure.

Ex-Treasurer Taylor Arrested at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 12.—Ex-Treasurer Taylor, of South Dakota, was arrested here when he was released, as the officers here could hear nothing from the South Dakota officers.

An Earthquake in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., January 12.—Earthquake shocks last night are reported from Pembroke, Cobden and Westmeath, in the northeastern part of this province. No damage was done.

Assignment in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 12.—A special from Faunsdale, Marengo county, says Coleman, Walker & Co., made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities $15,000. Assets unknown.

Reluctantly Becomes Foreign Minister.

LONDON, January 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says that Dr. Alcorta, after several refusals, has accepted the foreign portfolio.

Fair and Colder Weather.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—For Georgia and Alabama, fair, colder in northwestern portion, westerly winds.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 17, 1895.

NEW YORK city has 522 churches of all denominations. These afford a seating capacity of 400,000.

GOOD roads are what we must have to hurry on the march of industry and progress, and they are what we are going to have. Every day delayed is precious time wasted.

AS THIS is an off year in politics our people are going to turn their time and talent to developing Alabama, and before another year good times will have returned.

A LAW to punish the unwarranted usurpation of public office is not wanted so much for the present as for the future. After Kolb's harmless performance, there is no telling what some bold crank may do hereafter.—Birmingham News.

THE Japanese armies will not go into winter quarters, but continue an aggressive war on China, all through the winter months. China may as well quit now and surrender and thus save thousands of lives and millions of money, for she is already a terribly whipped nation.

THE recent severe cold snap and storm did a great deal of damage to shipping on the great lakes and oceans. Many vessels are known to have been lost, while many are overdue, and the loss of life is appalling. The storm was the severest in years.

BILL COOK, the noted western desperado and train robber, has at last been captured. He was captured on an isolated cattle ranch near Roswell, New Mexico, and was quietly effected by three deputy United States marshals. He was taken to Oklahoma and jailed.

THE way to make a prosperous year is to make it. Quit borrowing trouble. Quit conjuring up hard times. Remember that the sun will shine, the rains will fall, health and strength are yours, and that your fortune is with yourself and not with the stars.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE assembly has created two new judicial circuits and thus has expressed a willingness and purpose to relieve the crowded condition of the court dockets, and to secure speedy trials and sure administration of justice. In this way it is hoped to put down the necessity for mob violence and to compel obedience to the laws.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS, who, with the aid of another rascal like himself, carried Indiana on the "blocks-of-five" system in 1888, for Ben Harrison, has been elected a United States senator from West Virginia, by the republicans to succeed John N. Camden. Elkins is a millionaire and paterns much after the Vanderbilts in being a "Public be damned" sort of a man. But that is just the kind of a man the republicans like to honor with high places.

ALL property should be made to bear its proportionate share of the burdens of taxation, and any system of assessment laws which permits any property to escape or to be assessed below its real value, is unjust and unfair and cannot give satisfaction. Our assessment laws have done all this and more, and now a change is demanded by which fairness and equity can be secured and the necessary expenses of the government raised without so much difficulty. A joint committee of the Assembly met in Montgomery Tuesday to consider the question.

WHY can't Columbiana have a cotton mill? It certainly cannot be because we are not well situated for just such an enterprise. Plenty of cotton is raised in Shelby and adjoining counties, our railroad facilities are good and all other things would point to this place as a good place to locate a cotton mill. But there is the one thing needful, and that is a progressive, live class of business men, men who will work together for the good of the town and county irrespective as towhether one man is to receive a little more benefit therefrom or not, men who will lay all other differences aside, and come together with the one object in view, and to work together as a unit for the attainment of that object. Should the men of this town get together, organize themselves into a commercial club, have circulars printed showing up the advantages of Columbiana, and send them over the section in the east where cotton mills are now located, and advertising the many good reasons why this town is the best place in Alabama for a cotton mill, we would soon have prospectors here looking over the town and its many advantages and they would be followed by the mills, which would, in time, induce capitalists who have money invested in other business than that of the manufacture of cotton fabrics to locate among us, and thus we soon would reap the reward of our labor and the money spent in advertising in increased valuation of our property, the increased volume of business, which would necessarily be done in a good many manufacturing towns. Let us organize, and that right off, for if we don't we will be left high and dry upon the shores of inactivity, and all that is business, and life will have left us to stalk along as best we may, and mutter: "The saddest words of tongue or pen is, it might have been."

WHY COTTON MILLS ARE COMING TO THE SOUTH.

The Birmingham Age-Herald gives the following very good reasons why the cotton mills are leaving the New England states and locating in the South:

The more we think about it the more do the reasons multiply that impel the New England cotton mills to come South. They must not only get near the raw material, but nearer their market. Every year the center of population has been drifting westward, until now it rests near Cincinnati. Birmingham is several hundred miles nearer Cincinnati than Boston is. A cotton mill at Birmingham has twice the advantage in freight to Cincinnati that a mill in Boston has. And it must be kept in mind that the United States buys the great bulk of cotton manufacture. Then the old saying that Boston is the hub of the universe, must be changed. It is only one of the felloes. Not only is the South nearer the market, but the Southern railroads charge less freight on cotton manufactures. The Southern roads take cotton as fifth class, while the Northern roads take it as second and third class. This distinction makes a big saving in the freight.

Again, the mills erected in the South get cheaper lumber. The Alabama pine is sold in the New England markets and is superceding all other lumber.

Still again, the New England mills have discovered that the higher grade of cotton is grown in the Black Belt of Alabama and the Mississippi bottoms, and they desire to get near it.

Another fact counts for a great deal. The New England mills are forced to keep up steam all summer to keep their thread moist—if too brittle it breaks. This expense is saved on the high table lands of the South, where the moisture in the atmosphere is sufficient.

Now, let us if we can formulate the reasons that are attracting the New England mills to the South:

1. Proximity to the cotton field.
2. Cheaper labor.
3. Cheaper fuel.
4. Meeting the competition of the Southern mills on their own ground.
5. Saving in freight on the raw material.
6. Longer daylight and consequent saving in lights.
7. Favorable climate conditions.
8. Buying cotton direct from the planter and saving the brokerage commission.
9. Desirability of loose cotton over compressed cotton.
10. Machinery runs faster.
11. High grade of cotton.
12. Nearer center of population.
13. Cheaper sites and building material.
14. Lower taxes.

ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

There are many reasons why crime, according to the law of our land, should be punished. Sometimes for the reformation of the offender; sometimes for the good effect punishment will have on society at large; sometimes for both these good reasons combined, and always because our inate sense of justice demands it. The blood of every man that is murdered, like the blood of Abel, crieth out from the very ground that drinks it in. The same is true with regard to the whole band of lawless evil doers and well-marked enemies of our race—the midnight burglar, the heartless thief, the highway robber, the unscrupulous swindler, the false-hearted deceiver of the innocent and unsuspecting, the cruel oppressor of the weak and unprotected, the unfeeling extortioner. To see this recreant host of plotters and planners against the peace and prosperity of their fellow man passing along unpunished, causes the face of every honest man to burn with righteous indignation. The law written on our hearts that guilt should be punished is indelible. The punishment of one guilty man may possibly have a wholesome influence on a hundred others just as bad at heart, in restraining them from deeds of lawlessness and crime. The existence of law is found to be absolutely necessary to the continuance of good society. By its enforcement the innocent are protected, and the wicked are held in check. The character of a community is determined by the justness and promptness with which its laws are enforced. In that community where the authorities are slow in dealing with offenders, there you may find the greatest amount of disorder and defiance of law. The true time for the infliction of the penalty of the law is just after the law has been violated. Swift justice is simple justice. This of course cannot always be accomplished. Time must be spent not only in ascertaining the true intent of the law, but in making sure that there is no injustice done in special application to individual cases, but when all this is accomplished, and that, too, without any unnecessary delay, the time for the penalty is at hand. Justice unnecessarily slow is not necessary justice. And it is our grave duty as law-abiding citizens, not only to see that good laws are enacted, but also that they are effectually enforced. The beginning of our duty in this regard goes back to the selection of such men as we may have reason to believe will carry out the duties of the position to which we elect them. And then, it becomes our duty to lend our influence toward all lawful effect to aid these officers, and urge them on to the impartial performance of their duties.

The man who is trying the hardest to pick the Bible to pieces is the one who is the least willing to live up to its teachings.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

As long as the fraction of a tithe is kept out of the storehouse the windows of heaven cannot open.

Kill the lion of temptation, and the next time you pass that way you will find its mouth full of honey.

Hope can never die while love lives.

All lost sinners will go to the same place.

The law kills, but Christ is the resurrection.

Faith never takes a step without first looking up.

God puts the good man where he needs him the most.

Christ was God's idea of what every man should be.

Don't forget that your soul may be lost if you lose your temper.

The more unconsecrated wealth a christian has the worse he is off.

Some of us have to live a long time to find out that we don't know much

When the name of Christ becomes everything to us, it will do everything for us.

The man who is ashamed of his religion ought to be, for he has the wrong kind.

Nearly every sinner expects to repent when he gets too old to longer enjoy a life of sin.

God is disappointed in every christian whose spirit does not remind some one of Christ.

Great things can be done by the weakest man who is willing to trust in God and do his best.

There is no such thing as goodness in man until he knows for himself the goodness of God.

There are men who occupy high position in the church at whom the devil never aims a dart.

There are a great many temperance men who stop working at the trade when they go to vote.

Our prospect for being happy with God in heaven is not good unless we are happy with him on earth.

The man who loves sin is a sinner, no matter if he does sit in the "amen corner" when he goes to church.

The devil is not far away when any kind of a man begins to feel pretty well satisfied with himself.

Many people wear long faces because they are afraid they wouldn't be considered religious if they didn't.

One trouble with the world is that every man wants to measure his neighbor's cloth with his own yardstick.

Had the woman who gave the two mites been wise like some of the children of this world who now belong to church, she would have kept her money and begged some flour to bake a cake, to be sold to the highest bidder for Jesus' sake.

PROPOSALS OF MARRIAGE.

Statistics of How Men and Women Act at an Interesting Moment.

There is a clever statistician who could teach a thing or two to the novelist. This statistician has attempted to classify the action and methods of proposals, and, as a result, has presented tabulated figures extremely interesting to physiologists, says the Philadelphia Times. Out of one hundred cases, thirty-six gentlemen take lady in arms; sixty-seven gentlemen kiss lady on lip four gentlemen show very good taste by kissing lady on eyes, and two gentlemen kiss lady on hand. It is to be presumed these two out of a hundred are the timid, diffident kind, though it is possible that they might be of the quietly sentimental nature. One gentleman kisses lady on the nose. It must be added that the statistician is careful to insert the saving clause (by mistake.) There is even a record of a man kissing a lady on the edge of her shawl, but, thank goodness, there is only one in a hundred, and the chances are that this man is peculiar. Seventy-two hold lady's hand, seventeen hold it very tightly, fourteen have lumps in their throats, and nine exclaim aloud: "Thank God!" Only seven out of a hundred declare themselves to be deliriously happy, and five are too full for utterance. Three out of a hundred stand on one foot when they make proposal, and two get down on one knee, while nine make a formal prelude—something like the slow music in the play, we suppose, when the villain appeals to heaven to witness the consuming flame of his affections for the heart he plots to ruin, etc.

The behavior of the lady under the circumstances is equally entertaining and instructive. Out of a hundred cases, eighty-one sink into the arms of a gentleman; sixty-eight rest their heads on gentleman's breast, and only one sinks into the arms of a chair; eleven clasp their arms around the gentleman's neck, six weep tears of joy silently, and forty-four weep tears aloud—whatever that means; seventy-two have eyes full of love, and nine out of a hundred rush from the room and tell everybody. Only four are greatly surprised, and eighty-seven of a hundred knew that something was coming. Five giggle hysterically and one even sneezes. Only one of a hundred struggles not to be kissed, while six kiss gentleman first. If we believe the statistician, one out of a hundred women will say: "Yes, but don't be a fool."

EX-GOV. WAITE proposes to lecture on "Who is Our Fat Friend?" meaning President Cleveland. This is certain to make people ask, who is our fool friend? He is the populite crank from Colorado who wanted to see blood run bridle deep on one occasion. The President is complimented by the antagonism of such creatures as Waite.—Birmingham News.

The Natural Boy.

O, for the glimpse of a natural boy,
A boy with freckled face,
With forehead white 'neath the tangled hair,
And limbs devoid of grace.

Whose feet toe in, while his elbows flare,
Whose knees are patched all ways,
Who turns as red as a lobster when
You give him a word of praise.

A boy who was born with an appetite,
Who seeks the pantry shelf.
To eat his "piece" with resounding smack,
Who isn't gone on himself.

A Robinson Cruso-reading boy,
Whose pockets bulge with trash,
Who knows the use of rod and gun
And where the brook trout splash.

It's true he'll sit in the easiest chair,
With hat on his tousled head;
That his hands and feet are everywhere—
For youth must have room to spread.

But he doesn't dub his father "old man,"
Nor deny his mother's call.
Nor ridicule what his elders say,
Nor think that he knows it all.

A rough and wholesome natural boy,
Of a good old-fashioned clay;
God bless him, if he's still on earth,
For he'll make a man some day.
—Washington News.

An Even Temper Conducive to Beauty and Good Health.

When a girl is young and in the stage of pinafores and bibs she is told that she must not indulge in fits of ill-temper, because it is "naughty." That is a matter of perfect indifference to the child, but the punishment that follows an outbreak of fury is tolerably effective in decreasing the number of such outbreaks. When she is older she is warned against temper on the ground that it is a destroyer of beauty and a promoter of wrinkles. Finally, when she has reached the age when neither its effect upon her appearance nor the danger in which it places her soul bothers her, she is warned against an outburst of temper as being injurious to her health.

It is claimed by physicians that to indulge in rage is a profitless performance and worse than that. It not only has no effect, as a usual thing, upon the thing raged at, but it exhausts the nerve forces and leaves the angry person weak and tired. A series of outbursts will put a woman in a condition where the sanitarium is a necessity.

But let not the woman who simply represses her emotions imagine that she is going to escape. Repression of anger or of pain or of whatever may be the predominating sentiment of the moment may be carried to an excess, and then those same wise doctors who decry the indulgence in temper bewail its repression. The woman who continually hides and subdues her feelings is courting nervous diseases and exhaustion as surely as her violent sister is.

There is only one thing to do, and that is to cultivate a charming disposition that never feels any particular emotion. The woman who never gets angry and consequently never has either to repress her feelings or to indulge it is the one who will reach a wrinkleless old age, who will win golden opinions concerning her amiability and who will never have to seek a sanitarium or try the rest cure.

The Delineator for February

is the midwinter number, and the contents bear out the promise of the publishers that the magazine for 1895 will be more interesting than ever. In the front of the book is the new Delineator March, by Monroe H. Rosenfield, which is immensely effective and sure to become popular. There is an illustrated article on Church Fairs, full of practical suggestions; and another descriptive of a picturesque Flag Fete, suitable for a Washington's Birthday entertainment at schools and academies. There is a Good Night Drill also, for children, and two delightful entertainments for their elders, called A Flower Party and A Valentine Masquerade. Mrs. Carrie M. Knapp writes of Laundry Work as an Employment for Women, and Ada Tyng Griswold describes a Girl's Life and Work at the University of Wisconsin. Some most attractive favors for the Germans are shown in Crepe and Tissue Papers, and new designs are illustrated and described in Venetian Iron Work. The sixth paper on The Kindergarten introduces some fascinating work for little hands. For the housewife there is Seasonable Cookery, Hints on Serving Fruits, and the continuation of the articles on The Home. The chapter on The Treatment of the Eye and Ears will be of value to all who read it if its precepts are followed; the flower-lover will find something of interest in Floral work for Midwinter; the Tea Table Gossip is as entertaining as ever, and The Newest Books are reviewed. The Fancy Work Department is unusually attractive in this number, and there are papers on Crocheting, Hair Pin Work, Knitting, Netting, etc.

Some Oddities of the Calendar.

The days of the month and week are always the same in March and November, in April and July, and in September and December; that is, if March "comes in" on a Monday, November will do likewise, the same rule applying to the other months named above. In leap year January is with April and July, in other months it is with October. February, in leap year, is with August, in other years with March and November. The last day of February and the 4th day of July always occur on the same day of the week; the same is true of May Day and Christmas.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlin's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THROWING OUT HINTS.

John Was Rather Too Urgent and Personal to Be Successful.

From the Detroit Sun:

When a Georgia farmer found out that his son, John, was sparking a certain farmer's daughter for a year or more without settling any question, he called him out behind the barn and said to him:

"John, do you love Susan Tinker?"

"I guess I do, dad."

"And does she love you?"

"That's what I dunno, and I'm 'fraid to ask her."

"Well, you'd better throw out a few hints tonight and find out. It's no use wearing out boot leather unless you are going to marry her."

That night at 10 o'clock John was a wreck. His face was all scratched up, his ear was bleeding, his hat was gone, and his back was covered with mud.

"John! John: What on airth is the matter!" exclaimed the old man, laying down his paper.

"Bin over to Tinker's," was the reply.

"And—and"

"And I threw out a few hints to Susan."

"What kind of hints?"

"Why, I told her I'd been hoofing it two miles four nights out of a week for the last year to set up with her while she chawed gum and sung through her nose, and now I reckoned it was time for her to brush her teeth and darn up her stockings, cure the bile on her chin and tell the old folks that we're engaged."

"And her father bounced you?"

"No, dad, no; that's where I'm consoled. It took the entire family, including Susan, two hired men and three dogs, and then I wasn't more than half licked. I guess we moved on 'em too soon, dad—I guess it wasn't quite time to throw out hints."

Kitchen Time-Table.

New potatoes will boil in one half an hour.

Corn will boil in twenty minutes use; hot water.

Spinach will boil in fifteen minutes; use hot water.

Summer beets will boil in one hour; use hot water.

Winter beets will require three hours; use hot water;

Onions will boil in one and a half hours; use hot water.

Dried corn must besoaked over night. Allow to cook one hour.

Asparagus will boil in three-quarters of an hour; use cold water.

Lima beans will cook in three-quarters of an hour; put on to cook in hot water.

String beans require two hours or more; the first water should always be poured off.

Summer squash is better steamed, as putting it in water makes it too watery; cook three-quarters of an hour.

Early peas will boil in half or three-quarters of an hour; they are best put on in cold water; add salt when nearly done.

Turnips require a long time to cook; if cut thin, they will cook in an hour and a quarter, but if only cut in halves it will take two hours and a half.

Silver and Gold.

Something everybody wants, something all can get by securing a copy of Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, a work of art, printed in 17 different tinted inks, with beautiful colored plates. Full list, with description and prices of everything one could wish for vegetable, fruit or flower garden. Many pages of new novelties, encased in a chaste cover of silver and gold.

Unusual and astonishing offers, such as Sweet Peas for 40 cents a pound, $300.00 for a name for a new double Sweet Pea, etc. If at all interested in seeds or plants, send 10 cents at once for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide, which amount may be deducted from first order, to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, New York, and learn the many bargains this firm is offering.

He Hadn't Wings.

"Of course before your marriage you told your wife that you would never be absent from her side except when business demanded your presence elsewhere?"

"Yes."

"And you said you would gratify every wish of hers?"

"Yes."

"And that you would never speak a cross word to her?"

"Yes."

"Have you kept your promise in these things?"

"Say, what do you take me for? Do I look like a winged seraph?"—Boston Courier

It Was Safe.

"I suppose," said a would-be-contributor to the editor, "that you are bothered a good deal by being offered jokes that have been printed already?"

"Yes, that is true."

"Well," said the caller, as he produced a manuscript from his inside pocket, "here is one that I will guarantee is original. It has never been in print."

The editor read it, and replied:

"I'll tell you something else about this joke."

"Well, sir?"

"Not only has it never been in print, but it never will be."

"Ah," she said in reply to his flattering remarks, beauty, you know, is only skin deep." "Yes," he returned, "but consider the vast number of girls, and many of them your own associates, who haven't got it that deep."—New York Press.

Fingle—There goes a woman with a history.

Fangle—That woman who just left your office? How do you know?

Fingle—She worked for an hour trying to sell it to me.—Buffalo Courier.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.**

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Technical Talk.

The wife of the country editor, accompanied by her son, was paying the husband and father a visit at his office, and the kid wandered down into the composing room where they were making up the paper. After a time he returned quite excited.

"Oh, mamma," he exclaimed, "the editorial page in papa's paper is very, very naughty,"

"Why, Fred," she responded, "what do you mean?"

"Just what I say, mamma—it's naughty. I heard the foreman tell another man that it was locked up."—Detroit Free Press.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "LaGrippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on the liver, stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

"The editor of The Trumpet rather got it on to you when he called you a cheap wit," said the boss editor of The Bugle to his funny man. "That's so," assented the funny man. "Perhaps it would be a good idea for you to raise my salary and remove the stigma."—Indianapolis Journal.

For Sale or Rent.

Ten good mules will be sold or rented to reliable parties. Will sell cheap for cash, or will sell on time on good paper. For full particulars call on or address

MRS. MARIE VERCHOT,
jan17tf Columbiana, Ala.

Upson—I'd just like to know the state of Hicksmith's mind since he learned that the girl he married for her money hasn't a blamed cent."

Downs—The State of his mind? South Dakota. He starts there for a divorce tomorrow.—Buffalo Courier.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures, not only in cases of la grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint you. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store, Columbiana, Ala.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,

AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

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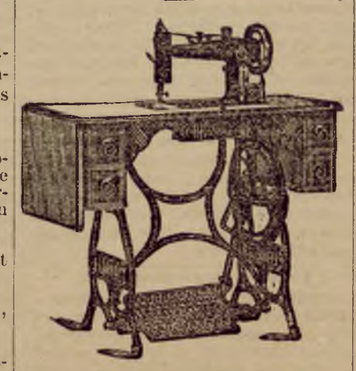

A strictly high-grade family sewing machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL to the BEST

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them and make comparisons.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places in each precinct in Shelby county, Ala., for the purpose of assessing state and county taxes for the year 1895. I will make two regular rounds, as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	January	21
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	22
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	23
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	24
Vincent, Friday,	"	25
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	26
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	28
Helena, Tuesday,	"	29
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	30
Highland, Thursday,	"	31
Pelham, Friday,	February	1.
Calera, Saturday,	"	2.
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4.
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5.
Aldrich, Wednesday	"	6.

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, February 9th.

Columbiana, Monday and Tuesday, February 11th and 12th.

Spring Creek, Wednesday, February 13th.

Farmer, Thursday, Feb. 14.

Shelby, Friday, Feb. 15th.

Wilsonville, Saturday, February 16.

SECOND ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	Feb'y	18
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	19
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	20
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	21
Vincent, Friday,	"	22
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	23
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	25
Helena, Tuesday,	"	26
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	27
Highland, Thursday,	"	28
Pelham, Friday,	March	1
Calera, Saturday,	"	2
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5
Aldrich, Wednesday,	"	6

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, March 9

Spring Creek, Monday, " 11

Farmer, Tuesday, " 12

Shelby, Wednesday, " 13

Columbiana, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Wilsonville, Saturday, March 16th.

Columbiana during all of first week of Circuit court.

All are required by law to meet me either on my first or second round, and bring with them a list of their taxable property. All property not assessed by the end of my last round will be delinquent, and parties owning such property will be required to pay an additional 50 cents for assessing.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45	a. m.
"	York	5:57	"
"	Demopolis	7:02	"
"	Uniontown	7:48	"
"	Marion Junction	8:30	"
Arrive	Selma	9:00	"
Leave	Selma	9:10	"
"	Calera	11:20	"
"	Talladega	12:52	p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00	"
"	Jacksonville. 8:55 "	2:27	"
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55	"
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25	"
Leave	Rome	4:50	"
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27	"
"	Chattanooga	7:10	"
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45	"
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32	"
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00	"
"	Knoxville	10:00	"
"	Bristol	4:50	a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30	p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45	a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30	"
Arrive	Coltowah Junction	11:03	"
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15	"
"	Coltowah Junction	8:55	"
Arrive	Rome	10:46	"
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m.	10:55	"
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20	p. m.
"	Jacksonville. 7:03 "	11:45	"
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10	"
"	Talladega	2:18	"
"	Calera	3:50	"
"	Selma	6:00	"
Leave	Selma	6:15	"
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46	"
"	Uniontown	7:22	"
"	Demopolis	8:07	"
"	York	9:00	"
"	Meridian	10:20	"

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., SELMA, ALA.
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We want a live, intelligent worker in every County of the Southern States to canvass for the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. Ladies can do the work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear $100 per month; but it is easy to average five or more orders daily. Our special new plans enable our agents to take an order from nearly every person canvassed. The business is exceedingly popular, and the work light. Anybody can do it. Write for particulars to

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT AGE-HERALD,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Mortgage Sale.

Under power of sale in a mortgage executed by James L. Tinny and wife to J. F. Gillespie, and by him sold and assigned to F. M. Roof, and recorded in Vol. 26 Record of Mortgages, pages 237 to 239, in office of Probate Judge of Shelby county, Alabama, I, the said F. M. Roof, as transferee of said mortgage, will sell in front of the court house door of said county at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1895, the following described real estate, viz. The east half of the south-east quarter of section 6, township 18, range 1 east, situated in said Shelby county, Alabama.

F. M. ROOF, Transferee.
WM. K. BROWN, Attorney
jan3 2t

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

*** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ***

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 17, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. T. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in town Friday.

Jim Seale, of Childersburg, spent Sunday in town.

Edgar Duran, of Calera, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Pearl Norris visited relatives in Calera last week.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, visited the county seat, Monday.

C. C. Elliott, of Vincent, is on a visit to relatives here.

James Dykes and H. E. Reynolds visited Montevallo Sunday.

John Wilson, of Nashville, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town.

Cecil Browne, of Talladega, spent Friday with his brother W. B. Browne.

Prof. C. E. Williams, of Montevallo, was a Columbiana visitor, Saturday.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and Walter Hubbard, of Harpersville, were in town Monday.

C. N. Pritchard, of Aldrich, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday evening.

Mrs. Mary Johnston, now of Wilsonville, visited her son, J. W. Johnston, last week.

Miss Annie Woodruff, of Shelby, visited relatives here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Lena Brasher is visiting relatives in Rome, Ga. She will probably be gone some time.

John Stone, one of our home boys, now teaching school near Chapel, was in town Saturday.

Little Alma Finley, of Calera, spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandfather, Geo. Vassar.

Mrs. C. L. Meroney and children, of Montevallo, are spending the week with relatives in town.

Algernon Milner returned Friday from a week's visit to relatives in Leeds and Birmingham.

The school teachers were made happy this week by receiving the money due them from the state

Ham DuBose, who has been visiting in Courtland for the past six weeks, returned home last Thursday.

Miss Fannie Finley returned to her home in Birmingham this morning, after a pleasant visit with friends in Columbiana.

The Columbiana Literary Society will meet tomorrow (Friday) evening at the residence of E. B. Nelson. A full attendance is desired.

A team of horses belonging to Wm. Strain ran away last Monday evening. The breaking of the wagon tongue was the only damage done.

There were quite a number of disappointed school teachers in town Saturday, it being the time set by the county superintendent to pay them off and he failed to be here.

The many friends of Miss Earl Anchors will be pained to learn that she is no better. Her disease is catarrh of the stomach. We hope to be able to note her improvement next week.

The full Marine Band, of Washington, D. C., is about to make a southern tour, having received the consent of the secretary of the navy to do so. It will leave Washington March 15, and play in all the principal cities of the South. It is a magnificent band and shouldbe induced to visit Birmingham. Should it do so, it will be a rare musical treat, and all Columbiana lovers of good music should avail themselves of the opportunity and hear this band.

On Friday night January 25, the young people of Wilsonville will give a minstrel entertainment, the proceeds of which go to the school. It is a worthy object, and the entertainment will be one worthy of patronage. The "Starlight Minstrels," as this aggregation is called, gave an entertainment in Columbiana last season, and it was one of the best that we had here that season. We bespeak for the people composing this company a large and appreciative audience. We hope there will be a large crowd of Columbianians present. If the weather is pleasant we shall endeavor to be there, and we know of a few others who intend going, but we would like to see a large crowd go and help swell the receipts of the evening, besides having a good time. The local goes up close on to 5 o'clock, arriving there in due time for supper, returning in the morning in plenty of time for the day's labor, or those who have horses can drive up in a couple of hours and return after the show. Let every one who can go and give the boys a rousing reception, and the school fund a big lift. Admission 15c; children 10c.

In conversation the other day with a young lady school teacher, she complained bitterly of her inability to collect tuition money at the close of the school. Not only has this young lady cause to complain of this matter, but nearly all of the teachers have the same reason for complaint. But in the case of the young lady in question especially is it a crying shame to defraud her of her just dues for labor performed in the school room, for that is her means of support, and in thus importing knowledge to others, that they may become useful men and women, teaching them that which can never be taken from them, she has ruined her health, and now, above all times, needs the money so hardly earned and justly due her. If there is any debt in this world that a man should first pay it is the one that he has contracted whereby his children may be educated. A man who wilfully defrauds a teacher out of pay so hardly earned is no man at all and deserves the condemnation the entire community. This class of men may expect to pay at first, but when the school is closed and the teacher calls for her hard-earned pay she is told that they cannot pay today, but please call some other time. And each time she calls the same story is repeated until sick and disgusted she gives up the battle for her rights, and the man who receives the benefits of her labor through the education of his children, congratulates himself that he is ahead just the amount he has defrauded the teacher out of, forgetting there is a just God who takes note of all these things and judges accordingly.

There is reason good for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Claion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

An Editor Loose.

This is the way the editor feels when he does up his sentiments in blank verses:

"I would fly from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and its forms cut loose—and go where the strawberry grows on straw, and the gooseberry grows on its goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat as she clutches for her prey—the guileless and unsuspecting rat on the ratan bush at play. I will catch at ease the saffron cow and the cowlet in their glee, as they leap from bough to bough on the top of a cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum, and the woodcock chucks his wood, and the dog devours the dogwood plum in the primitive solitude.

"Oh let me drink from the moss-grown pump, that was hewn from the pumpkin tree! Eat mush and milk from a rural stump, from folly and fashion free—new gathered mush from the mushroom vine, and milk from the milkweed sweet—with pine apple from the pine. And then to the white-washed dairy I'll turn, where the dairy maid hastening hies, her ruddy and golden red butter to churn from the milk of her butterflies; and I'll rise at morn with the earliest bird, to the fragrant barnyard pass, and watch while the farmer turns his herd of grasshoppers out to grass.'—Exchange.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazett, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy; I can recommend it to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Arab Maxims.

Here are five Arab maxims, which have underlying them a bedrock of truth: Never tell all you know, for he who tells everything he knows often tells more than he knows.

Never attempt all you can do: for he who attempts everything he can do often attempts more than he can do.

Never believe all you may hear; for he who believes all that he hears often believes more than he hears.

Never lay out all you can afford; for he who lays out everything he can afford often lays out more than he can afford.

Never decide upon all you may see; for he who decides upon all that he sees often decides on more than he sees.

Shelby Siftings.

Mr. Lee Hook has secured a job in Anniston.

Capt. T. G. Bush is in Shelby and will visit Montgomery this p. m.

Miss Lizzie Riddick is in Meridan, Miss., on a visit of several months.

Mr. Tom Hook has secured a job in Culman. Both of their families are here.

Mr. John. F. Averyt has been sick recently but is now very much improved.

Prof. Franklin's school has opened in the new year under very favorable auspices.

Mr. Haywood Johnson and family will move to Autauga county, where he will engage in farming.

Mr. Joe Harrell, who has been a citizen of Shelby upwards of 9 years, has moved with his family to Bessemer.

The series of prayer meetings were very thinly attended during the week, on account of the inclement weather.

No. 2 furnace closed down on the 9th inst. There and thereabouts is lonely and desolate. It is not known when it will blow in again.

Rev. Wilson preached in the Methodist church to a very appreciative audience Sunday. The Shelby people are well pleased with Bro. Wilson.

Mr. Jas. D. Abbett, father of Mr. Green Abbett, died in Birmingham on the 4th inst., and was buried in the Shelby cemetery. Had he lived 12 days longer he would have passed his 87th year.

Our friend and companion, Jno. M. Moseley, left for his old home in Dallas last Friday. We are indeed sorry that the business outlook did not justify his retention in the position which he has so long and nobly filled, and trust that some bright day to welcome his return. The present gloom cannot always last, and though many of us must leave, we will look forward to the dawn of the era of prosperity when each of us will be reinstated in our accustomed positions. John carries with him the best wishes of all.

Rumblings from Beat 9.

Rain, sleet and snow.

Our farmers are preparing for another crop.

Everybody and his daddy are on a boom for Texas.

Mr. James Finley will reside near Four Mile church this year.

The young people enjoyed a good singing at Mr. Riddle's Saturday night.

Mr. Wm. Armstrong has occupied the house recently vacated by Z. T. Baldwin.

Four Mile is on a boom; several fine residences are going to be erected soon. Hurrah for Four Mile.

We can almost hear the bells tolling for another wedding. Let them go; we have a full supply.

Prof. J. A. Spearman, principal of K Springs High School, was among his many friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Profs. J. A. and D. M. Spearman spent several days visiting relatives and friends in Blunt county during Christmas.

The prosecution of James Finley for the biting off of John Smith's ear, we learn, has been compromised by Finley paying a small sum.

Quite a number of our teachers attended the Institute at Columbiana on the 4th and 5th inst. They report having had a good time with but one exception—they got no money. It does seem to me that teachers have some right to complain. We learn that, in other counties, the teachers were paid a week previous to the time of holding the Institute at Columbiana. Why is this? We live in Alabama governed by the same officials. Why could not the people get their money here without paying 2 per cent discount? This is leaving a bad impression on our officials. I say there is something wrong somewhere, and sooner or later it will reel out. It is simply too bad for teachers to labor for a small compensation and then have to discount it to get it.

SCHOOL BOY.

Glycerine for Coughing.

A foreign medical journal is authority for the statement that a tablespoonful of glycerine in hot milk or cream, will at once relieve the most violent attack of coughing. This is a simple, easily obtained, and harmless remedy, and if it keeps good its promise will prove to be of great value. Equally simple and quite as effective is the use of glycerine spray through an atomizer.

This is applied directly to the inflamed or irritated surfaces, and gives almost instant relief. In attacks of influenza, colds in the head, sore throat, and troubles, glycerine mixed with three times its bulk of water, boiled and cooled, is an invaluable remedy. A little practice will enable the patient to fill the lungs with the spray and the soothing and cooling effect is remarkable. Mixed with an equal bulk of sulphurous acid, glycerine is an almost unfailing remedy for throat troubles of all kinds, and being harmless, can be used by all people. It must, however, be freshly made, as it keeps but a short time after mixing.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Harpersville Echoes.

[Received too late for publication last week.]

Prof. Lee spent the holidays with home folks in Georgia.

Prof. Streck and wife and W. A. Gorman, of East Lake, spent Christmas with home folks at Harpersville.

Dr. Nelson has treated himself to another horse. I suppose that he wants one to pull and the other to push.

Mr. Vernon Crawford, of Texas, is visiting in our community.

Dr. Thompson and family, Mrs. Davis, T. A. Randolph and Tom Borum, all left here Christmas week to try their fortune in Texas. We regret to have them leave us but wish them success in their new home.

Miss Minnie Florey has gone to Perdue Hill to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Lula Agee. We wish her a pleasant trip and a safe return.

Prof. H. J. Willingham, principal of the Lineville college, visited Harpersville friends Christmas week.

Mr. E. V. Caldwell and family, of Alpine, is now domiciled in the McRae building. We extend to them a hearty welcome.

Col Kidd has bought him a crusher in connection with his dairy, and is now prepared to grind up all of his feed for his cows.

Mr. C. B. Henderson has rented the Pitts farm from the syndicate company and is filling it up with democrats.

The line has been clearly drawn here with our young people. I have been informed that they don't even attend one another's parties. Hurrah for the elite of beat 10, also Vincent beat. Those two beats have a strong team of as pretty young ladies and gallant young men as can be found anywhere. Again we say hurrah for the young democrats, ladies and gentlemen of Harpersville and Vincent.

The old year with its trials and troubles, ups and downs, has come and gone, and is now numbered with the things that were. To some it brought joy and happiness. To others sorrow and trouble, but it is gone and is left for us to say how we will improve it. Have we done what we could, or have we left undone things that we should have done? The farmer made good crops; the merchant made good collections, and, in fact, every occupation has done extremely well, but with the low price of cotton caused a good many of our farmers not to pay their debts but most of them have corn enough to do them and more meat than last year, but no money; and, as a general thing, they are in better circumstances than last year, and we sincerely hope that hard times and the much talked of "money panic" is over. We have a good country, and to people who want to come South we say come to Alabama; Come to Shelby county and come to Harpersville—lands are good and cheap. I have not yet any axe to grind; no land to sell, nor any interest in anything that is for sale, but we say come, and come to Harpersville and you will a hearty welcome find.

"JAKE."

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Edward Shupike, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years, and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Felicities of Matrimonial Life.

"You never bring me home a little present now, John," said the young wife, as she sat with her husband at the breakfast table; there's Mary Dana's husband, he is always bringing her home something, and yesterday he brought her a pretty volume entitled "Hints on Domestic Cookery."

"Hints on Domestic Cookery, may do for Mary Dana, my love," said the young husband, as he hefted one of the breakfast biscuits, "but you, my dear, want something more than a hint: you wont "Plain Talks on Domestic Cookery," and I'll begin 'em tomorrow morning."—New York Press.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG

Notice No. 15,904.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 9, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Feb. 28th, 1895, viz: William Roseman, homestead entry No. 23,558, for the s½ of se¼, section 8, township 18, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rufus J. Byers, Joseph T. Dorrough, Boom Campbell, Thomas J. Green, all of Vandiver, Ala.

jan 17 6t H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Joseph Verchot, Deceased, Estate of.

Probate Court, Jan. 3d, 1895

This day comes Marie L. E. Verchot and produces to the court a paper, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Verchot, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate.

It is ordered, therefore, by the court that Monday, the 10th day of February, 1895, be and the same is hereby set as a day for hearing the same.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
jan17-3t. Judge of Probate.

VICTOR BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE HONESTLY MADE

For beauty, strength, lightness, durability and easy running qualities, no other bicycle can equal the Victor. Buy a Victor and know you have the best

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Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

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Call and examine our excellent line of stationery and get our prices; by doing so you will save both time and trouble--and you'll SAVE MONEY.

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Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
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Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.

They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

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These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

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—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

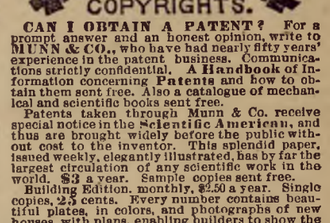
TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.



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THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.

dec 26 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

Rheumatic Pains

Return when the colder weather comes. They are caused by lactic acid in the blood, which frequently settles in the joints. This poisonous taint must be removed. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers rheumatism because it drives out of the blood every form of impurity. It makes pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered with rheumatism in my left foot. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and the pain is all gone." MISS R. R. BLAKE, Mills House, Charleston, S. C.

Hood's Pills prevent constipation.

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!HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for

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AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and

CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,

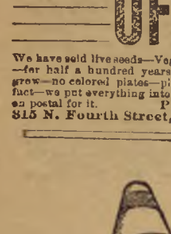
And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;

often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—**

And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Be Independent! Don't stay poor all your life! Get a farm of your own and in a few years you will wonder why you remained in the cities and paid rent. You can secure good Homestead Land of the United States government, FREE OF COST, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, or you can buy at low prices on easy terms. Address C. E. ROLLINS, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

50 YEARS OF SEEDS

We have sold live seeds—Vegetable, Flower, Grass, Grain—for half a hundred years—Book about all seeds that grow—no colored plates—plain statements of plain seed fact—we put everything into seed quality—Send address on postal for it. PLANT SEED CO., 315 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A WHALE can remain under water for an hour and a half.

OXEN and sheep fatten better in company than when kept alone.

ACCORDING to Chinese law, a wife who is too talkative may be divorced.

A BOSTON electrician asserts that the common poplar tree is a natural lightning rod.

SOME of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair.

THREE hairs from the prophet Mohammed's beard are in the new mosque at Tripoli, Syria.

PERSIAN ladies, when at their meals, squat on the floor, and eat with their fingers. They never use a knife or fork.

DIAMONDS worth $150,000,000 have been taken from the mines of Kimberly, South Africa, since 1871, the year of their discovery.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

THE architect of the Woman's building of the Cotton States exposition, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., next year, is to be Miss Elise Mercur, of Pittsburgh.

THE presidents of the colleges in Indiana, at a meeting held at Indianapolis, decided to prohibit intercollegiate football games henceforth. Exhibition sports of any kind only will be allowed.

THERE are forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 on the roll of the pension office, of whom fifteen are one hundred or more years old. There are twelve pensioners of the revolutionary war, but they are all widows.

THE pope recently gave orders for the construction of his tomb. Prof. Lucchetti is to attend to the architectural part, and Eugenio Maccagni will be the sculptor. The tomb will be in the basilica, Santa Maria Maggiore. Pius VI. was the last pope buried there.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards.

If you send 15 cents in stamps or coin to JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, you will receive postpaid the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled. Beautiful steel engraved Whist Rules accompany them free.

"YOU'LL please look over this small bill," exclaimed the dun. The debtor took it; and then said he, with weary smile: "I'd rather overlook it."—Philadelphia Record.

CURE Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

PEGGY—"Was ye hearin' that Jeanie Anderson's gettin' mairret?" Kirsty—"Stupit creatur! Hoo is she able tae keep a man?"—Punch.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

MRS. ANNA ULRICH, of *Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb.*, writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctors' care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

MRS. ULRICH.

A book of 168 pages on "Women and Her Diseases" mailed *sealed*, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Physicians Puzzled by the Experience of Mrs. Bowen.

The Episcopal Hospital Said She Had Consumption.

(*From the Record, Philadelphia, Pa.*)

Last July the Episcopal hospital admitted a woman whose pale and emaciated face and racking cough proclaimed her the victim of consumption. She gave her name as Mrs. Sallie G. Bowen, wife of Wm. G. Bowen, residence, 1849 Meighan St., Philadelphia. The case was diagnosed and she was told plainly that she was in an advanced stage of consumption. The examining physician even showed her the sunken place in her breast where the cavity in her lung was supposed to exist. She went home to her family a broken, disheartened woman with death staring her in the face. That was the beginning of the story, the end was told by Mrs. Bowen, who no longer expects to die, to a reporter who visited her home.

"The first symptoms of consumption came in the form of terrible sweats, both night and day. From April until September I was constantly cold and kept wrapped up in blankets through the hottest weather. A terrible cough took possession of me, my breast was sore to the slightest touch, and my limbs were like cold clay. The hardest rubbing with the coarsest towel would not create the slightest flush, and the least exertion would so exhaust me that I could barely gasp for water.

"I went to the hospital in July and they diagnosed my case as above stated. It was when the clouds were the darkest that the first glint of sunshine came. Mr. Shelmerdine a friend, who lives around at 1844 Clementine St., said to me one day: Mrs. Bowen, did you ever try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People? I had never heard of the medicine, but in my condition could not turn a deaf ear to anything that offered relief. It was after considerable thought and investigation that I concluded to discontinue all the medicine I was taking, including cod liver oil, and depend entirely upon Pink Pills. I began to take the Pills, at first with but little encouragement. The first sign of improvement was a warmth and a tingling sensation in my limbs. Finally the cough disappeared, my chest lost its soreness and I began to gain flesh until I was fifteen pounds heavier. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot praise them too highly."

Mrs. Bowen is a kindly faced lady of middle age, a church member well-known and highly esteemed. She looks to-day well and strong, and it seems almost impossible that she was ever given up by eminent physicians as an incurable consumptive. Yet such is the case beyond all dispute.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

A PLEASANTRY.—He—"I never smoke a cigarette without thinking what a fool I am." She—"I didn't know before that there was any virtue in cigarettes, at all."—Detroit Free Press.

MARKET GARDENERS GROW RICH.

There is lots of money made in early vegetables. Everybody admits that the very earliest vegetables are produced from Salzer's Northern Grown seeds. Think of having radishes in fourteen days; lettuce in twenty days; potatoes in forty days; peas in forty-six days, and splendid cabbage in fifty-five days from day of sowing seed!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with $1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their great seed catalogue, or for six cents postage a package of FOURTEEN DAY PARIS RADISH seed and their seed catalogue. [K]

"I SUPPOSE Newriche's new house is sumptuously fitted up!" "Yes, indeed. He has everything you can think of that is costly. Why, his fire-extinguisher is kept full of champagne all the time."—Harper's Bazar.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A BAD ATTACK.—Bell—"Was Jones seasick coming over?" Pell—"Terribly! We were three hours ahead of the record at one time, and he didn't take the slightest interest in it."—Puck.

Split the Century in Three Parts.

And about one and a third of the last of these represents the term of popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most highly sanctioned and widely known remedy in existence for dyspepsia, lack of stamina, liver complaint, constipation, nervousness, incipient rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys. Neither spurious imitation nor underhand competition has affected the sale of this genuine remedy.

HE (at 11 p. m.)—"I must be going." She (in pain)—"Would it were over." He (rapturously)—"And are you so sorry to see me go?" She—"Oh, no. Would that you were gone."—Exchange.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

"SKINNER says he has scarcely slept a wink since the day he sold his vote." "Thoroughly ashamed of himself, eh?" "Yep; he's learned somehow that another man got $2 more than he did."

"DOES he know anything about art?" "Not a thing. Why, he doesn't even know enough about it to lecture on it."—Washington Star.

ALWAYS.

USE your handkerchief unobtrusively.

KEEP on learning something to the day of your death.

RISE when ladies leave the room, and stand till they are out.

COVER the mouth with hand or napkin when obliged to remove anything from it.

REMEMBER that the patient bearing and overcoming of little trials, day by day, is more heroic and causes more growth of character than some great deed that the world admires.—Good Housekeeping.

AS BETWEEN the government supporting him or laboring for himself, give the Indian his pick, and he'll never take to the shovel.—Philadelphia Times.

CHARLOTTE FOWLER WELLS was the first woman publisher. She has been in business since 1844, and is still at it in New York.

NO PART of the Atlantic ocean between Europe and Newfoundland exceeds twenty-four hundred fathoms.

IN a cubic foot of phosphorescent sea water there have been found twenty-five thousand living creatures.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

New Industries in North Carolina.

State Geologist Holmes of North Carolina has made his annual report. It says the most profitable work done has been the development of the monazite industry. This mineral is more abundant in North Carolina than anywhere else. It is found in counties which cluster about the South mountains, and a yellow sand found in streams, and from it thorium is chemically separated for making incandescent gas burners. The mining of monazite will this year be far larger than ever before. Mr. Holmes announces two new industries, these being mills for making corundum and emery wheels. Corundum mining is now more extensive than ever. Plans are being made to restock with long-leaf pine the waste lands in the sandy regions in the eastern counties. Half a million acres there can be restocked, the only thing necessary being protection from fires and hogs, which destroy the young trees. Fires destroy as much timber as sold.

The Future of the Cotton Industry.

With cotton at less than five cents per pound in the interior markets, says the New Orleans Picayune, it is safe to say that it is below the cost of production, and, as a result, the cotton producers of the south have reaped no profit from the sale of this cotton crop, and in a very large number of instances have been unable to meet their pressing obligations. Under the circumstances, therefore, the future of the industry becomes a problem which must give serious food for reflection from the present moment until the time arrives for planting the next crop. The diversification of crops and the production of food supplies at home will of itself reduce the cotton acreage, as a good proportion of the available area will be required for that purpose. Should this system be generally adopted throughout the south, the acreage would be more than sufficiently reduced to restore cotton production to a healthy proportion compared with the world's requirements.

Looking Southward.

A New Orleans paper in one day's issue mentions the arrival of seventy-five Iowans as settlers in an Arkansas colony, fifty-eight Belgians to form a farming colony in Bolivar county, Miss., the location of a New York colony in Vermilion parish, La., and the probability that 10,000 people from Iowa will remove to Texas during the next five months. The interest felt in southern opportunities is undoubtedly increasing, and immigration in that direction in 1895 is certain to be greater than has been known before.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Cotton Mill.

The Dwight Manufacturing Co. of Boston, owning large cotton mills at Chicopee, Mass., and at Great Falls, N. H., have located their big southern mill at Alabama City, within 1 mile of the center of Gadsden, Ala. The plans of this mill call for 50,000 spindles, 25,000 of which will be built at once, and the remaining 25,000 spindles put in after the first mill is in successful operation, and the plant may ultimately be increased to 100,000 spindles, making the largest cotton mill in the south.

Died at 105.

Dolly Ammet, colored, died at Florence, Ala., and her age was said to have been 105. She had been living in Louderdale county nearly ninety years, and was grown when she was brought from Virginia. In slavery days she belonged to the Thrasher family in Louderdale county, and white people who have known her for years say she was more than a century old.

To Work For the Sugar Men.

At the request of leading business men of New Orleans, Gov. Foster of Louisiana will go to Washington to use his influence to secure favorable consideration from congress of the bill to pay a part of the bounty due on the sugar crop of 1894.

An Old Citizen.

Capt. Geo. W. Troutt, the oldest citizen of Sumner county, Tenn., is 102 years old. He was born in Westmoreland county, Va., and was a member of the first county court of Sumner county. He is in good health, and has a strong mind.

Increasd Revenue Collections.

The annual statement of the internal revenue collector for the St. Louis district shows an increase for 1894 over 1893 of $261,418.66, due wholly to the increase in the revenue on tobacco.

A Cotton Hauler.

The Houston & Texas Central railway has hauled more than 250,000 bales of cotton than last year. It handles more cotton than any other road in the United States

Will Not Give Him Up.

Gov. Mitchell of Florida has revoked his order issuing a warrant for the arrest of Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil man, upon the requisition of Gov. Hogg of Texas.

A Prominent Citizen Gone.

Maj. A. O. Abraham, one of the most prominent citizens of western Georgia, and for a number of years president of the La Grange Banking and Trust Co., died recently.

For Breach of Promise.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., Barrett E. Knight was sued for $20,000 for breach of promise. He appeared the day after the appointed hour of marriage.

Killed in Texas.

Jake Mayce, who formerly resided in Pike county, Miss., where he had many relatives and friends, was killed by Mexican cattle-thieves in Texas.

Man and Wife Clubbed to Death.

Louis Gallaway, colored, and his wife were clubbed to death near Edward, Miss. Gallaway had carelessly exhibited $100 the day before.

Died Suddenly.

Theodore Welch, general freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville railway, with headquarters in Montgomery, Ala., died suddenly.

A Stove Company Assigns.

The Woll Ridge Stove Co., Memphis, Tenn., has assigned. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $105,000. Lack of capital stock is given as the cause.

Post Office Burglarized.

The post office of Decatur, Ala., was burglarized the other night and $1,000 in postage stamps, registered letters, etc., carried off.

How is This?

The wife of a negro barber, named Allen, gave birth, at Paris, Tex., to a boy that weighed 17¾ pounds and had four teeth.

The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder.

Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness.

And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

DOINGS IN EUROPE.

TRADE between France and Algeria, which in 1830 amounted to 12,000,000 francs and in 1850 to 74,000,000, had risen to 443,000,000 francs in 1893.

SOME of the London papers are getting ready to publish an early edition which may reach all important places in the provinces in time for breakfast.

THE duke of Argyle is engaged to be married again, according to the Realm, of which Lady Colin Campbell is editor, this time to a canon's daughter. His late wife was the daughter of a bishop.

IN a murder trial at Dusseldorf lately the jury, after being locked up, made its way out through a window and went to a beer saloon, where it agreed on a verdict. The result is an appeal for a new trial.

AT the 100th performance of Wagner's "Meistersinger" at the Berlin opera house, which occurred recently, Herr Betz, the Hans Sachs, was the only member left of the cast of the opera when it was given for the first time in 1870.

ADA—"Is Jack Rogers a talkative man?" Helen—"I've been trying for two years to make him speak."—Life.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.		
CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 3 70	@ 5 60
Stocks	3 00	@ 3 75
Native cows	2 30	@ 3 50
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 00	@ 4 45
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51½	@ 52
No. 2 hard	52½	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41	@ 41¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	31	@ 31½
RYE—No. 2	52½	@ 52
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 40	@ 1 50
Fancy	1 00	@ 3 00
HAY—Choice timothy	8 50	@10 00
Fancy prairie	7 50	@ 8 50
BRAN—(sacked)	65	@ 67
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17	@ 22
CHEESE—Full cream	10	@ 11
EGGS—Choice	15	@ 15½
POTATOES	45	@ 50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native and shipping	3 00	@ 4 90
Texans	3 00	@ 4 10
HOGS—Heavy	4 00	@ 4 45
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 00	@ 3 60
FLOUR—Choice	2 00	@ 3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	52½	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42½	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 mixed	28	@ 28¼
RYE—No. 2	51½	@ 52
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 28
LARD—Western steam	6 70	@ 6 85
PORK	11 75	@11 87½
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 60	@ 4 75
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3 00	@ 4 55
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 50	@ 3 60
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 20	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	54¼	@ 54¾
CORN—No. 2	45½	@ 45¾
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29¼
RYE	53	@ 54
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 22½
LARD	6 82½	@ 6 85
PORK	11 50	@ 11 62½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Native steers	4 00	@ 5 10
HOGS—Good to choice	4 00	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Good to choice	2 50	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	61¾	@ 62¼
CORN—No. 2	52	@ 52¼
OATS—Western mixed	34½	@ 35½
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 25½
PORK—Moss	12 50	@14 00

NO ENJOYMENT, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.—Sydney Smith.

"WHY so glum?" asked his friend. "Aren't you doing a roaring trade?" "Yes, I am," admitted the basso, "but it is all on notes."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"I DO not think Binks was entirely to blame, but there are some features of the case which look dark for him." "What are they?" "Mrs. Binks'."—Life.

EVEN political silence is golden, but much of the political talk is leaden.—Yonkers Gazette.

ECZEMA From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had FROM failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

CHILDHOOD

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

SSS Never fails to cure, even when all other remedies have. Our treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose. Physicians prescribed without benefit. After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros., PROP'S. CANTON, MASS.

MINNIE—"I want to introduce you to a young lady—a very nice girl—and she's worth her weight in gold." Bob—"Stout girl, I hope!"—Puck.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

"BUT what earthly use is it to discover the North Pole? I can't see." "It will save future expeditions."—Harper's Bazar.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

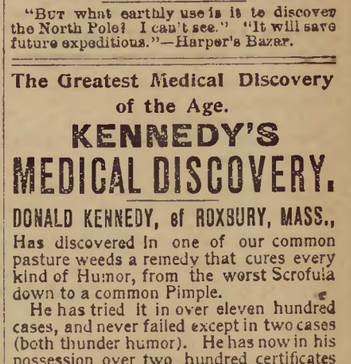
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.



For Female Diseases.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

SOL COLEMAN ROSA CONCHA (CIGARS), MEMPHIS, TENN.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 710 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages and sample 14 Day Radish for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1535

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MORE HEALTH WEALTH COMFORT LESS WORRY WORK WEAR.

FOR ALL WOMEN WHO USE

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as

Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.

Buy only the genuine put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamplet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

There's Hard Work on Hand

when you try to wash without Pearline. Your hands show the hard work; your clothes show the wear.

Pearline is harmless to the hands or fabric. It saves the Rub, Rub, Rub that wears; it saves the work that tires. It is cheap, safe and convenient. Get the best, when you get something to wash with. Soap has been but Pearline is.

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash

Complete Fertilizers

for potatoes, fruits, and all vegetables require (to secure the largest yield and best quality)

At Least 10% Actual Potash.

Results of experiments prove this conclusively. How and why, is told in our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

Probate Judge July 95

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

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Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895. NUMBER 30.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

AN official report says that the supply of natural gas in Indiana will be exhausted in four years.

THE legislatures of the various states will soon be asked to adopt a bill providing for the caring for homeless children.

LAST year was a bad one for most American railways, but the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road was not in the list, the line's receipts being nearly $200,000 larger last year than in 1893.

THE election of M. Faure as president of the republic of France was well received by the moderate press but was violently criticised by the radicals and socialist newspapers of that country.

IN the United States circuit court at Philadelphia the other day fifty-three foreigners applied for naturalization, and twenty-eight of them were rejected on account of ignorance and other forms of unfitness for citizenship.

VARNIER, the strong man of France, is to sail for America January 22. He stands 5 feet 6½ inches; chest measurement, 49¾ inches; weight, 15 stone. On his arrival in America he will deposit $500 and challenge Sandow, Sampson and Cyr, the American champions.

JOHN FLANIGAN, of Kilmallock, the champion weight thrower of Ireland, offers to throw the 56-pound weight against any man in America. Flanigan holds the world's record. Flanigan stipulates the weight to be 13 inches long and shall be thrown from the scratch.

THE grave of Vice President Schuyler Colfax, in the city cemetery at South Bend, Ind., is unmarked save by an humble slab bearing his initials. The 13th was the tenth anniversary of his death and it was proposed to erect a proper statue or monument to mark his last resting place.

THE serum of asses, which a French doctor has been using as an injection for consumption, was reported to have shown favorable results in mild cases. It was said that the blood of the ass resists the attack of tuberculosis better than that of any other animal, and the French experiments are attracting much attention in medical circles.

MANY members of congress from the west are receiving letters from settlers asking that the law allowing the settlers in the arid region to abandon their claims during the last year, owing to the unfavorable season, be extended through the coming year. An effort will be made to effect legislation to comply with the request.

SENATOR PLATT has introduced a bill providing that any Indian in the five tribes may apply to the United States courts and secure an order for his share of land to be set aside to him. It was believed that Indians were being imposed upon and that they would take their share of the lands and do much toward solving the land question in that country.

THE civil service commission at Washington has received more than 4,000 requisitions for application blanks, schedules for examinations for 1895 and pamphlets of instruction. It was expected that these documents would be printed and ready for distribution by January 1, but they have been delayed. The commission believes that it will be able to fill these orders in about two weeks.

IN a meeting of the house committee on Indian affairs recently Representative Maddox, of Georgia, announced that he had a letter from the secretary of the interior stating that he did not believe that the Wichita reservation, in the Oklahoma territory, should be opened to settlement for three years, owing to the condition of the Indians. The secretary took the position that he did not believe the Indians would be ready to take their allotments before that time, and at the same time be in such a condition that they would be benefited by the country being opened to settlement.

AN attempt will be made early in the spring by three aeronauts to cross the continent from New York to California in a balloon. They are Mortimer McKim, Leo Stevens and Don Carlos, all experienced balloonists. They conceived the idea of traveling to San Francisco, and arranged for a generator weighing but ninety pounds, and generating 2,500 cubic feet of gas an hour, to be made for a balloon which they are building after their own model. The new balloon will hold 60,000 feet of gas, and is being made of especially constructed cloth, half linen and half silk.

FRANCE has an arbitration law similar to the one proposed for this country, and the report just made of its operation in 1893 is therefore interesting and suggestive. There were 634 strikes in France during that year, but arbitration was resorted to in only 109 cases, and of these 13 were settled by the return of the employes to work before a decision was rendered, 45 resulted in refusals to accept the decisions, 21 failed for want of agreement, and only 30 reached a satisfactory adjustment. These figures do not seem very favorable to that method of solving a difficult problem.

A LABOR arbitration plan has been devised by Attorney-General Olney. In several points the bill is more far-reaching than any that has been brought forward. It says that pending arbitration the status shall not be changed; that the award shall be final; that the parties shall faithfully execute it and it may be enforced in a court of equity; employes dissatisfied with the award shall not quit work without three month's notice, and that the award shall continue in force for two years. Violations of certain provisions are made a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment.

THE CAUSE NOT LOST

The South's Position Defended by Southern Congressmen.

RIOTOUS COLLOQUY IN THE HOUSE.

The Pension Question the Origin of the Debate—The Work of a Day in Both of the Branches of Congress. Washington News.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The senate spent nearly two hours yesterday in secret session, considering the question of ratifying the treaty with Japan. No action was taken and the matter was postponed until next Friday. While in legislative session the army appropriation bill was passed.

Another financial bill was launched by Senator Peffer, populist of Kansas, the title of it being "To replenish the treasury and provide an abundant and safe currency." It was referred to the the finance committee.

The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and Mr. Caffrey, democrat of Louisiana, continued his speech against the constitutionality of the measure.

District Day in the House.

No business of a general character was accomplished in the house yesterday. By unanimous consent the District of Columbia had been given the right of way. Before two o'clock the District committee surrended the floor and the rest of the day was spent in the further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill in committee of the whole.

At the night session a riotous discussion ensued between Jones, of Virginia, and Cooper, of Indiana. It grew out of the pension question, and was based upon a sneering remark by Cooper as to "the lost cause." Jones was relieved in the debate by Talbert, of South Carolina, who made a thundering speech of a few minutes defending the south's position in that contest. At the hour of adjournment the fight was ready to be turned into one of personal conflict.

THE HAWAIIAN INSURRECTION.

The Story of the Royalists' Open Revolt Against the Republic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 19.—Correspondence of the United Press, per steamer Alameda from Honolulu, under date of January 10th, says: Bob Wilcox and Sam Nowlein led half a thousand Kenakas, half-white royalists in open revolt ahainst the Hawaiian republic, Sunday January 6th, on the shore six miles from this city. The rebels were foiled in their plan to surprise the city. A fight took place at Diamond Head between the police and rebels in which Charles L. Carter, a prominent young man, fell mortally wounded. When a strong force was sent out of from the city the rebels retreated to the recesses of the volcano ridges; several were killed by shot and shell. Many prisoners were taken, including John Lane, a half white, who shot Carter. On the 9th, the troops attacked Wilcox and sixty of the enemy in a valley and routed them with a loss of two killed. None of the troopers were injured. The insurrection is completely crushed and the rebels have entirely dispersed.

BITTERNESS AMONG STUDENTS

The Outcome of the Trouble at Richmond College, Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., January 19.—The recent action of the trustees of Richmond College in electing Professor Boatwright, the youngest member of the faculty, to the presidency of the college has caused division among the students and much bitterness. Yesterday H. C. Twitchell, a ministerial student, and W. F. Gordon, an academic student, became involved in a difficulty because of some verses relating to the "death" of the college, which were championed by Twitchell and during a scuffle Twitchell attempted to draw a pistol. He was disarmed by bystanders and his pistol was carried with a report of the proceedings to the chairman of the faculty. An investigation will be made Monday.

THE BOND DEALER A FORGER.

Arrest of Edwin O. Quigley in New York for a $15,000 Forgery in Bonds.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Edwin O. Quigley, of Quigley and Tuttle, bond brokers at No. 6 Wall street, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Beilly on the complaint of President William P. St. John, of the Mercantile National bank. He is charged with having secured loans of $144,000 on $57,000 city of Cleveland, O.; $68,000 city of Springfield, O.; $35,000 city of Harrisburg, Pa., and $6,000 city of Zanesville, O., bonds, a total of $166,000 forged bonds. Quinley confesses to the forgery and exhonorates his partner, who is a resident of New Haven, Conn. Quinley is a resident of Orange, N. J., and claims that he lost the money in speculation.

BEAUTIFUL "EDGEWOOD" SOLD.

The Suburban Property of the Late Judge Chase Sold Under Mortgage.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—"Edgewood," an extensive suburban property just outside of Washington city, where Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase made his home, and which is at present the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, has been sold at public auction for $42,000 to satisfy a deed of trust. Mrs. Sprague recently obtained an injunction to permit persons from whom she had obtained loans, from levying on her personal property. She made a hard fight to save "Edgwood" and was given until yesterday to satisfy the deed.

Glenn Cannot Proceed Against the Trust.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Attorney General Olney states that he has not given United States District Attorney Glenn, of North Carolina, instructions to proceed against the American Tobacco company, of Winston, N. C., as has been published.

THE DOWNFALL OF DEMPSEY.

America's Middle-Weight Champion Enters the Ring With Ryan, Drunk.

CONEY ISLAND, January 19.—It has been some years since a prize fight in this vicinity has attracted such a widespread interest as the fifteen-round contest between Jack Dempsey, the once famous "Nonpariel" and middle-weight champion of America, and Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, who is now regarded as the cleverest welter-weight in the United States. The minor event on the program proved to be the most satisfactory, however. Ryan was in first class condition and showed it plainly. It was equally apparent that the reverse was true of Dempsey. Dempsey was twelve minutes behind Ryan in entering the ring. In the first round Dempsey acted like a drunken man and many of the spectators were so disgusted that they left the building. Ryan had Dempsey at his mercy and simply played with him, hitting him when and where he pleased, while the crowd yelled at the top of their voice, "stop it, stop it." Tim Hurst stopped the bout at the request of the club, owing to Dempsy's unfit condition and the battle was awarded to Ryan in the third. It is said that Dempsey has been drinking hard ever since he came here from New Orleans and was drinking hard all day yesterday and did not seem to care anything about his battle with Ryan or realize its importance. It certainly is Dempsey's downfall and many of his admirers left the building with heavy hearts.

YIELD OF CORN IN THE WEST.

Statistics Showing the Extent of the Great Destruction to the Crop.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—The Manufacturers' Record has compiled from the report of the agricultural department, just issued, statistics showing the production of corn by states for 1894, which fully confirm the statements that have been made regarding the great destruction of the corn crop in Nebraska and several other western states. The yield of corn in Nebraska for 1894 was only 13,000,000 bushels against 157,000,000 bushels for 1893; South Dakota, 1,500,000 bushels against 20,500,000; Kansas 41,000,000 bushels, a falling off of nearly 100,000,000 bushels, while in Iowa the decrease was from 230,000,000 bushels to 81,000,000 bushels. The total crop of these four states was only 130,000,000 bushels against 569,000,000 bushels, showing a decline of 430,000,000 bushels. In the south the crop was unusually large, the aggregate yield being 483,200,000 bushels.

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Young Minnesota Farmer Kills His Wife, Her Parents and Himself.

FAIRMONT, Minn., January 19.—About 8 o'clock Thursday night Sam Hotaling, a farmer living about five miles south of here, went to the house of T. B. Whitney, his father-in-law, and shot and killed both of the old people and his wife, who had left him and gone to live with her parents. A young daughter of Whitney escaped from the house and gave the alarm. After committing the murders Hotaling fled to his own house near by and barricading doors and windows, prepared for a siege. He kept the sheriff's posse at bay until yesterday when a number of militia rifles were taken from this place and the house riddled with bullets. Hotaling was found dead, having shot himself in the head, the ball entering the left eye and coming out at the back of his head. He was armed with a Winchester rifle and a large revolver.

GRANT WILL HEAD TAMMANY.

No Opposition Left to His Reorganizing With Purroy's Help.

NEW YORK, January 19.—On Wednesday next, at 4 p. m., the Tammany hall executive committee will meet to draw up a resolution embodying its recommendation, made two weeks ago, that the committee on organization and the general committee order the postponement of the primaries until next summer. One of the district leaders said yesterday to a reporter:

"With Croker, Gilroy and Martin out of Tammany the coast is clear for Grant. County Clerk Purroy is willing to enter into an offensive and defensive alliance with him. Purroy could not be induced to accept the leadership. Ex-Mayor Gilroy and President Martin will get out of the organization. There will be no serious opposition to Grant as the Tammany boss, and there will be no Tammany reorganization until next summer. You can make the announcement authoritatively."

NEW COUNTERFEIT ON MARKET.

First of the Denomination and a Dangerous Bill to Handle.

WASHINGTON, January 19. — A new counterfeit bill has been discovered. It is the first new one of the denomination that has been put out in years and is a dangerous one. It is an imitation of the ten dollar silver certificate of 1891, and bears the signatures of D. N. Morgan and J. Fount Tillman, of the treasury department. In the center is an engraving of the head of the late Vice-President Hendricks. The number on a counterfeit is usually the same on every bill and it is one of the first means of detection of individual bills if it is known a counterfeit of the series is out. The number on this specimen is E1,399,558.

Davis Respited While on the Gallows.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 19.—Eddie Davis, sentenced to hang yesterday for the murder of Willis Browne in January 1894, was respited by Governor Atkinson yesterday morning until February 15th. The execution was delayed to await a telegram from the governor.

Trying to Form a French Cabinet.

PARIS, January 19.—It was learned at 10 o'clock last evening that M. Bourguois, after a two hour conference with M. Faure, had consented to try to form a cabinet. He will go to the Elysse today to report the result of his negotiations.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton advanced 2 to 3 points but lost this and declined 1 to 3 points, closing steady.

FIGHT ON IN TEXAS

The Creeden-Bernau Mill The Event at Galveston.

DUFFY WILL REFEREE THE CONTEST.

Dan Creeden the Magnate That Draws. Sports Arrive From all Over the Country—Bernau in the Very Pink of Trim.

GALVESTON, Tex., January 19.—The Creeden-Bernau fight which occurs this evening is pugilistically the biggest event that has ever occurred in Galveston and the public is doing their share to support the enterprise. The advance sale of seats is most gratifying to the promoters and it is predicted that the "S. R. O." sign will be read early in the evening. The audience will not be composed entirely of local sports, as the outside sporting men are already arriving.

Of course Dan Creeden is the magnate that draws the crowd, but Bernau has lots of admirers here and elsewhere. The Creeden party, consisting of himself, Tom Tracey, Lew. Phelan and George Davis, the sporting writer of the St. Louis Republic, arrived in the city Tuesday morning. They repaired to the Beach hotel, opposite which training quarters have been made for Creeden. It is an ideal place for training quarters, as the house is built in the surf.

Creeden and his trainer are delighted with the location. At present Dan has considerable surplus flesh, but he says, by the time he is ready to enter the ring this will be off.

On his arrival in the city he weighed 170 pounds, but he has reduced five pounds since Tuesday and will enter the ring at 162. Bernau is in pink of condition and is a fine specimen of physical manhood. He is training faithfully and his friends and trainers predict victory. He at present weighs about 178 pounds. Bernau is a hard hitter and a clever fighter and the sporting element predicts a spirited contest. Honest John Duffy will arrive tonight to referee the contest.

BALLOT REFORM CONVENTION.

Meeting in New Orleans in Reponse to Manning's Call, of Alabama.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Less than fifty people attended the convention of the Ballot Reform league, which was called to order at 12:30 o'clock yesterday at Washington Artillery hall, by J. C. Manning, of Alabama, who made a speech calling attention to the ballot box corruption going on in the south. The speaker called particular attention to political affairs in Alabama and quoted from several newspapers bearing out his statements.

Mr. Manning spoke of the election in Dallas county, Ala., where the speaker said, while men with blue eyes and straight hair, ex-confederates, had sworn that 5,000 fraudulent votes had been cast in the county. Mr. Manning spoke of certain parts of Alabama as "darker Alabama"; and also spoke of the election of Congressman-elect Black of Georgia, who, he said, had demanded a free and fair count because he was appalled at the enormous steal of 15,000 votes in his favor in Richmond county.

The speaker recommended that as soon as the league was permanently formed that inquiries be made with a view to prosecuting those guilty of election frauds, and that the people and press be appealed to assist in the cause.

At the conclusion of the speech, the speaker was roundly applauded.

Hon. Thos. S. Adams, ex-Secretary of state, then made a speech welcoming the convention to the city.

SHE ELOPED WITH A DRUMMER.

Sensation Sprung in the Upper Circles of St. Louis Society.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—Somewhat of a sensation was experienced in the upper circles of St. Louis society when it became known last evening that Miss Adelaide Niedringhaus, millionaire daughter of F. G. Niedringhaus, millionaire president of the St. Louis stamping works and ex-congressman from the tenth Missouri district, had eloped to Belleville, Ill., and been married to Frank P. Seltzer, a traveling salesman. Upon reaching home they received the parental blessing. Congressman Niedringhaus announces his entire satisfaction at the marriage, and stated that the pair had been engaged some months.

RECEIVER TO BE APPOINTED.

The Chesapeak, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad Forced to the Wall.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 19.—Judge Learton, of the United States circuit court, was called upon today to consider a motion for the appointment of a receiver for the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad. The motion is filed by second bondmortgage bondholders and its purpose is to obtain receivers certificates to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds in order to prevent a foreclosure under default on the interest due. The Illinois Central, it is claimed, has purchased about $5,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds with a view of forcing a foreclosure and the motion is intended to defeat this action.

Governor Northen in the Editorial Chair.

ATLANTA, January 19. — Governor Northen has become connected with The Cultivator, a long established agricultural magazine, in the capacity of managing editor. Captain Tip Harrison, Mr. Stanhope Sams and Mr. W. G. Whidby will be associate editors. The Cultivator will be made a standard southern magazine.

Failure in Tennessee.

JACKSON, Tenn., January 19.—G. H. Ramsey & Co., the oldest and one of the most popular grocery firms in this city, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of the creditors.

GUNS FACE THE STRIKERS.

Militia Called Out to Aid the Brooklyn Street Car Magnates.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 19.—Mayor Schieren has called for the services of six hundred militia to aid the police today in protecting the street railroads in their endeavors to resume business. The mayor and chief of police have been at odds with the railroad companies upon the proper method for the latter to pursue. The railroad men wish to start the cars upon all of the tied-up roads at once. The mayor and chief of police held to the opinion that the better way would be to concentrate effort upon the roads singly and put them in operation one by one. The railroad men yesterday showed a disposition to go over the city authoritie's heads and call upon the sheriff of Kings county who could bring the militia into service without the intervention of the mayor. Yesterday was an exceedingly turbulent and riotous one upon all the roads where any attempt was made to do business excepting the two where compromise was reached Thursday. The condition of affairs last night was such that the mayor seems to have waived his opinions and acted according to the desires of the railroad companies.

SCHOOL GIRLS' RUN FOR LIFE.

Fire Gutted the Building of the Columbia, South Carolina, Female College.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 19.—About 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, the Columbia Female College building, one of the oldest and most thoroughly equipped college structures in Carolina was discovered to be on fire. The building was damaged to the amount of $5,000. The fire originated in the roof over the fourth floor dormitory of the western wing and was difficult for firemen to get at. It is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue and to have been burning through the night. It had great headway when discovered. The young ladies, over one hundred of them, were at "morning study" in the chapel. When the alarm was sounded there was consternation, but the girls were not panicky. Many of them lost all of their wardrobe, jewels, watches and other effects. They were all gotten out of the structure and the citizens hastened to throw open their homes to them.

EMPTY HONORS CONFERRED.

Democratic Nominations for the United States Senate in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 19.—At the meeting of the democratic caucus here last night for the nomination of United States senator, a nomination for compliment only, the following gentlemen were offered by their friends for the senatorship: Mason, Aycock, Pou and Governor Carr. Mason was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 20 to 16 for the other theee candidates. There were five ballots taken for the western senatorship with the following gentlemen in nomination: Overman, Osborne, Armfield, Crawford and R. T. Bennett. On the last ballot Overman received 28 votes, Armfield and Osborne 1. Both nominations were made unanimous. There were present thirty-eight members of the legislature. At the outset it was agreed by all to eliminate Ransom and Jarvis from the contest, and so they were not named.

IMPORTANT PENSION RULING.

The Decision Rendered by Judge Morris in a Maryland Court.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 18.—In the United States district court here yesterday, Judge Morris, who is presiding at the trial of Lawyer Garritee, for alleged pension swindling, made an important ruling. The question raised was this:

"Can the section of the pension laws making it a crime to demand or receive an illegal pension fee be properly construed to cover a suit for pay for professional services rendered in connection with a pension case by a lawyer, who is not the attorney of record in the case?"

Judge Morris decided that the law can be so construed, and, moreover, ought to be so construed, whenever it is shown that the "professional services," as a matter of fact, do operate toward the prosecution of a claim; in other words, whenever these services help an applicant get his pension.

SOUTH'S TRADE CONDITIONS.

General Business Has Been Largely Hampered by Unseasonable Weather.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Bradstreet's commercial review for the week says:

With few exceptions, commercial, financial and industrial features indicate only a retention of improvement heretofore noted. Among the more favorable phases of trade is found a somewhat improved demand for woolen and rubber goods, shoes, hardware, and to an extent for leaf tobacco. Jobbers in South Carolina and Georgia complain of slowness in mercantile collections and general trade throughout the south, as at the west and northwest, continues hampered by unseasonable weather. Baltimore reports that southern merchants continue to hold off, as prices of almost all staple lines are lower than ever. The most favorable report from the south is that the usual semi-annual dividends have been declared by cotton factories, and that the latter have fair orders.

NO ELECTION YET IN IDAHO.

The Ballot for Senator Continues With But Little Changes From the First.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, January 19.—In the joint assembly of the legislature yesterday, the ballot for the United States senator resulted as follows: Shoup 15, Sweet 20, Claggett 15. The situation is exciting and a change of some kind is imminent. The populists will stand by their man for several days yet.

Police Captain Stevenson's Bail.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 19.—The bail of ex-Police Captain John M. Stephenson, New York, convicted of bribery, who has been granted a stay, was fixed at $25,000 by Judge Gaynor in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

Korea's King Not Poisoned.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The Korean legation here has received a cablegram from Seoul denying the report which came to this country a few days ago to the effect that the King of Korea was poisoned.

MACON'S HEAVY LOSS

Over Half Million Dollars in Property Burned.

ONE ENTIRE BLOCK LAID WASTE.

The Heavy Losses Covered Largely by Insurance, the Smaller Losses are Total. Atlanta Fire Department's Response to a Call for Aid.

MACON, Ga., January 19.—At 7:15 o'clock last night an alarm was rung in and fire was found to be blazing from the windows of Waxelbaum & Son's dry goods establishment on Third street. The entire department was called out, but nothing could be done to save the building. The walls fell in on all sides and the hardware establishment of the Dunlap Hardware Co. was next in flames, and the store of E. B. Harris was caught after the walls of the Waxelbaum building fell upon the roof.

The fire was not under control till 2 o'clock this morning. The estimated damage is about $500,000. Wholesale stock of dry goods of S. Waxelbaum & Son, valued at $275,000, is totally destroyed, insurance $220,000; building owned by Mrs. S. T. Coleman, was valued at $65,000 and was insured for $40,000. The Dunlap Hardware Co's. hardware was totally destroyed, valued at $60,000, insured for $25,000; building valued at $25,000, insured for $12,000. Dannenberg Company, insured for $160,000, was also destroyed, with the building valued at $40,000, insured for $35,000. The American Shoe brokers, E. B. Harris proprietor, stock $25,000, insured for about the same. Farmers' Supply company is a total loss with value not known, but the insurance amounts to about $500. The adjacent buildings were lightly damaged. Atlanta was wired to and responded.

FUNERAL OF MISS STEVENSON.

Preliminary Services in Asheville—Body Carried to Bloomington, Ill.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., January 19.—Miss Mary L. Stevenson, eldest daughter of Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, died yesterday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock. Miss Stevenson came to Asheville about the middle of October, accompanied by her mother, suffering from what was at first considered to be a heavy cold, contracted on the coast of Maine. This, however, developed into chronic pheumonia with tuberculosis and complications of kidney trouble. All of the family except her brother, Lewis G., were present. Preliminary funeral services will be held in the parlors of the Battery Park hotel this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the remains will leave Asheville in a special train for Bloomington, Ills., at four. Interment will occur Monday.

ALABAMA EDITORS IN FLORIDA.

Trip Through the Orange State on a Scheduled Program.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 19.—The members of the Alabama Press Association, who are making a tour of Florida on their return from Cuba, were in Tampa yesterday and left that city for Lakeland. The party will arrive in Jacksonville Monday afternoon and will be entertained while here by a trip to Pablo over the Jacksonville and Pablo railway, which has been tendered for this purpose, and upon their return a luncheon will be given at the board of trade rooms.

DEATH CAME WHILE DRUNK.

The Sad Fate of a Prominent Missourian Who Had Once Been Prosperous.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 19.—General J. M. Hackney, was found dead yesterday hanging on the picket fence in the rear of the Pacific house. He was drinking heavily the night before and it is supposed he fell, caught his neck between two palings and was unable to release himself. General Hackney was at one time chief clerk of the state auditor's office and in 1852 he was appointed adjutant general of the state by Governor Price. At one time he was quite wealthy.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Bill Approved by the Committee—An Increase in Money Expended.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The naval appropriation bill prepared by Mr. Talbert, chairman of the sub-committee of the committee on naval affairs, has been approved by the committee and will be reported to the house. The bill, which accords substantially with the views presented in the annual report of the secretary of the navy, provides for an appropriation of $31,881,000, an increase of about $5,000,000 over that of the current year.

TREASURY CONDITION GOOD.

No Uneasiness Felt in Washington at the Heavy Gold Withdrawals.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Gold withdrawals for export do not create any uneasiness among treasury officials and up to this time there is no talk in authoritative circles indicating an immediate issue of bonds. The general treasury condition is good, kept so by the heavy receipts which are constantly increasing. Further increase is looked for next month and the month after.

Failures for the Week and Year.

NEW YORK, January 19.—R. G. Dun & Co's. report says: Failures this year to January 10 were in amount of liabilities $4,522,581, of which $1,133,428 were of manufacturing, and $3,386,603 of trading concerns. Failures for the week have been 373 in the United States against 407 last year, and 60 in Canada against 46 last year.

Broker Chapman in Custody of a Deputy.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Messrs. Havemeyer, Searles, Seymour, Shriver, and Edwards have been notified to appear in court Monday to plead to the indictments. Effort is being made to postpone until Tuesday. Mr. Chapman is at the Arlington hotel in charge of a deputy marshal.

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT E. LEE.

The Birthday Especially Observed in Atlanta—Presence of Fitzhugh Lee.

ATLANTA, January 19.—Georgia today wears a holiday attire, as do all of the southern states, the occasion being the birthday of General Robert E. Lee. In Atlanta the banks, public offices and many of the business houses are closed and the citizens of the city are celebrating the occasion in elaborate order. The day in this city is made especially memorable by the presence here of General Fitzhugh Lee, who will deliver the anniversary address at 3 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

The anniversary banquet will begin in the Kimball banquet hall at 7:30 o'clock p. m. under the auspices of the Virginia society and will be one of the most expensive spreads ever given in Georgia. The hall will be especially decorated for the occasion, and a life-size picture of the distinguished subject suspended from the centre of the entrance.

Georgia was the first state to make the birthday of General R. E. Lee a legal holiday.

SENATOR THURSTON'S VIEWS.

Would Redeem United States Notes in Gold or Silver.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—In acknowledging his election to the United States senate, Mr. Thurston yesterday at Lincoln, Neb., said, regarding the outflow of gold from the treasury:

"I would put a stop to the outflow of gold from the treasury: first, by requiring that all import duties should be paid in gold, at the opinion of the treasurer of the United States, and, second, by insisting upon the right of redemption in either gold or silver by outstanding notes, whenever it becomes apparent that such redemption is being demanded for speculative purposes. It is said that such a policy would drive gold to a premium. In my judgment we can better afford to have gold at a premium than prosperity at a discount."

PAUL JONES WINS HIS WAGER.

Arrived in the Empress of Japan, With the New Japanese Consul and Others.

VANCOUVER, B. C., January 19. — Among the passengers by the Empress of Japan is T. Nosse, the new Japanese consul Dr. O. Schmidt-Sada, who is enroute to Samoa to assume the position of German consul-general, and Paul Jones, who started from New York to travel around the world on a wager. He left without a cent, and had to accomplish the trip in a certain time, besides earning $5,000. He has already got $4,800, and has three weeks in which to get to New York. He is pretty sure to win the wager.

MRS. CLEVELAND IMPROVED.

Lady of the White House Well Enough to Perform Duties as Hostess.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Mrs. Cleveland, who has been indisposed for several days past, as a result of a severe cold contracted at the new year day reception, and aggravated by exposure at the diplomatic reception last Thursday, is reported to be much better today. Cards were issued for a reception by Mrs. Cleveland this afternoon, and there is no doubt that the fair mistress of the white house will be well and strong enough to perform her duties as hostess.

SEPARATION BRINGS WEALTH.

The Arrangement by Which Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt Gets a Divorce.

NEW YORK, January 19.—William K. Vanderbilt who sailed on the Teutonic for Liverpool yesterday left an amicable arrangement by which Mrs. Vanderbilt will secure a divorce without contest. The suit is now pending. The arrangement gives Mrs. Vanderbilt $250,000 a year for life, and the use of the Fifth avenue and Newport houses during the minority of their children.

Russian Petroleum Dutiable.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The treasury department has received information through the secretary of state that the governments of Russia and Peru imposed a duty upon imported petroleum and its products. So petroleum imported into the United States from those countries will be subject to a duty of 40 per cent.

Crisp in the North Carolina Mountains.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Speaker Crisp will leave for Asheville, N. C., this evening to seek a brief season of rest, in the hope that a change of climate may prove beneficial to his health. He will remain in the mountains for a week or more.

Fair and Warmer Weather.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Forecast: For Georgia and Alabama, fair, warmer, south winds.

AMONG THE RAILROAD MEN.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, has sailed for Europe.

F. Slater has received the appointment of general foreman of the Chicago and Northwestern at West Chicago.

The Pennsylvania's new St. Louis limited will be put on Sunday, and it is scheduled to make the run in about twenty-six hours.

The prediction is made by responsible officials that the anti-pass agreement adopted by the western lines will have been rescinded by May 1 next.

The resignation is announced of Geo. T. Williams, secretary and treasurer of the Union stock yards and transit company of Chicago, on account of his ill health.

General Passenger Agent Crane, of the Wabash, is authority for the statement that the passenger earnings of that system for December were $80,000 in excess of the same period in 1893.

Traffic Manager Culp, of the Southern railway, and Emerson, of the Atlantic coast line, and General Passenger Agent Turk, of the former road, have returned to Washington.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio has been called for February 25 for the purpose of ratifying the joint agreement recently made with the Big Four, the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge company and the East End Improvement company of Louisville.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 24, 1895.

DURING the senatorial fight at Trenton, N. J., one hundred extra barkeepers were employed. No wonder a republican was elected.

THE action of the three female members of the Colorado legislature in removing their hats, is probably due to their desire not to "talk through them."

THE passenger steamer State of Missouri, running between Cincinnati and New Orleans, sank last Sunday in the Ohio river. About forty lives are reported lost.

"Alabama:" Here We Rest." Alabama, "Here We Prosper." The old Indian Chief gave the first definition; we can surely make her worthy of the second.—Advertiser.

THE official returns of the November election in Texas, have just been announced. Culberson, the democratic candidate for governor, received a plurality of 50,000 votes.

THE General Assembly of Alabama re-convened last Tuesday, after a short vacation. It has only twenty-three working days left, and much important legislation is yet to be considered.

DON'T you hear 'em coming? The factories are moving; don't keep quiet and be overlooked; make a great noise so as to turn them this way. An acquaintance with Columbiana's advantages will cause them to look no further.

A REVOLUTION has begun between the royalists and the annexationists on the Sandwich Islands. A battle has been fought near Honolulu, in which several were killed on both sides. What the outcome will be is anxiously watched by the people of this country.

IT IS predicted that the grand old State of Alabama will have 5,000,000 of people in less than five years. Her manufacturing localities are attracting much attention among the manufacturers of the North and East. How many of the 5,000,000 does Columbiana propose to secure?

GOV.-ELECT H. C. EVANS, of Tennessee, proposes to Gov. Turney, who is contesting Evans' election, to leave it again to the people, thus having a new election for governor alone. That may be all right for the candidates, but pretty tough on the people who will have to foot the enormous bill a special election would cost.

THE Atlanta Constitution and several other papers of the country are to be given over to the ladies on Valentine day. They expect to do all the work necessary to getting out the papers except the press-work, when they will call in the boys. When it comes to genuine press-work, the ladies, God bless 'em, they can't get along without the boys.

THE resignation of Casimir Perier as president of France, and the election of Felix Faure, has thrown the French republic into a fever of excitement. When the result was announced and the Socialists found that their candidate had been defeated by 69 votes, they were wild with rage, and it was only on the advice of cooler heads that a riot, such as only the French can get up, was averted.

THE democrats seem to be playing in hard luck. No sooner had a truce been fixed between the president and Senator Hill, and everything was pointing to party harmony, than Senators Gorman and Hill came together in the senate and created a chasm that will take many years to bridge over, and as each has a strong following, it may be said the usefulness of the democratic party in the senate is at an end.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., is under military rule. The street car employe's strike has assumed such proportions as to be beyond the control of the city authorities. Last Sunday was a day of rioting and disorder; street cars were fired into, car tracks torn up, and terror reigned supreme until details of soldiers from the Thirteenth and Fourteenth regiments were called out, when the strikers sullenly gave way, and quiet reigned once more in the City of Churches.

AT THE great Populite ballot-reform convention, held at New Orleans by the populite evangelist, Prof. J. C. Manning, Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, was selected as its executive committeeman from Georgia. We knew long ago that the Constitution had departed from the straight and narrow path of democracy in many ways, but this punishment is too severe. His Alabama conferee is Lou Parsons, of Birmingham, while Col. Colyar, of Nashville, is his Tennessee compatriot.

THE talk in the North of ignorance and brutality in the South should certainly cease. In looking over our exchanges this week we notice no less than a dozen brutal pugilistic encounters which occurred in the Godly north, and they were brutal in the extreme, and they were witnessed by gentlemen (?) who hold high places in northern political circles. It is true prize-fighting is done in the South, but New Orleans, La., and Jacksonville, Fla., are the only places where it has been allowed, and even there it is on the wane and will soon be a thing of the past. We would say to the northern croaker that "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

ORGANIZE AND GO TO WORK.

Last week we mentioned a plan to advertise our town in order that it might be benefitted by the establishment of cotton mills, or other industries calculated to increase our population, and by giving employment to many of our able-bodied men who are now in enforced idleness, and thus be the means of bringing more money into the country, and putting into circulation many hundreds of dollars that now lie buried in bank vaults of our own and neighboring towns.

Not more than three or four years ago capital sought our midst, our railways were busy, long lines of cars stood on the side-tracks, awaiting to be unloaded, or to be transferred to other towns and cities, loaded with the products of our county, but now things are different. All of a sudden there was a change, and all through this country there was a quick stop to prosperous times. Capital went into hiding and there it has remained. The question that confronts us today is how to attract it from its hiding places. There is no doubt in the minds of those who are acquainted with our town of its natural advantages. Then why not put forth every energy in our power to cause capital to seek us again? Our people certainly know what means to resort to to bring about such a result, and it will certainly be a mystery if they do not "speak out in meetin'" and not only speak out, but combine their forces and grasp at everything that comes in reach.

A water-works system would be a good starting point. Let us have a good system at as low a price as it can possibly be put in for, and it would lower the rates of insurance a large per cent. Just think of the high rate of insurance imposed upon our people. What is the use of paying out all our money to insurance companies? Why not get water-works and save that much.

Then, again, we must help our school. It must receive more financial aid than formerly. The building and grounds must be improved as to their external appearance, that they may be made attractive and the teachers encouraged to further efforts. Nothing does a town more good than a well established school. Then the next thing in order must be good roads leading into our town.

But we must not talk too much about the things we want, but go ahead and work and secure them. If each citizen will resolve himself into a committee to talk and work and work and talk for Columbiana during this year, then we can make 1895 the most prosperous year of all. Let's go forward instead of backward. A long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether will accomplish much. Will you do it? We know of several who will, and during the year if you find them working for the town don't get mad or jealous, but pitch in and help. If you can't help, just keep out of the way and let those alone who will. The time has come when we must do something. Everything is favorable for successful work. Then let "Work, work" be the watch-word.

FRESH FRUIT HEALTHFUL.

At this season of the year when the harvest of all kinds of fruit is laying earth's best tribute before us, a few lines on fruit, as a diet, I am sure will be acceptable to many.

There are very few people, indeed, who cannot appropriate fruit, and there are few who will not be benefitted by eating more largely of fruit in season and less of meat, grains, etc.

To our mind, fresh fruit is the food of health. It is nature's best physic, and is admissable in abundance on your tables, at every meal, for children, young and old. It is an anti-billious and anti-rheumatic food. It is especially strengthening to the nerves, and, by its qualities, will take the place of so much abhorred nursery abomination, such as rheubarb, quinine, mother's soothing syrup, and the like. No bad effect follows the regular systematic eating of good fruit. Let the children have it in the morning, and you will find that it regulates the bowels and heart-beat as well, driving away peevishness.

No drug in pharmacopocia can be exchanged for a single apple, nor can any mixture from the chemist's be found to equal the divine alchemy of the orchard and field. Fresh fruit is a specific recreative power, a renovator and rebuilder. It helps to cleanse the system from deposits or from debris that may be debilitating it. It cleanses and sweetens that great filter of the circulation, the liver, and lessens the chances for zymotic diseases.

Fresh fruit is also one of the best remedies for organic trouble, or for Bright's disease of the kidneys. It will invariably ameliorate many of the symptoms due to breaking down and clogging up of the system in these diseases. Who has not heard of the grape cure, the apple and orange cure, and the fig and date cure? Surely many can witness to the value of such fruit in chronic diseases as well as in health.

Many people have the idea that fruit is expensive, and that it must be considered as a luxury, but this cannot be the truth, for everywhere you go you will find lots of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, etc., wasting on the ground, waiting the demand on the part of the people. Increasing the demand will enliven the trade, and best of all, will enliven the individual and lengthen life.

Even in the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, there is almost always some kind of fruit that can be well borne and be a real aid to the digestion. Let us eat more fruit and less meat.—Pacific Health Journal.

ON THE CHOICE OF A CAREER.

There are times in a young man's life when he is beset as to what he shall do for a livelihood, and the question as to a choice between a profession and a technical course is before him. In looking over an experience of nearly fifteen years, it seems as if, notwithstanding the many disappointments in life, there is a greater opportunity for a young man in the field of technology than anywhere else.

If the question were to be put as to what branch of technology offered the greatest opportunities for a successful career, the answer would be, in the domain of technical chemistry. The world is full of men who cannot make a success in any career, and yet they get along somehow. But they are not the ones to whom one should look as examples. Rather study the careers of those who have succeeded and who have overcome the obstacles that have at times impeded their progress. The success of Carnegie in this country and the success of Bessemer in England, are well known illustrations of men who have succeeded, but for fear some captious individual may say, "Yes, but that was when times were different," let us take a modern example, one of the immediate present. No one in recent years has so thoroughly made a high reputation for himself, as a chemist, as H Y. Castner. Let us examine his career for a short while, and see if there is not something in it that may encourage the young man about to enter upon a technical career. Castner left the school of mines in 1879 without a degree, and at once devoted himself to the practice of analytical chemistry. An analyst has, unfortunately, but few opportunities of developing his abilities. He does one thing, and the one thing that dozens of men can do, and do equally well. There is no future to that sort of work. This Castner promptly recognized and devoted his leisure to the study of chemical processes. It was not long before he became interested in the manufacture of bone-black, and soon invented a continuous process for making that article. It was a chemical success, but, for reasons that had to do with the economic conditions of the market, it failed to be a pecuniary success. The cheap production of aluminum was then a subject of considerable study on the part of chemists both here and in Europe. Castner examined the ground very carefully, making a very complete study of the literature of the subject, and then set to work experimenting. He soon invented a process concerning which Sir Frederick A. Nobel, in his presidential address before the British Association in 1890, said that it constituted "one of the most interesting of recent illustrations of the progress made in technical chemistry, consequent upon the happy blending of chemical with mechanical science through the labors of the chemical engineer." A unique success was made, and the world heralded the new discovery with applause, but soon electrolytic processes compelled the abandonment of the direct chemical production of aluminum.

The characteristic feature of the Castner process was its method of making sodium, and he promptly turned his attention to that element, creating a demand for which he supplied. He also called attention to the value of sodium peroxide, which was promptly recognized, and his plant at Oldbury continued in active operation, furnishing at a profit many of the sodium salts. Here we have a career of a chemist who is not yet forty years of age, but who has invented three valuable improvements in existing precesses. These inventions, each of which has marked a distinct era in the progress of science, have gained for the inventor a handsome fortune.

More recently, Castner has invented an electrolytic process for the decomposition of alkaline chlorides, yielding caustic soda and chlorine, which, according to certain English technical journals, may result in revolutionizing the long accepted LeBlanc and Solvay processes.

It is not necessary to enter upon any discussion of the merit of these inventions. They are cited simply for the purpose of illustrating that opportunities exist around us all the time, which, if promptly seized upon, lead to fortune and reputation.

In no country in the world are the possibilities of a successful career in the line of technical chemistry more evident than in these United States. With the single exception of potassium saults, there is no limit almost to the amount of crude substances existing in nature, capable and ready for use. One single illustration of this fact may be permitted. Candles made from the paraffine contained in ozokerite are considered superior to all others. If the deposits of this mineral that exist in Utah were developed and used for the making of candles, the entire supply required for the region that exists between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean would be at the mercy of the maker. And yet we import candles.

The magnificent soap establishments in Chicago and Cincinnati are striking examples of the growth of enormous plants from very small beginnings. It is for such work that the chemist must educate himself. First he needs an education at some technical school, and there are many of these. In New York City there is the School of Mines of Columbia College; in Boston there is the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; in Chicago there is the Armour Institute; in Golden there is the Colorado School of Mines; and near San Francisco there are the technical departments of the University of California. In any of these, and they are all good, a young man may prepare himself for just such a career as Castner has made for himself. He must devote himself to the study of principles. These will be of more value than skill in manipulation or a special knowledge of details. It is a great deal better to know how to make any analysis than to be able to make any one single analysis without error.

It is a great deal better to know how to install any factory than to be able to put up one kind of works. With this general idea, the student pursues his course until graduation. Places do not come at once, and even sometimes are hard to obtain, but in time, the way will open, and then, if the fledgling is able to put into practice the knowledge that he has acquired, there are no heights in the professional world to which he may not soar. Watch your opportunities. If you study the career of any great man, you will find that it was the opportunity that made him. Grant might have remained a tanner in Galena if his opportunity had not come to him with the civil war. If opportunities do not come readily, you must try and force them. No process is perfect so long as it is of human origin. Therefore, select a process of some kind, study it, find out its weak point, and endeavor to improve that. In this way, your opportunity will come. Find uses for refuse materials. Rember that the refuse of gas works became the source of the annaline colors. Frequently the value of by products is sufficient to pay for the process. Thus the precious metals obtained in the electrolytic refining of copper enable the smelters of Montana and Arizona to sell refined copper at a price far below that which English smelters can afford. Inspiration and suggestions frequently come from sources that are seldom expected. A poet was once speaking of his valuable reference library. The connection was at first blush not apparent, but it soon transpired that in his descriptions of nature, he always verified his fancies by reference to his books. The reason of his having gained the reputation of being a poet true to nature was thus disclosed. His appreciation of a value or an application in something apparently remote from his work, showed his genius. So it is in chemistry. The man who is successful will find suggestions when he least expects them, and which, if properly applied, will bring him wealth or that which is better, a high reputation.—Scientific American.

A MOTHER'S ANSWER'

BY LILLIE E. BARR,

Over the lofty Ben-Lomond
The charm of the sunset fell,
And sweet in the purple twilight
The chime of the old kirk bell;
And low! in the grassy kirkyard
Was the white-haired dominie,
Men and women on either hand,
And the children at his knee.

And there, in the still, warm evening,
Low sitting among the dead,
The good man took the sacred book,
And the trial of Abraham read,
Until in the solemn shadows
The sorrow grew wondrous near—
Fathers looked at their own bright sons,
And the mothers dropped a tear.

Thoughtful all sat a little space,
And then the dominie said,
"David, couldst thou have done this thing?"
And the old man bowed his head,
And standing up with lifted face,
Answered; "I think I could,
For I have found through eighty years
That the Lord, our God, is good."

'Janet, you've been a mother oft,
Could your faith have stood the test?"
She raised her grand-child in her arms,
And she held it to her breast.
"God knows a mother's love," she said,
While the tears dropped from her eyes,
"And never from a mother's heart
Would have asked such sacrifice."

"Oh, mother, wise!" the preacher said,
"Oh mother wise and good!
A deeper depth than man can reach
Thy heart hath understood.
Take Janet's sermon with you, friends,
And as your years go by,
Believe your Father no poor soul
Beyond its strength will try."

'Tis True.

The first question a man asks when he sees a girl flirting is whether she is respectable or not; it raises a doubt at once, says an exchange. This being the case, surely no modest girl can afford to indulge in the pastime. When the down is brushed from the peach its beauty is so marred that it can never be restored, and so when a young girl throws lightly aside that sweet and modest reserve so becoming to a maiden, and which so elevates her as to enable her to command the respect of all, she loses the greatest charm and becomes cheap and common. Flirting may seem to the giddy and thoughtless girl to be wonderfully amusing and she may get the idea that she is fascinating, but it is a most degrading thing and should be frowned upon by every young lady who has an ambition to become a worthy and charming young lady.—Exchange.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazett, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy; I can recommend it to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A Hunting Outfit.

A Detroit man the other day received a sudden invitation from a Kentucky friend of his to come down and join a hunting party about to start out for the mountains. The Detroit man wanted to go, but he didn't know what kind of game was to be the object, so he sent this telegram for instructions:

"All right. What shall I bring?"

A few hours later he received this reply.

"Corkscrews; we have the rest."—Detroit Free Press.

INVENTORY OF A DRUNKARD.

BY ALICE CARY.

A hut of logs, without a door,
Minus a roof and ditto floor;
A clapboard cupboard without crocks,
Nine children, without shoes or frocks,
A wife that has not any bonnet
With ribbon bows or strings upon it,
Scolding and wishing to be dead,
Because she has not any bread.

A tea kettle without a spout,
A meat-cask with the bottom out,
A "comfort" with the cotton gone,
And not a bed to put it on;
A handle without any axe,
A hackle without wool or flax,
A pot-lid and a wagon hub,
And two ears of a washing tub.

Three broken plates of different kinds,
Some mackerel tails and bacon rinds;
A table without leaves or legs,
One chair and half a dozen pegs;
One oaken keg with hoops of brass,
One tumbler of dark, green glass;
A fiddle without any strings,
A gunstock and two turkey wings.

Oh, readers of this inventory,
Take warning by its graphic story;
For little any man expects
Who wears good shirts with buttons on 'em,
Even to put on cotton checks,
And only have brass pins to pin 'em!
'Tis, remember, little stiches
Keep the rent from growing great,
When you can't tell beds from ditches,
Warning words will be too late.

CHARLOTTE TEMPLE'S GRAVE.

W. W. Errost has the following in the Mobile Herald, of recent date. As it is about the grave of the beautiful English girl who was decoyed to this country and basely betrayed by a pretended lover, one who saw nothing good in woman, and as the same acts of deception of innocent girls are being practiced every day, even right in our very midst, we publish it:

In your issue of the 12th inst., I read a brief sketch headed, "Died For Love." It refers to the grave of Charlotte Temple, buried in Trinity church yard, New York city. I wondered how many of your Mobile readers, or how many of the thousands and tens of thousands of people who daily pass Trinity church yard, on Broadway, New York's busiest throughfare, and within ten feet of this poor girl's grave, knows the sad story of her life. It is the old, old story, woman's wrong and man's shame.

On a beautiful day in September, 1886, I found myself wandering out among the old and crumbling graves in Trinity church yard. I had already seen and read the inscriptions on the monuments of Alexander Hamilton, Robert Fulton, and hosts of others, eminent in the annals of American history, when all of a sudden it flashed across my mind that Charlotte Temple was buried in this very church yard and I was seized with a desire to see and stand by the grave of this deeply wronged girl. I immediately instituted a search among the many graves, and after looking in vain for many minutes was about calling into requisition the servies of the aged and venerable sexton, when I heard a voice say, "here it is now."

A few yards away from me stood two men, one pointing his finger downward. It instantly struck me that possibly these were hunting the same grave. I edged my way over to where the men stood, and sure enough I was standing by the grave of Charlotte Temple.

The men moved along and I was alone. There were no flowers on it then as mentioned in your last issue, nothing but a plain white slab that had become somewhat brown by long exposure to the elements; it lay prone upon the ground and in the centre were chisseled in large letters the simple name, Charlotte Temple.

How my thoughts flashed back for more than a century; in fancy I saw the beautiful English girl leaving her home in far away England to follow her lover, Lieutenant Montroville, to New York city, who was stationed with the British army in that city.

Her betrayal by this base officer, her many troubles, and at last dying of a broken heart, the mournful tolling of Trinity church bell at her funeral, and when they had lowered the coffin into the grave, a British officer straging by enquired of a bystander who was being buried. When told, he rushed frantically through the crowd of mourners and seeing a white-haired old man with bowed head and stricken with grief, enquired of him if he was the girl's father. When told he was, he fell on his knees before the open grave, tore open his coat and vest and bared his bosom, pulled his sword from its scabbard, handing it to the father and shrieking, "I am the betrayer of your daughter, take this sword and run me through the heart."

The father looked for a moment with piteous eyes on the cringing figure before him, then waved the sword from him saying, "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord, I will repay." Go, young man, I leave you in the hands of God.

Oh how vividly everything connected with this poor girl's history appeared before me as I stood alone by her grave. I thought of how many Charlotte Temples have fallen since that time through the baseness and perfidy of man, and then heaving a deep sigh, I wended my way through the front gate, and in a moment more I had mingled with the countless throng that are at all times passing by.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long stauding to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Edward Shupike, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years, and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we've been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

She Was No Politician.

"Did you see all those dreadful charges the papers make against you?" said the politician's wife.

"I did," was the reply. "What am I going to do about it?"

"Why," she answered, almost sobbing; "I—I'd make that horrible editor prove every word of them, so I would."

"Prove em. Great guns! That's exactly what I'm anxious to keep him from doing if I can!"

For Sale or Rent.

Ten good mules will be sold or rented to reliable parties. Will sell cheap for cash, or will sell on time on good paper. For full particulars call on or address

MRS. MARIE VERCHOT,
jan17tf Columbiana, Ala.

A Strong Resemblance.

A cyclone resembles a Western man, because he is some on the blow. It is like a woman, because when it makes up its mind to go somewhere nothing on earth can stop it.—Ram's Horn.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1.00.

Notice No. 15,904.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., }
Jan. 9, 1895. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Feb. 28th, 1895, viz: William Roseman, homestead entry No. 23,558, for the s½ of se¼, section 8, township 18, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rufus J. Byers, Joseph T. Dorrough, Boom Campbell, Thomas J. Green, all of Vandiver, Ala.

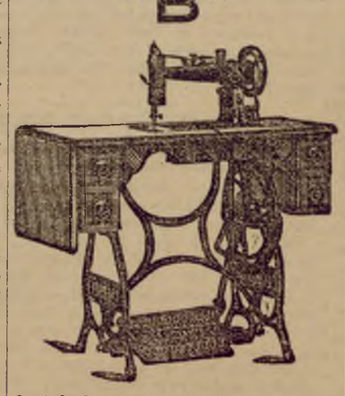
jan 17 6t H. PURCELL, Register.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,

AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

THE ELDREDGE "B"



A strictly high-grade family sewing machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL to the BEST

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them and make comparisons.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places in each precinct in Shelby county, Ala., for the purpose of assessing state and county taxes for the year 1895. I will make two regular rounds, as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	January	21
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	22
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	23
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	24
Vincent, Friday,	"	25
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	26
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	28
Helena, Tuesday,	"	29
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	30
Highland, Thursday,	"	31
Pelham, Friday,	February	1.
Calera, Saturday,	"	2.
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4.
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5.
Aldrich, Wednesday	"	6.

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, February 9th.

Columbiana, Monday and Tuesday, February 11th and 12th.

Spring Creek, Wednesday, February 13th.

Farmer, Thursday, Feb. 14.

Shelby, Friday, Feb. 15th.

Wilsonville, Saturday, February 16.

SECOND ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	Feb'y	18
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	19
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	20
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	21
Vincent, Friday,	"	22
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	23
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	25
Helena, Tuesday,	"	26
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	27
Highland, Thursday,	"	28
Pelham, Friday,	March	1
Calera, Saturday,	"	2
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5
Aldrich, Wednesday,	"	6

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, March 9

Spring Creek, Monday, " 11

Farmer, Tuesday, " 12

Shelby, Wednesday, " 13

Columbiana, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Wilsonville, Saturday, March 16th.

Columbiana during all of first week of Circuit court.

All are required by law to meet me either on my first or second round, and bring with them a list of their taxable property. All property not assessed by the end of my last round will be delinquent, and parties owning such property will be required to pay an additional 50 cents for assessing.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45	a. m.
"	York	5:57	"
"	Demopolis	7:02	"
"	Uniontown	7:48	"
"	Marion Junction	8:30	"
Arrive	Selma	9:00	"
Leave	Selma	9:10	"
"	Calera	11:20	"
"	Talladega	12:32	p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00	"
"	Jacksonville 8:55 "	2:27	"
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55	"
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25	"
Leave	Rome	4:50	"
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27	"
"	Chattanooga	7:10	"
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45	"
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32	"
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00	"
"	Knoxville	10:00	"
"	Bristol	4:50	a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30	p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45	a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30	"
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03	"
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15	"
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55	"
Arrive	Rome	10:46	"
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m.	10:55	"
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20	p. m.
"	Jacksonville 7:03 "	11:45	"
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10	"
"	Talladega	2:18	"
"	Calera	3:50	"
"	Selma	6:00	"
Leave	Selma	6:15	"
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46	"
"	Uniontown	7:22	"
"	Demopolis	8:07	"
"	York	9:00	"
"	Meridian	10:20	"

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A.,
SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

COUNTY CANVASSERS WANTED

For the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. No experience or capital needed.

We want a live, intelligent worker in every County of the Southern States to canvass for the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. Ladies can do the work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear $100 per month; but it is easy to average five or more orders daily. Our special new plans enable our agents to take an order from nearly every person canvassed. The business is exceedingly popular, and the work light. Anybody can do it. Write for particulars to

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT AGE-HERALD,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Mortgage Sale.

Under power of sale in a mortgage executed by James L. Tinny and wife to J. F. Gillespie, and by him sold and assigned to F. M. Roof, and recorded in Vol. 36 Record of Mortgages, pages 237 to 239, in office of Probate Judge of Shelby county, Alabama, I, the said F. M. Roof, as transferee of said mortgage, will sell in front of the court house door of said county at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1895, the following described real estate, viz. The east half of the south-east quarter of section 6, township 18, range 1 east, situated in said Shelby county, Alabama.

F. M. ROOF, Transferee.

WM. K. BROWN, Attorney.
jan3 4

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,

SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.

Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 24, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Hon. R. W. Cobb was in town Friday.

Miss Pearl Seale has been quite sick the past week.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday.

J. T. Leeper is absent on a professional trip to Opelika.

I. D. Mason spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Childersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wimpee visited Shelby Monday evening.

Benj. Cardwell, of Abbettsville, was a visitor in town Monday.

C. J. Christian, of Shelby, spent a few hours here yesterday.

E. D. Hall and Henry Fallon spent last Friday in Birmingham.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, transacted business here Monday.

Don't forget the entertainment at Wilsonville to-morrow night.

Mrs. W. S. Meroney, of Blocton, is on a visit to relatives in town.

W. A. Walburn and family, of Shelby, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Kate Upshaw, spent Sunday with the family of W. A. Wortham.

Miss Mattie Hand, of Jemison, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. L. Moore.

Mr. Hardin, road supervisor of the Southern railroad, was in town Saturday.

J. V. Liles and daughter, of Alexandria, are visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Warner, of Selma, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Newton, this week.

Mr. J. S. Honeycutt, of Montevallo, visited Columbiana on business last Saturday.

Miss Emma Wilson, daughter of Rev. T. M. Wilson, visited Calera last Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Duran, of Calera, visited friends and relatives in this place last week.

Farmer Scales, a popular freight conductor on the Southern, was in town Tuesday.

Give the "Starlight Minstrels" at Wilsonville a packed house on Friday evening, Jan. 25.

J. L. Peters and A. P. Longshore left Tuesday for Montgomery to transact legal business.

Mrs. Lon Cater, who has been quite sick for the past two or three weeks is slowly improving.

E. D. Hall is making arrangements to put up a saw-mill about four miles west of this place.

W. J. Seale and wife, of Childersburg, spent Sunday and Monday in town on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Pitts and little Arthur Armstrong left Friday for a visit to Mr. Saybrook's in Childersburg.

T. J. Martin and John Russel, of Harpersville, spent a portion of Monday with Columbiana friends.

Miss Earl Anchors is now convalescing, and it is to be hoped she may soon be restored to perfect health.

We are in receipt of an elegant souvenir from the Atlanta Engraving Co., Atlanta, Ga. It is a copper plate etching of Frost's celebrated painting, "Fairy Tales." Copies of this souvenir will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

Moore and Morgan are adding sawmill machinery to their plant in West Columbiana and will soon be ready to saw.

Miss Leila Parker returned yesterday from Selma, where she had been in attendance at the wedding of Miss Kelley.

Mr. J. H. Newton, our affable L. & N. station agent, left for Meridian, Miss., on Tuesday, on a visit to his brother.

Henry Wilson, Esq., has been quite ill for some time, but is now improving daily, and we hope will soon be out again.

Hard times seem to cut a small figure with Lester, Mason & Co. They are receiving goods almost daily, and are making preparations for the spring trade.

No man who allows his wife to chop stove wood has any business with his name on the church book. The religion that doesn't make a man kind to his family is a fraud, no matter how loud he says amen in the meeting house.

We understand that a couple of our young folks, who live within the radius of ten miles of this office, have about completed arrangements whereby they will pack their clothes in the same trunk. We print fine wedding stationery at this office.

One of our townsmen on being interrogated as to what he knew, replied thusly: "If you know what I know, and I know what you know, I know then that you know what I know you know; and if I know what you know and you know what I know, I'll know then what you know of course we both know."

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlin's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

We understand that quite a number of our young people contemplate going to Wilsonville tomorrow night to the entertainment. That is right. The young people of that place never fail to respond heartily to any entertainment given here by our people, and we should reciprocate liberally, besides the entertainment will be a good one and for a worthy object. If the weather is favorable let there be a good crowd go from here, for we can assure you a jolly good time with the hospitable people of Wilsonville.

It is not often the case that the public are offered an opportunity to purchase goods at actual cost, but there is a chance now and a good one. F. A. Fort, the Shelby furniture dealer, has decided to leave that place in ten days, and he is offering every article in his store at astonishingly low prices. He is anxious to sell his entire stock of furniture if possible, otherwise he will pack up the remainder and ship it. So if you want a suit of furniture, a sewing machine, rocking chair, or anything usually kept in such a stock, go at once and get it cheaper than dirt. We know whereof we speak for we were in his store yesterday and priced his goods. See his large advertisement elsewhere in this issue. A few prices are given therein.

Mr. Huston Explains.

WILSONVILLE, ALA., Jan. 21, '95.

My pay-roll for the last quarter was examined and approved by state superintendent J. O. Turner, and placed in the hand of the auditor Dec. 19th, 1894. A postal from the treasurer dated Jan. 2, 1895, says: "It is not likely you will get your school money by January 5th, (the regular pay day) but will be sent as soon as practicable."

The money was ordered shipped to Columbiana, and to that point my attention was kept directed. On January 14th, I was notified by the agent that the money had come to Wilsonville. In three hours, on the first train, I was on my way to Columbiana to pay the teachers. These are the cold facts, and the question arises why this long delay of nine days and to force some of the teachers to discount their claims at 2 per cent to save themselves from going into bankruptcy? I regret as much as any one to see the claim of a teacher discounted. They are entitled to all they get, but still the question comes up. Why this long delay? Could any creditor afford to wait that long and not grow nervous?

I cannot afford to attach any blame to the state officials, because I feel that each one did the best he could under the circumstances.

Some teachers were left off the last pay-roll because their contracts came in after the pay roll was made out and gone forward to Montgomery. The law requires you to be licensed, and contract with the trustees before beginning your school, and file that contract with the county superintendent in ten days after it is made. See to this, or attach the blame to yourself. Very Respectfully,

T. A. HUSTON.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Yellow Leaf Items.

Mud, mud, mud!

There is some sickness in our community.

Going to Texas seems to be all the talk here now.

Mr. A. P. Brasher attended court in Birmingham this week.

Weddings are all the go here now. Wonder who will be next.

Some of our boys spent the holidays in the city of Birmingham.

The young folks have continued Christmas up to the 18th inst.

Spring will soon be here and corn planting time is near at hand.

The holidays are over and our farmers are preparing for another crop.

Mr. T. A. Blackerby left Wednesday for Texas. We wish him success in his new home.

Mr. H. H. Blackerby, who has been on a visit to friends and relatives in our community for several days, left Wednesday for his old home in Texas.

Aunt Fannie has enjoyed herself during the holidays with regard to the mud, and she is glad to see the young folks enjoy themselves while they are young.

AUNT FANNIE.

From Saginaw.

Mr. Doc Nabors visited relatives here Sunday.

T. F. Farrell visited his father's family Saturday.

Mr. T. L. Douglas, of Pelham, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. H. C. Fulton transacted business in Birmingham last week.

The C. E. Society met at Elliottsville Sunday evening, and it was a grand success.

Some capitalists were here on the 15th inst with a view of investing. If they succeed Saginaw will soon be on a boom.

We sincerely sympathize with the young lady who has ruined her health in educational work, and long to see the day when men can be forced to pay their tuition. We should have a better school law and also a uniform series of text books.

The first month of the new year has almost passed away, and has passed so quietly that we cannot help thank our Maker for such a glorious new year. So let us all put our shoulder to the wheel of progress and push steadily forward and the year 1895 will be the happiest that we have ever passed. Success to The Chronicle and all its readers. F——.

Harpersville Echoes.

The bad weather continues.

There has not been much farm work done yet.

Last Sunday was communion day at the Baptist church.

Mr. Bell, the traveling photographer, is now stopping at Harpersville.

Our school is progressing finely and we dare say is one of the best in the county.

Dr. Steadham, of Easonville, visited Harpersville last Friday and Saturday.

Dr. Sam Welch, of Alpine, visited Harpersville friends last week who are always glad to see him.

The Pitts company has been removed from the postmastership at Cresswell and George Wallis, a democrat, has been appointed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Seale, also Renfro Martin, will leave in a few days for Texas. We regret to see them leave us, but hope that they may find better health of which they are hunting.

The Tennessee mule drover has been at Harpersville for several days. He made several sales here and traded for 32 head of beef cattle, which were sent to Birmingham by rail last week.

Very much to the regret of his congregation Rev. Mr. Giles tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church here last Sunday. Mr. Giles was partly raised here, and went from this place to the Howard, and from there to the Louisville Seminary. After completing his education, he then preached for some time at Cairo, Ill. He then came back to Alabama and was elected to a professorship in Howard college, which position he now holds, and was elected four years ago as pastor of the Harpersville Baptist church. He is a fine scholar, a good preacher and a deep thinker, and his place will be hard to fill. We do not know at this writing who his successor will be, but there will be preaching at the time and then a new pastor will be called. "JAKE."

The Gold Flower.

This flower, so fittingly called Gold Flower, was produced by M. Moser, of Versailles, France, and introduced in Europe last season, the plants coming to America. The flowers are two to three inches across, of a bright, shining, golden yellow, and bearing numerous handsome stamens. Plant is of low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. It is perfectly hardy, forms an excellent border, or is grand for bedding, while as a single pot plant it is charming with its clean, bright green foliage as a back ground for the flowers, great, shiny yellow disks, brilliant in their reflection as burnished gold.

This year an enterprising firm is offering it at the price of ordinary plants, viz: 25 cents a plant.

By sending 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, New York, for Vick's Floral Guide, (which amount may be deducted from first order), you will learn all about this beautiful plant Hypericum Moserianium, and also regarding their offer of $300. Ask for a name for the new Double Sweet Pea.

There is reason good for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Claion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Columbiana Literary Society.

The last meeting of the C. L. S. was held at the residence of Mr. E. B. Nelson on Friday evening, Jan. 18, '95.

The attendance was larger than usual, and all present enjoyed themselves immensely.

The program as arranged for the evening was well executed, with the exception of the News Report, by Miss Elva Greek, which could not be read on account of her illness.

The music of the evening was very good.

Miss Louella Teague was elected Essayist and T. K. Roberts was elected Orator for the present term.

The following interesting program was arranged for the next meeting:

Opening Song—By Society.
Prayer—By Chaplain.
Roll-call and select Quotations.
Music—Miss Katie Huyett.
Recitation—Miss Sadie Williams.
Declamation—Clifton Anchors.
Music—Miss Emma Wilson.
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—W. M. Calahan and Miss Fannie Longshore.
Debate—"Resolved that an old ox is meaner than an old hog."
Affirmative—R. H. O'Hara and J. S. Leeper, Jr.
Negative—John Farrell and Henry Anchors.
News Report—Horace Hammond.
Several new members were elected.

The next meeting will be held on Friday evening next, the 25th inst. at the residence of Mr. W. G. Parker.

JNO. S. LEEPER, JR.,
Cor. Sec'y.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG

Notice No. 15950.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Farr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Joseph Verchot, Deceased, Estate of.

Probate Court, Jan. 3d, 1895

This day comes Marie L. E. Verchot and produces to the court a paper, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Verchot, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate.

It is ordered, therefore, by the court that Monday, the 10th day of February, 1895, be and the same is hereby set as a day for hearing the same.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
jan17 3t. Judge of Probate.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.

Clardie Holman, Pro ami, H. C. Brasher, Complainant, vs. I. M. Holman, Defendant.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, Spring Term, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the register, by the affidavit of John D. Strange, solicitor for complainant, that the defendant, I. M. Holman, is a non-resident of Alabama, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the register, that publication be made in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said I. M. Holman, to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 15th day of February, 1895, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this 21st day of January, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Jan24 4t Register in Chancery.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1892, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.

The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.

By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.
jan24 4t

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT.
SAN FRANCISCO. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,
BANKER,
COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

BARGAINS!

Big Bargains and Lots of Them!

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods * AT ACTUAL COST.

It is my intention to move in ten days, and I propose to sell any article in my store at actual cost. If you don't think I mean business call at once and I will open your eyes. Come right now and get the pick. They will go with a rush as soon as people find out my astonishingly low prices.

Look at the Following Prices:

Walnut suite, marble top, full toilet French plate glass, worth $40, for only $25.
Curtain poles, brass trmmings, 20c
Curtain poles, wood trimmings, 30c
Chair seats, with nails, - 6c to 10c
Beds, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Springs, Mattresses, Baby Carriages, New Home Sewing Machines, and an innumerable lot of things at great bargains.

F. A. FORT,
Shelby, Alabama.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES

BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success.

Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.

They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician,
12 Whitehall St., - - ATLANTA, GA.

J. F. McLane,
General Insurance Agent,
SHELBY . . . . ALA.

REPRESENTING
Leading English & American COMPANIES.

Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T LEEPER
Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

THE BEST WAY
—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS
Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.
Connecting for all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,
Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

AN ATLAS FREE

Every school girl or boy sending two subscribers to The Semi-Weekly Advertiser will be presented with the

PEERLESS ATLAS OF THE WORLD!

This Atlas is well bound with strong paper covers, has eighty-eight authentic colored maps with descriptive and statistical matter of great value.

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Will Get This Book for You!

The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is the best and cheapest paper in America. Send for sample copy and the next mail after you receive it will bring your order.

THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 4th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 35, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.

dec 26 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

$300 FOR A NAME.

This is the sum we hear the Salzer Seed Co. offer for a suitable name for their wonderful new oats. The United States department of agriculture says Salzer's oats is the best of 300 varieties tested. A great many farmers report a test yield of 200 bushels per acre last year, and are sure this can be grown and even more during 1895. Another farmer writes us he cropped 112 bushels of Salzer's Marvel Spring wheat on two and one-half acres. At such yield wheat pays at 30c per bu. One thing we know and that is that Salzer is the largest Farm Seed grower in the world and sells potatoes at $2.50 per barrel. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., you get free his mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 PRIZE OATS. [K]

AS THE train drew up at a country station on the South Eastern railway, a pleasant-looking gentleman stepped out on the platform, and inhaling the fresh air enthusiastically observed to the guard: "Isn't this invigorating?" "No, sir; it's 'Caterham.'" replied the guard.—Wonder.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"TELL US," cried the group of maidens, "how to remain always young and attractive." "That is easy," replied the sage, without even raising his eyes from his book. "Get a fortune and stay single."—Indianapolis Journal.

MRS. SCRAPLEIGH (angrily)—"Just look at the money you lose every Saturday night playing poker!" Mr. Scrapleigh (calmly)—"Yes; and just look at the money you lose every Monday morning buying 'bargains.'"—Puck.

MERCHANT—"Clerk, why do you leave that yardstick lying in the sun? Didn't you learn in school that heat expands bodies?"—Fliegende Blatter.

At Every Twinge

Of Rheumatism you should remember that relief is at hand in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which settles in the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes this taint. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism when all other remedies have failed. Give it a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered intensely with rheumatism, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured me." HARRY F. PITTARD, Winterville, Ga.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.

$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES.

$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS. BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Ely's Cream Balm

WILL CURE

CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Sow down now in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

UPHEAVALS IN POLITICS.

Illogical Reasoning of a Would-Be Republican President.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed has an article in the North American Review for January on "Historic Political Upheavals." He touches lightly upon the changes which followed the French revolution, notes the execution of Charles I., the rise of Cromwell, the restoration of the Stuarts and the complete and permanent revolution of 1688, and then comes down to our own history. Alluding briefly to the large majority cast for Franklin Pierce in 1852, he says it was then supposed that the slavery question was settled, which everybody knows was a great mistake. Then he tells of the big republican victory of 1872, which was followed by the republican overthrow in 1874, and comes down to the elections of 1890, 1892, 1893 and 1894. What happened in these years is, of course, fresh in the minds of newspaper readers.

We note in Mr. Reed's article a failure to deduce the logical consequences of the facts which he adduces, and even to apply at the end the principles which he enunciated at the beginning of his article.

All the lessons laid down in the first half of the article tend to show how baseless is the confidence in permanency of power for the party which happens to be the beneficiary of a great political upheaval. When the French revolution occurred, people thought there would be no more kings and nobles. They were disappointed. When the Bourbons were restored everybody thought the old days had returned to stay. They, too, were deceived. So it went all along the line, until the election of 1894 was reached, when Mr. Reed, instead of warning his party that this was in no sense a guaranty of its continuance in power, contented himself with saying that the elections of last November "seem to have settled the future of this country for many years." This appeared to afford a good opening for Mr. Reed to add that "things are not what they seem," but he failed to utilize it. On the contrary, he concluded his article with a few observations which imply that the republicans are going to rule the country to the end of time.

Mr. Reed's explanation of the disasters of 1890 and 1892 is peculiar. When he says that the passage of the tariff bill should have taken place by the middle of July we understand him well enough. No doubt the republicans suffered in 1890 from delay in passing the tariff bill, just as the democrats did in 1894. But when he brings in the Baring failure to supplement it he reverses history, for that did not occur till after the election. Nor is it true that the "influences which produced the Baring failure," as Mr. Reed expresses it, were discernible before the election of 1890. But after this failure had been influencing business unfavorably for two years, Mr. Reed says that in 1892 the republicans had to meet "the unrest that comes slowly with too uniform prosperity." Thus the republicans were slaughtered "a-comin' and a-gwine." In 1890 the Baring failure made times hard before it occurred, and in 1892 the too uniform prosperity that the people had enjoyed after the failure made them smite the republican party hip and thigh.

This reasoning will strengthen the current opinion that Mr. Reed is first of all a humorist. This is further reinforced by his saying that the republican party suffered in 1892 from gerrymanders of the worst character, though it is known that gerrymanders do not figure in the choice of presidential electors, in which respect the defeat of the republicans was most conspicuous. Nor did the gerrymanders prevent the republicans from getting a great majority of congressmen at the last election.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Reed was not able to finish his article in the philosophical strain in which he began it; but the reason is clear enough. There was a war between Mr. Reed, the philosopher, and Mr. Reed, the candidate for the presidency. The philosopher said enough in the beginning to warn the republicans that their landslide of 1894 may not avail them in 1896, but the candidate felt impelled to tell them at the close that they will continue to rule the country, "it may be for years, and it may be forever." For all that the application of Mr. Reed's facts shows that the result of the election of 1896 is as doubtful as future events generally are; and it is equally doubtful whether a republican victory in that year would inure to the benefit of Mr. Reed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHEAPER CLOTHES.

Beneficent Effects of the Democratic Tariff on Wool.

With the beginning of the new year the democratic tariff on wool and on clothing takes effect. The provisions of this democratic measure take off the duty on wool and reduce the duty on manufactured clothing. The effect of this measure will be to reduce the cost of the clothing of the people of the United States the amount of two hundred million dollars a year. This is the equivalent of the duties levied on wool and woolen cloths by the McKinley tariff and of the reduction made by the democratic tariff.

It will be easy for anyone who uses wool in any way as an article either of manufacture or personal apparel to prove the amount of this reduction by the difference in the market price, not only in the trade, but in the retail stores. Blankets, clothing of all kinds and every other manufacture made of wool are prompt to show the beneficent effects of the democratic tariff.

This reduction has been accomplished without the closing of any mills or the reduction of any workingman's wages. The American manufacturer and the American workingman is capable of competing with all the other manufacturers and workingmen of the world if he has his raw materials and his sources of production free from taxation. The McKinley tariff put the burden of its high taxation on the raw wool. That increased the price to the manufacturer and made it necessary for him to recoup himself by a tariff on his product. This tariff compounded by interest and profits piled up so high that the American manufacturer was not able to compete in finished cloth in the markets of the world.

Now that wool is free the American manufacturer and the American workingman are unfettered. Not only do the consumers get every article of woolen goods they use at a low rate, but the manufacturers are enabled to compete in the markets of the world and thus give employment to additional workingmen and to return to himself additional profits.—Albany Argus.

THE MEANING OF DEMOCRACY.

Purposes and Principles Based Upon National Welfare.

There were some years in the history of the party when it earned the appellation of bourbon and the definition of the word, one who never learns and never forgets. It grew to be considered the conservative party of the union, using the word in its sense of resistance to every progressive movement. It was officered by a lot of eminently respectable old fossils who could not bear the strain on their nerves and intellects that a consideration of any new and better way of doing things involved. They were the statesmen of the rut. They dominated the party before and for long after the war. Principles were too vigorous and exacting for them; they preferred the "lean and slippered pantaloon" of policy.

Judging from words spoken and printed now, there are men who think that they are democrats who assert that the party can have nothing to do with any of the new questions that are coming on, as they have always come on, and always will among progressive races; but that the party must assume a position of opposition and hostility to them. They prate about the traditional policy of the party assuming that its traditions bear no older date than the fifties. They are evidently ignorant that the party in this country had its birth in the first progressive movements that sought to break the crust of federalism. The founder of the party was the radical of his day. He stirred the country with new ideas. He was born a revolutionist, and many of our most fixed policies are the children of his revolutionary brain. The divorce of church and state, the blow at oligarchy which his abolition of the law of primogeniture struck are some of these. It was not until in recent years the party shook off the lethargy of the conservatives and became progressive that it has come up out of it deserved subordination. It was when the mossbacks were sent to the rear that the party inspired the confidence that gained its recruits and gave it victory.

There is no room in any nation for two conservative parties to co-exist. The republican party lost years ago its initiative of progress, and has been contented to merely administer the government, meeting the exigencies as they arose as best it could by temporary expedients. It had a spasm of progress along its chosen line of policy in 1890, but the evidence is plentiful that it regrets the advance it made, and will retreat from it when again in power. It will accept the tariff act of this congress; it will abjure force bills, and it will dodge and hedge on the currency.

This leaves the democracy only the avenue of meeting the new questions of the day frankly, bravely and with a view to examine and test and approve if they chord with the basic principles of the party. To free trade, to the nationalization of railways, to the single-tax, the sole question is: Are they democratic? Adapting Paul's counsel, it would "prove all things; hold fast those which are democratic." Do they abridge individual freedom? Reject them. Do they take power from the state and transmute it into liberty for the citizen? Do they take from privilege the advantage it wrongfully gained and unjustly holds, and restore equality? Then frankly accept them and advocate them, assured that what is right is democratic, and the reverse, and that what is not democratic is wrong and dangerous. Whether the party does this or not, affects only the party. Any idea that establishes its right to live will find a party in good time, and it is only the worse for the party that shuts its door on it.—St. Paul Globe.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Perhaps it will be necessary to hypnotize Benjamin Harrison to get him to accept a presidential nomination in 1896. And perhaps not.—St. Louis Republic.

——Speaking of treasury depletions it has been shown that the Ohio treasury is short about $875,000. That is the treasury that is under the administration of the great William McKinley, the Napoleon of protection.—Kansas City Times.

——Gov. McKinley's presidential boom seems to have escaped to parts unknown. If it should be discovered in Kentucky, there is some doubt that Gov. Brown would honor Gov. McKinley's requisition for it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Both Harrison and McKinley are quoted as willing to accept a United States senatorship if they cannot secure a presidential nomination. They belong to the Burrows class of statesmen who have a good second choice if disappointed in an effort to secure the first.—Detroit Free Press.

——The relief of the government is the relief of the people, and of all of them; and the republicans in congress should not hesitate to unite with the democrats to secure a wise, sagacious settlement of the financial question. Their making it a partisan matter and refusing to aid in any scheme of currency reform is bad politics and vicious public policy.—Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.).

——Gov. McKinley appears to be the same kind of a financier in state affairs that he was in his own business affairs. It is officially stated that at the close of the present year the state treasury of Ohio will be not only empty but its condition will show an alarming deficit. As a candidate for the republican nomination for president McKinley will enter the presidential year with a bankruptcy record of his own and as the governor of a state practically bankrupt.—Chicago Herald.

——Some of our republican friends seem to be greatly concerned lest the democrats should have "no party behind them next year." Why should that be a cause for republican deplorings? Are they really anxious about it or are they shedding crocodile tears and trying to scare the "unterrified?" First they threaten, then they bewail and all the time they falsify. But their little scheme will not work any way. The democratic party is indestructible.—Salt Lake Herald.

——The contemplation of an early session of the Fifty-fourth congress is discomforting to the republicans. They would infinitely prefer, from the merely partisan standpoint, that the financial question should be settled at this session, for the reason that, if the responsibility for legislation should be suddenly thrust upon them, the divisions in their ranks would be found as numerous and almost as radical as those existing among the democrats.—Philadelphia Ledger (Ind. Rep.).

HE GOT THE FACTS.

Drastic Punishment Meted Out to "Old Saul Hipkins."

"Old Saul Hipkins" was not old in anything but iniquity, yet this was his neighbors' form of addressing him. He was a fisherman, who caught most of his game by night in the weirs of his neighbors.

This allegation probably deserves the qualification that everybody charged this upon him. Had the evidence been absolutely convincing they would speedily have checked him in the practice. Hemp did not grow in that portion of North Carolina where old Saul was a native, but it was cheap, and, besides, the neighbors did not "stand on expense" when a hanging was deemed a necessity to the well-being of the community.

An unwritten law prevailed that what everybody believed to be true might be an error. It was a privilege to hold fast to the opinion, but a crime to "dangle" a fellow in the absence of unassailable evidence.

Milder proofs might be accepted when the punishment was not so grave, because the community was entitled to some benefit of the doubt as well as the prisoner. The force of this logic was applicable to the courts of justice.

In short while everybody knew that Old Saul robbed the weirs nobody could prove it.

Calvin Spires, who lost fish nearly every night, decided to take the matter before 'Squire Benny Griffin, a very sensible and practicable sort of man, who paid little attention to law in his decisions, but was very proud in his "common sense way er doin'," as he was wont to put it.

The evidence was painfully weak. In fact, about all that could be proven was that old Saul was seen coming out of the creek night after night, and that Mr. Spires' weir was located up that creek; but old Saul owned a weir up there, and so did other people.

The 'squire scratched his head for some little time, being manifestly puzzled as to his duty in the premises. Finally his bright little eyes twinkled with intelligence as he cleared his throat and said with great solemnity:

"Ef there's a single man in this yere coaht thet b'lieves old Saul Hipkins wouldn't rob a weir ef he got a chance I want him to take up his hat and go right out."

Old Saul deliberately donned his own warped and worn straw headpiece and stalked toward the door, but was promptly halted by the constable and made to resume his seat. Every other person—and the court-room was crowded—remained stock still.

"Yer see, Hipkins," said the judge blandly, "while Calvin's failed in makin' a case agin you the people haint. On their righteous werdic' I sentence you to nine 'n thirty on yore bare back; vitch, considerin' yore gin'ral bad character, I consider werry mod'rit."

If there was any quality of moderation in the sentence there was certainly none in the execution of it by big Constable 'Ophilus Perry, as old Saul's roarings for mercy plainly declared while the rawhide was applied to his shoulders.—Chicago Tribune.

USES OF WOOD.

Pine Has a Varied Scope of Usefulness in Many Lands.

Pine is the wood most used on account of its abundance. The timber of the oak, which combines in itself the essential elements of strength and durability, hardness and elasticity in a degree which no other tree can boast, has been used as a material for shipbuilding since the time of King Alfred. It is also employed in architecture, cabinet making, carving, mill work, coopering and a thousand and one other ways, while the bark is of great value as furnishing tan and yielding a bitter extract in continual demand for medicinal purposes. The timber of the pine is also used in house and ship carpentry. Common turpentine is extracted from it, and much tar, pitch, resin and lampblack. Splinters of the resinous roots serve the Highlanders instead of candles. Fishermen make ropes of the inner bark, which the Kamschatdales and Laplanders steep in water and utilize for making a coarse kind of bread. The oil obtained from the shoots of the dwarf pine is a kind of universal medicine among the peasants of Hungary, while the soft-grained silver fir is in much requisition for the sounding boards of musical instruments, and the Germans employ it almost exclusively in their vast toy factories. In the manufacture of lucifer matches, and, above all, paper pulp, thousands and tens of thousands of acres of pine forest are cut down every year, and the timber, constituting the chief material of English and American builders, is more used than all other kinds of wood put together. —Detroit Free Press.

Vast Armament of Europe.

Thirteen million bayonets prop up the czar's throne. That is the full strength of the Russian army on a war footing. Germany comes next, but after a long interval, with 3,700,000 soldiers; Italy has 3,155,000, and France 2,850,000, excluding 350,000 auxilliaries. Austria's fine army, which in quality is reckoned scarcely second to Kaiser Wilhelm's, contains a maximum of 1,794,175 men. England at home and in her colonies can moblize a force of 662,000. The little martial republic of Switzerland can summon 486,000 soldiers to her banners in an emergency, and even poverty-stricken Spain boasts of 400,000. Austria, of all the powers, has the most burdensome military establishment. Her annual expenditures on her army are $255,000,000, while Russia's, with an army seven times as large, are only $186,000,000, and Germany's $113,000,000. In proportion to size England's army is, perhaps, the most costly. Her 662,000 men require $89,000,000 annually for their support, or only $88,000,000 less than the amount which provides France with an enormous host of more than four times England's numbers.—Boston Journal.

Paris Ever Famous.

Paris was a famous and cultivated city ages before Venice. If we search for them, we may find in it historical associations that may vie with those of any city in the world, except Rome and Constantinople; and even its antiquarian and artistic remains are seldom equaled or surpassed. At Rome, Florance or Venic the tourist talks of old churches, palaces, and remains; at Paris he gives himself up to the boulevards, the theaters, shops, and races. The profoundly-instructive history, the profuse antiquarian remains of the great city, are forgotten—carent quia vate sacro.—Spectator.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COLLEGE TRUSTEE—"Say, we are in bad luck. Only twenty-five new students coming in at the next term." Head of the College Faculty—"Never mind! I'll send the football team and two glee clubs out on the road ahead of the other colleges this year."—Chicago Record.

"You say you made money in business?" "Certainly," replied the New York police man. "What was your stock in trade?" "It wasn't a stock in trade. It was a trade in stock."—Washington Star.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 21.			
CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 3 70	@	4 75
Stockers	2 00	@	3 00
Native cows	2 20	@	3 00
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	52½	@	53½
No. 2 hard	52½	@	53½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	38½	@	39¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	30	@	31
RYE—No. 2	52½	@	53
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
Fancy	1 90	@	2 00
HAY—Choice timothy	8 50	@	9 00
Fancy prairie	7 50	@	7 50
BRAN—(sacked)	65	@	67
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17	@	18
CHEESE—Full cream	10	@	11
EGGS—Choice	15	@	15½
POTATOES	50	@	60
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native and shipping	3 00	@	5 00
Texans	3 00	@	3 90
HOGS—Heavy	4 00	@	4 30
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 00	@	3 35
FLOUR—Choice	2 00	@	3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	52	@	52¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41¼	@	41½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29½	@	30
RYE—No. 2	51½	@	52¼
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	23
LARD—Western steam	6 60	@	6 70
PORK	11 50	@	11 55
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 60	@	5 00
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3 00	@	4 45
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 50	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 20	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	54½	@	54½
CORN—No. 2	45	@	45½
OATS—No. 2	29	@	29¼
RYE	50	@	50½
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@	24
LARD	6 70	@	6 72½
PORK	11 25	@	11 37½
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Native steers	4 00	@	5 15
HOGS—Good to choice	4 00	@	4 50
FLOUR—Good to choic	2 50	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60	@	62½
CORN—No. 2	51	@	51¾
OATS—Western mixed	33	@	34
BUTTER—Croamery	16	@	25½
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	13 50

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar coated pills are most *effective*. They go about their work in an easy and *natural* way, and their good *lasts*. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

That Old Reaper.

Father Time, who "reaps the bearded grain at a breath, and the flowers that grow between," spares for a green and hale old age those who counteract the infirmities incident to increasing years with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For rheumatism, lumbago, poverty of the blood, dyspepsia, neuralgia and torpidity of the liver, use the great tonic and health preserver methodically.

DESPERADO (from Colorado)—"Your money or your life." Traveler—"Here, take this purse of gold!" Desperado (with feeling)—"Keep it, stranger. I'm a thief, but I ain't no goldbug."—Harlem Life.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards.

If you send 15 cents in stamps or coin to JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, you will receive postpaid the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled. Beautiful steel engraved Whist Rules accompany them free.

HE—"I think you love me. Am I right?" She—"No; you are left."—P. & S. S. Co.'s Bulletin.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

HE who is careful to speak a word in season should be just as careful to speak a seasoned word.—Young Men's Era.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ANNIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

MOTHER—"You are at the foot of the spelling class again, are you?" Boy—"Yes'm." "How did that happen?" "I got too many z's in scissors."—Good News.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

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Fertile Seeds

—as well as fertile ground—are required in successful farming or flower raising. For 50 years our seeds have proved pure and vital. No fear of our ruining our half-century's reputation this year. Send for our free catalogue of new and standard varieties.

PLANT SEED CO., 815 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Be Independent! Don't stay poor all your life! Get a farm of your own and in a few years you will wonder why you remained in the cities and paid rent. You can secure good Homestead Land of the United States government, FREE OF COST, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, or you can buy at low prices on easy terms. Address C. E. ROLLINS, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K., F 1536

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Rubbing, Scouring, Cleaning, Scrubbing,

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WITH ALL ITS FORCE

The End is Not Yet With the Great Brooklyn Strike.

BOTH STRIKERS AND EMPLOYERS FIRM

Little Bloodshed But Rioting Continues. Cutting the Wires the Leading Idea of the Strikers—The Situation as It Stands.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 26.—No decided change for the better is noticeable in the trolley strike situation. The men and the companies are as far apart as ever, and there seems to be no immediate prospect of either side weakening.

President Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights company, claims that a dozen of his old hands has applied to him for their old positions and has been reinstated.

And he expresses the opinion that this is the beginning of the end, as a general weakening in the strikers ranks might now be expected. The strike leaders emphatically deny that any such break has occurred, declaring their ranks are just as solid now as when the trouble began.

Strike of the Linemen Strengthened.

The strike of the linemen was materially strengthened yesterday, as was evident by the difficulties keeping up operations on lines where wires had been cut or burned out. Early in the forenoon wires were cut at Fulton street and Saratoga avenue, on one of the main lines of the Brooklyn Heights system. Although the company was immediately given ample police and military protection, no linemen appeared and no attempt was made to repair the wires. As a consequence that road was blocked all the afternoon. The crowd about the neighborhood was large but orderly and seemed to understand that the militia were there for business.

In the eastern district a mob of about 2,000 persons attacked seven stalled cars of the Flushing and Graham avenue line at Driggs and Manhattan avenues at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. After dragging off the motormen and conductors the mob wrecked the cars completely.

The mob then moved on to Bedford avenue, where it demolished six more cars belonging to the cross-town road. It also cut the trolley wire for four blocks. The police charged the mob, which moved on toward Green Point.

Priest's Efforts to Keep Order.

At Nostrand and Park avenue more cars were stalled. An attack was attempted on them. For nearly an hour the police placed their clubs continually. The mob refused to budge, but after several charges they edged off. There was no militia in that region of the city. Father O'Hare, of St. Anthony's church, had assured Mayor Schieren that he would undertake to keep order in that part of the city. He was summoned to the scene of disorder to use his influence in quieting the mob. The mob, numbering several thousand, had surrounded a car and was shouting at the motorman to desert. This he refused to do. Father O'Hare pushed his way through the crowd, and jumping on board the car offered the motorman a $10 bill to leave in order to restore peace. The motorman took the money and departed. This act was received with cheers and order was gradually obtained. Just at that momsnt Father O'Hare received a message feom Mayor Schieren in which the mayor said that if order was not maintainell in Green Point he would be compelled to send the militia there.

The priest read this message aloud and then appealed to his auditors to disperse. He told them of his assurance to Mayor Schieren, and he hoped that the people would assist him in keeping order.

The First Bullet of the Day.

Special Policeman Meehan, while riding on a car on Manhattan avenue, was shot at by some one in the crowd. The bullet grazed the officer's head. Prior to this shooting the car had been stoned and every glass in it shattered.

Late yesterday afternoon a car from Newtown, containing forty non-union men, was held up near Maspeth, and a number of the men were induced to join the strikers. A detachment of the seventh regiment from Ridgwood, assisted by the police, captured a few of the non-union men and took them to the Maspeth station of the Brooklyn Heights company. The strikers claim that thirty men deserted, joined them and were sent to their homes in other cities.

In the city proper, outside of wire cutting the disorders reported were principally of a minor character.

Rumors of Dynamite Heard.

Rumors of dynamite were heard. An alleged bomb was found on the trolley tracks at Fulton street and Flatbush avenue. A man who failed to give his name carried the bomb to the first precinct station house. The suspicious looking thing was at once sent to Superintendent of Police Campbell, who, with some alarm, hurried it to the navy yard for the experts to make an examination. It was found to be a hoax.

John Strong was held in the Lee avenue court, Williamsburg, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. The police think he is a dangerous anarchist. Dynamite bombs were found on his person.

The board of arbitration and mediation has returned from Albany in response to the resolution adopted by the legislature and will at once take hold of the situation.

Dun's Report of Failures.

NEW YORK, January 26.—R. G Dun & Co's. report of failures for the month and week, says: Liabilities in failures for seventeen days of January were $7,501,209 against $13,668,990 in eighteen days last year: manufacturing liabilities were $1,572,043 against $6,072,837 last year, and trading $5,348,166 against $6,809,353 last year. Failures this week have been 363 in the United States against 430 last year and 59 in Canada against 55 last year.

TRIAL OF THE TEN MURDERERS.

Alleged Alabama White Cappers and Assassins Before the Bar of Justice.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 26.—On next Monday Judge Speake, of the 8th judiciary circuit, will convene the Cullman county circuit court in extra session, to try ten alleged white cappers, who are under indictment for murder. The names of the defendants are Joseph Gober, Houston Holmes, John Holmes, Jonas Donaldson, —— Donaldson, Cottle, Dock Kellar, Joe Kellar, John Goodlett, Bill Goodlett and Dave Goodlett. The crime for which they are under indictment was committed in August, 1891. A band of disguised men went to the house of Monroe Evans, a few miles in the country from the town of Cullman, and killed him and his son John, under cover of night. The assassins made their escape and until last fall no clue as to their identity was found. Detectives, however, had been at work on the case and by degrees they began to unravel the mystery. At last, four men confessed to having been in the mob that assassinated old man Evans and his son. They gave the names of all who were along, fourteen in all.

ALARM IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

The Extraordinary Withdrawals of Gold From the Sub-Treasury the Subject.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The extraordinary withdrawals of gold from the sub-treasury is the chief topic of discussion in financial circles and even at the stock exchange the professionals who have had a monopoly of the dealings are inclined to go slow. The withdrawals of the metal yesterday amounted to $4,750,000, coin, and $1,000,000 bars making the grand total for the week thus far $12,030,000. Of this $7,200,000 will be forwarded to Europe today about equally divided between the steamers LaBourgogne and Lucania. In view of this tremendous loss of the metal, the general impression is that the administration will wait no longer for congress but will act at once. Some had it that a new issue of bonds would be made on Monday and it was this that kept the market firm thoughout the day yesterday.

BANKS READY FOR THE RUN.

Strong Banks in Binghampton Left to Bridge Over the Fright of Patrons.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., January 26.—The doors of the Binghampton Trust company and Binghampton Savings bank were opened promptly at 9 o'clock. At the former, just as the doors were opened, the express messenger carried a big iron box into the office. It contained $160,000, mostly in currency, all of which came from the Chase National bank in New York City. At the Binghampton Savings bank the counter and tables in the rear were covered with greenbacks and plenty of clerks stood by ready to disburse them when called for. The run continued throughout the morning, although not so extensively as on Thursday and Friday. Most of them withdrawing their funds were women who had been frightened by the sensational reports in circulation.

SOUTHERN'S TRAIN WRECKED.

The Work of Fiends Near Moorehead, Mississippi—Two Fatally Scalded.

COLUMBUS, Miss., January 26.—Southern railway train No. 62, west bound, was wrecked near Moorehead, Miss., at 1,30 o'clock yesterday morning, derailing and overturning the engine, baggage, mail and second class cars. It was the work of train wreckers who removed every spike from one of the rails. Engineer Gresham Jones and Fireman Harvey Woods, of Columbus, were caught under the engine and terribly scalded. Baggage Master John Tate, of Winona, was severely injured. Engineer Jones and Fireman Woods were brought here on a special train and are in a critical condition.

REVOLUTION ON IN BELGARIA.

Movement Aimed at the Deposition of Prince Ferdinand From the Throne.

BERLIN, January 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Francfurter Zeitung says a revolution is impending in Bulgaria. The movement, which aims at the deposition of Prince Ferdinand from the Belgaria throne, is under the concerted leadership of Ex-Premier Stambuloff and M. Sankoff, the notorious agitator who recently returned from exile by virtue of a grant of amnesty by the government.

JURY IN THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

Only Nine Accepted From One Hundred and Twenty-Nine Veniremen.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 26.—Only one juryman has been secured from the continued examination of the venire in the Haywood trial for murder. Chas. Pribble, a farmer, was passed by both sides. He was the 129th venireman and makes the ninth juror. The defense has not exhausted 12 of its 21 peremptory challenges. Both sides believe that a full jury will be secured before Saturday's session closes.

"FRANCE SOLD TO ENGLAND."

Opposition Papers Denouncing the Prospective Ribot Ministry.

PARIS, January 26.—M. Ribot has held consultation with Ms. Poincare, Lebon, Barthou and others and will probably be successful in forming a cabinet. The opposition newspapers violently denounce the prospective Ribot ministry. LaFrance publishes an article on the subject under the caption "France Sold to England," and LaPatrie heads its article "The English in Power."

Schooner and Seven Boatmen Go Down.

LONDON, January 26.—The fishing boart Tweed, owned at Dunbar and manned by a crew from that place, went down during the recent storm and her crew of seven were drowned.

Destruction of Life in English Waters.

LONDON, January 26.—The British steamer Escurial, from Cardiff for Finmen has been wreched off Port Reath The ship went to pieces and only seven out of her crew of nineteen were saved.

CANAL BILL PASSED

Long Parliamentary Struggle in the Senate Brought to an End.

WHAT THE NICARAGUA BILL CARRIES

Sundry Civil Bill Disposed of in the House. Two Important Changes in Legislation Made by the Bill—Other Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The long parliamentary struggle over the Nicaragua canal bill came to a close in the senate yesterday and the bill was passed by a vote of 81 yeas to 21 nays. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 5 the time was consumed in a discussion in which the speeches were limited to five minutes. It was some time carried on in a pretty angry fashion, but nothing very important or interesting was said on either side of the question. At 5 o'clock the talk ceased and the voting began—the result of the first vote indicating a safe majority for the bill.

Several Amendments Adopted.

Several amendments were accepted by Senator Morgan, democrat of Alabama, who had charge of the bill, and were agreed to, as a matter of course. The most important amendment was one which was offered by Senator Frye, republican of Maine, and which was amended by Senator Wolcott, republican of Colorado. This dual amendment required the work of canal construction to be divided into sections and to be given out on contract to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement—the aggregate award not to exceed the amount of $70,000,000. The substitute offered by Senator Turpie, democrat of Indiana, requiring a preliminary survey and estimate, and a report on the practicability of the Menocal route was defeated, yeas 23, nays 29, and finally the bill was passed by a majority of ten, and will be sent to house for the action of that body.

The bill as passed provides that the capital stock of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua shall consist of a million shares of $100 each; it authorizes the company to issue three per cent bonds to the amount of seventy millions, which shall be endorsed and guaranteed by the treasury of the United States, and shall be secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company. The interest on these bonds is to be paid by the company as it falls due, and on failure to do so, is to be held to pay four per cent interest to the United States. And such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure and sale. In consideration of the guarantee, the United States is to receive 70,000,000 in stock of the company; 6,000,000 of stock is to go to the government of Nicaragua, 1,500,000 to the government of Costo Rica and the remaining 22,500,000 is to go to extinguish former issues of stock and to the construction of the canal. Ten of the fifteen directors of the company are to be appointed by the president of the United States, with the advice and consent of the senate.

Proceedings in the House.

The sundry civil bill was taken up in the house and finally disposed of. Total amount carried by the bill as it passed was $39,037,721, a net increase of $497,000 over the amount as reported. The bulk of the increase was due to the requirement of the new printing bill. Two important changes in legislation were made by the bill. One was to restore to the secretary of the treasury the discretion that was formerly vested in him to issue notes of such denominations as he may deem best instead of being restricted to the re-issue of such denominations as may be cancelled and retired.

The other change was the abolition of gold certificates. Two amendments, offered by Mr. Combs, of New York, were adopted. One provides that no more gold certificates shall be printed, and that all such certificates hereafter received by the treasury shall be cancelled. The other provides that after July 1, 1895, gold certificates shall not be received for customs dues, not counted as part of the lawful reserve of any national bank.

M. Ribot Takes the Matter in Hand.

PARIS, January 26.—In the course of the conference which followed his being summoned to the palace of the Elysee yesterday, M. Ribot requested that he be allowed time for consultation with his friends before deciding whether to accept or decline the task of forming a new ministry.

Arms Not Intended for Cuba.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 26.—United States District Attorney Clark has ordered the release of all arms and ammunition found by Government Inspector Anderson in N. B. Borden's warehouse at Fernandina and supposed to have been intended for the Cuban revolutionists.

Day On the Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Sun's cotton report: Cotton declined 3 to 4 points, but rallied and closed steady at a net decline of 1 to 2 points with sales of 93,200 bales. Liverpool advanced ½ to 1 point, but closed quiet with most of the improvement lost. Spot sales 12,000 at unchanged prices.

Six Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

MENDOTA, Ills., January 26.—A terrible boiler explosion shook this city and the surrounding country for miles yesterday afternoon. Six dead and seven injured are the known victims of the calamity. The explosion was in the brewery of C. Henning and Sons.

Mrs. Lee, Relic of the General, Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 26.—Mrs. Texas Lee, relic of a nephew of the southern hero, General Robert E. Lee, died in this city last night. She leaves four daughters. Her remains will be shipped to Atlanta Sunday for interment.

Librarian of the Vatican Dead.

ROME, January 26.—Mgr. Carini, librarian of the Vatican, died suddenly yesterday during service in St. Peters. The pope was shocked greatly by the news of his death.

Ex-Prefect of Corsica an Embezzler.

PARIS, January 26.—The Codarde states that M. Tremontel, ex-prefect of Corsica, has been arrested on a charge embezzlement.

MAY BE SENT TO SOMOA.

Gossip About Probable Orders to Vessels on the Pacific Station.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The departure of the flagship Philadelphia to Honolulu will shortly be followed by a general movement of the other vessels of the Pacific station, which have been lying idle for many weeks in the placid waters of San Francisco bay. Now that it has been finally decided to send these vessels off on a cruise where they may be of some service to the government, it is mentioned as probable that one of them may be dispatched to the long neglected islands of Samoa, in order that the United States may live up to its treaty agreement with Great Britain and Germany for the joint protection of the existing government. The president has recommended that the United States withdraw from that agreement, but congress does not seem to be inclined to take such action.

ANOTHER ARCTIC SURVEY.

Canadian Explorer Tyrrell to Go North for the United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 26.—J. B. Tyrrell, head of the geological survey of Ottawa, just returned from the northern barren lands of Canada, has been asked by Professor Steins, head of the United States geological survey, to lead a party to Ellsmere Land, in the northwest corner of Greenland, across Smith's Sound from Inglefield Landing the most northern point reached by the Peary expedition, to search for two Sweedish naturalists lost on Ellsmere Land, and to survey the north and west coasts of Ellsmere Land. The party will sail to Baffin's Bay, via Davis Strait and the great Northwest Passage. The terminus will be over 200 miles further north than Peary went. Tyrrell has obtained permission from the dominion government.

FLAMES AT THE VANDOME.

A Big Colony of Theatrical People Narrowly Escape With Their Lives.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Flames swept through the top floor of the Vandome hotel, at Broadway and Forty-first street at daybreak yesterday morning and sent 300 guests and servants down into the corridors ready to rush into the street. Fire bells clanged, women fainted, policemen rushed wildly through the hotel corridors, firemen crashed in windows and doors flooding the passages with water, and half the famous theatrical people now in New York were hustled down the stairs into the steaming cafe and ground floor offices of the hotel, and the wonder is no lives were lost and no one was seriously hurt.

COL. WOMACK CONGRATULATED

The Successful Man for the Appointment of Chief Clerk of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, January 26. — Up to noon today the successor to Mr. Josephus Daniels as chief clerk of the department of the interior had not been officially announced. Colonel Emmett Womack, who is understood to be the lucky man, has been receiving congratulations on all sides, but as yet he does not concede his own selection. Mr. Daniels, the retiring chief clerk, left last night for his home, at Raleigh, N. C., to assume direct charge of the Daily News and Observer.

DRAYTON HEARING POSTPONED

Trial of the Celebrated Divorce Case at Bernardsville Again Deferred.

NEWARK, N. J., January 26.—The hearing in the Drayton divorce case which was set down for argument before special master at Bernardsville, N. J., on Monday next has been postponed by the mutual consent of all the attorneys in the case. Mrs. Drayton wished to amend her answer, hence the desire for postponement. The hearing set down for Tuesday next in this city will be held as already announced.

CONDITION OF WHITELAW REID.

The Famous Politician Much Improved From His Trip Abroad.

NEW YORK, January 26.—According to advices just received, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, after spending some time in Morocco and Algeria, reached Cairo on the day after New Year's. His health has been so much benefited by his short stay in North Africa that the bronchial and asthmatic troubles have all disappeared, and he is now in as good health as he has been at any time during the last five years.

Served in the Revolutionary War.

ATHENS, Ga., January 26.—Nathaniel Cook, of Oconee county, died yesterday at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Mr. Cook served in the revolutionary war and drew a pension for that service. About a year ago he married his fourth wife.

The Diplomatic Dinner.

WASHINGTON, January 26. — Great preparations were made for the state dinner in honor of the members of the diplomatic corps at the White house last night. An unusually lavish display of the national colors were a feature of the decorations.

Foster Must Be Clothed With Full Power.

LONDON, January 26.—The St. James Gazette publishes a dispatch from Shanghai which says that the Japanese government will not receive the Chinese peace envoys unless they are clothed with full power to conclude peace.

Defaulter Ross Gets Five Years.

HUDSON, N. Y., January 26.—William F. Ross, Jr., the Hudson River National bank defaulter, who pleaded guilty has been sentenced to Dannemora prison for five years by Judge Fursman.

For One-Term Presidents.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Mr. Dennis D. Donovan, of Ohio, has reported favorably to the house Mr. Bryan's resolution making the president ineligible to succeed himself.

Faure Denies His Daughter's Betrothel.

PARIS, January 26.—The announcement that Mlle Lucie Faure, daughter of the president, has been betrothed to M. Paul Deschanel is denied by M. Faure.

MEXICO'S WAR FEVER

Differences With Guatamala Cannot Otherwise be Settled.

EVERY PREPARATION FOR THE CHARGE

The First Hostile Step Will Be the Blockading of Guatamala's Ports—The Mexican Navy Not a Strong One to Begin With.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 26.—The arrival of Guatemala's reply to Mexico's final demands has caused a considerable war fever throughout this district. As yet nobody outside the foreign office, has seen the reply. Rumors of every sort are afloat, most of them to the effect that the Guatemalan government covets once more the old ground, seeking at once to evade the issue and secure delay.

Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign affairs, would say nothing of the document last night except that it was enormously long and would be laid before the cabinet meeting today. A statement is expected from the government soon after this meeting, although Senor Mariscal declined to say that it would be made.

The war scare has taken possession of almost everybody, foreign and native. Most of the foreign ministers here are said to have influenced their governments that the war is almost inevitable. The government is buying horses and is working its small arm factory night and day with double the usual number of men. The manufacture of ammunition is pressed forward with the equal haste. The governor of the Federal district has offered President Diaz two batalions to go to the front the moment war shall be declared. It is understood, however, that the government does not intend to begin the war on land. The first hostile step, if Guatemala still refuses to yield, will be to blockade her ports. Foreigners here express some doubt as to the effectiveness of such a blockade, since the Mexican navy has but half dozen small crafts, manned by hardly five hundred seamen and officers.

No information as to the Mexican-Guatemalan difficulty could be obtained from any trustworthy source this morning. The ministers and ministrial newspapers are entirely non-committal. The situation may not be altered by decisive action in the cabinet today. It is expected, however, that on Monday at the latest the government will declare itself.

GENERAL TRADE IS QUIET.

Outlook Favorable for Conservative Business for Some Time to Come.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Bradstreets today says:

Special telegraphic and mail advices from the more important distributing centres fail to reveal any marked improvement in the movement of merchandise and products, and the conclusion is forced that the general trade situation remains as previously characterized—by small volume, low prices, hand to mouth sales, and the outlook favorable to a very conservative trade for some time to come.

Gains in demand have been noteworthy only at Eastern woolen mills for men's wear, fabric, among Providence manufacturing jewelers, wholesale dealers in staples at Augusta, Memphis and New Orleans, and, in the west and northwest, at St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis only, improvement being rather by contrast with recent dullness than with the volume of trade ordinarily transacted at this season. An exception is in wool sales, which have increased sharply, though prices are no higher. Mills report unexpectedly heavy orders of men's wear, woolens for fall delivery, in spite of foreign competition, clothiers having placed the bulk of overcoatings and general suitings contracts with domestic mills.

At the south collections are slow in South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia. Richmond jobbers and Charleston and Savannah respectively report fertilizers and naval stores more active. At Atlanta jobbers are awaiting results of February 1st, settlements before seeking to extend trade. At almost all southern centres general trade remains quiet and a very moderate volume.

THEY OBJECT TO THE DELAY.

New Orleans Sugar Men Want the President to Act Upon Their Claims.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—Sugar producers, bankers and business men generally are getting irritated at the delay in the adjustment of their grievance by congress. A delegation headed by J. T. Hayden, president of the Whitney National bank, left here today by speeial car to see President Cleveland. They will try and convince the executive that the planters are subject to great injuries, and that by the refusal to pay the bounty on this present crop of sugar manifest hardships will be worked to the planter. Mr. Hayden says:

"We will go to Washington to see Mr. Cleveland himself. We go to him direct because we think it most advisable to do so. We will put before him the sugar question in all of its aspects. Our delegation will be formed without regard to politics or party. I hope that the delegation will get away tonight, but question it, as all of the gentlemen invited have not intimated the acceptance of the invitation."

THE POSSES GUARD THE TRAINS

Passenger Trains On the Mobile and Ohio Anticipate Robbers.

MOBILE, Ala., January 26.—A special says: Passenger train No. 6, north bound on the Mobile and Ohio road was held at Whistler last night until a deputy sheriff organized a posse of five men to guard the train, three heavily armed men having been noted during the day acting suspiciously at points along the line. A like posse is on the south bound train which left Meridian, Mississippi.

Burglars Rampant in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 26.—A special to the Advertiser, from Banks, Pike county, says: The store of Harris, Black & Co., was entered by burglars last night. The safe was drilled from the top and both doors blown off. The burglars were frightened away before getting the inner drawer open which contained $900.

Lumber Burned at Brewton, Alabama.

BREWTON, Ala., January 26.—Fire last night completely destroyed Cedar Creek company's new dry kiln with 125,000 feet of lumber. Loss about $4,000. No insurance.

WHERE TOBACCO STANDS KING.

Marvelous Growth of the Tobacco Industry in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 26.—The News and Courier publishes today a special tobacco edition, showing the marvelous development of the tobacco growing industry in the Pee Dee section of South Carolina in the last few years. The fullest details are given as to the method of cultivation, the varieties of seed best adapted to the soil: the cost of production and the profits on the crop, and the experience of a large number of tobacco planters is related to show that tobacco is king. Tobacco growing is a flourishing industry throughout the Pee Dee section of the state, but it has had its most successful and satisfactory developments in Darlington connty, to which the News and Courier's review is largely confined. Ten years ago not one pound of tobacco was grown in South Carolina for market. Last year one million pounds were raised and marketed in Darlington county alone.

THE MOVEMENTS OF COTTON.

New Orleans Exchange Statement From Sept. 1st to Jan. 25th, Inclusive.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement from September 1st to January 25th, inclusive: Port receipts 5,997,806 bales against 4,757,814 bales last year, 3,936,310 year before last, and 5,307,051 for the same time in 1892; overland to mills 886,844 against 635,547; 620,084 and 892,174; interior stocks in excess of September 1st 432,766, against 333,137; 314,183 and 515,424; southern mill takings net 393,509, against 396,837; 379,566; and 347,732; brought into sight during 147 days to date 7,710,985 against 6,123,335; 5,250,843; and 7,062,381; brought into sight for week 239,745 against 200,395, 107,099, and 99,810; brought into sight first twenty-five days in January 792,300, against 657,243; 460,388; and 616,295.

TWO TRAMPS DO THE MURDER.

Alabama Merchant Boldly Assassinated and His Store Robbed.

EUTAW, Ala., January 26.—Lew G. Wilson, a merchant of Hale county, near Evans station on the Cincinnati, Selma and Mobile railroad, was murdered last night in his store. Two well dressed tramps were seen hanging around his place and neighborhood for the last three days, and they are suspected of being the murderers. From reliable information he was robbed of at least three hundred dollars. He was found dead tied with ropes around his legs and body and three handkerchiefs stuffed in his mouth with his head buried in the mattress, where he no doubt suffocated. At Carthage a store was burglarized this week and supposed to have been done by the same parties.

CHALLENGED BY THE DEFENSE.

No Jurors Yet Accepted by Debs' Lawyers in the Trial Pending.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Three of the nine jurors accepted yesterday by the government have been peremptorily challenged by the defense in the trial of Eugene V. Debs and others. None has yet been accepted by the defense, which has exhausted five of its ten peremptory challenges. A large majority of the talesmen acknowledged to a prejudice against the directors of the American railway union. Two of these Judge Grosscup refused to excuse for cause, and they were peremtorily challenged. He announced that the jury must be selected at once.

CLEVELAND HOPES FOR PEACE.

Urges Mexico and Guatemala to Settle Their Dispute Without War.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 26.—A telegram has been received at the United States legation here from Secretary Gresham expressing President Cleveland's hope that Mexico and Guatemala would agree upon some favorable means of settling the boundary dispute between themselves or, failing in that, would agree upon a reference of the controversy to friendly arbitration. This message has been transmited to President Diaz.

BLIZZARD ON IN THE NORTH.

Sleet and Rain Storm Prevails General East of the Rockies.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—A storm of mingled sleet and rain began here about six o'clock last night and has continued steadily. The storm extends all over the country east of the Rocky Mountains and amounts to a blizzard in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Upper Lake regions. Freight traffic has been suspended on the railroads centering in Chicago and passenger traffic is much delayed.

Heavy Exportation of Gold Coin.

NEW YORK, January 26.—There were withdrawn from the sub-treasury yesterday for export today $4,750,000 in gold coin, and $1,000,000 gold bullion was purchased from the assay office at a slight premium and was deposited in the Mercantile Safe Deposit company and will not be exported. Total for the week $12,080,000.

Welsh Tin Plates and America.

LONDON, January 26.—The chamber of commerce in Swansea was addressed yesterday by Sir. John Jenkins, chairman of the Harbor trust. He said that the Welsh tin plate industry is threatened with severe competition from America, where tin plates will be manufactured more extensively in the near future.

Cold Wave in Northern Alabama.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Forecast: For Georgia, fair, preceded by showers, colder in northwestern portion, south shifting to west winds. For Alabama, fair, colder with a cold wave in the northern portion of Alabama and Mississippi, northwest winds.

Abolished the Color Line.

CHICAGO, January 26.—The Women's club of this city has adopted the resolutions introduced several weeks ago abolishing the color line in regard to membership.

KOLB'S LAST LETTER

Urges the Enactment of a Law to Punish Usurpers.

HE SIGNS HIMSELF AS GOVERNOR.

Praying the Alabama Legislature in His Own Behalf—Message He Declares to be an Official State Paper. Advice to Lawmakers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 25.—Captain R. F. Kolb has written another message to the legislature in which he urges the enactment of a law to punish usurpers. He signs himself as governor. The message was made public yesterday. The letter is as follows:

There is a consciousness of obloquy attached at this time to the unsettled conflict of title in the exalted office of chief executive of our beloved state, in which every informed and honest mind must participate. It is by suffrance of a patient people only that forms of legality are given to your proceedings.

So far as in me lies, I am resolved that in the future, as in the past, until the fact of law and order is re-established, I shall permit no timely moment to escape my earnest protest against the ignomy of the present situation.

It is incumbent upon the general assembly to take into account that in time of profound peace it became necessary for my rival claimant to the office of governor to seize the treasury and the militia to enable him to assume the duties of the office. This precaution was instigated by the admitted fact that a brave and minority of the people believe he is a usurper by the bare fact that he was not elected.

I am still deprived by the seizure of the purse and sword of the state on the part of an usurper of the benefit of the full functions of my office. But I congratulate you that the people are not only willing but anxious and determined that you shall have their countenance in such legislation as may be opportune and wise to restore the elective methods of the constitution and their full enjoyment. You cannot deny, gentlemen, that ultimate anarchy is the only alternative to the continued suppression of the constitional safeguard thrown around the franchise in Alabama. This is a brave and noble and happy people, slow to precipitate discord, but no man doubts the spirit which controls them when, in their judgment the time to declare and defend their liberties is at hand.

Failure on your part to make operative the constitution in all its provisions for an election of governor and other state officers will bring the merited contempt of the people. It may be said that a contest law applying to the present conflicting claims to the office of governor would partake of the character of an ex-post facto enactment. The suggestion is manifestly untimely. The right of contest existed in the constitution itself when the candidates for governor and other state officers were put forward by their respective political parties and supporters. This right is a feature of the elective system and does but terminate the methods of election put in motion at the polls.

This is the view taken in several similar cases to our own in other states, particularly as to Tennessee—in the contest, Turney vs. Evans, now pending.

All precedent establishes your duty to make operative the constitution in authority when the election for 1894 for governor and other state officers transpired. There can be no escape in honor from that palatable and weighty duty on the part of this now-living general assembly. It will not do to trust to the spiritless motives of the people to paliate neglect of so paramount legislation.

I desire to express my cordial approbation of any sufficient statue which will punish usurpers of office in this state.

When the system established in the organic law to secure fair elections shall have been executed in all its provisions and the result ascertained, the usurper shall deceive no quarter.

This rule should apply to all elective offices, and when usurping governors or legislators become amenable to it the revenge of an outraged state should be realized. (Signed.)

R. F. KOLB, Governor.

Montgomery, Ala., January 24, 1895.

TRIAL OF THE TEN MURDERERS.

Alleged Alabama White Cappers and Assassins Before the Bar of Justice.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 26.—On next Monday Judge Speake, of the 8th judiciary circuit, will convene the Cullman county circuit court in extra session, to try ten alleged white cappers, who are under indictment for murder. The names of the defendants are Joseph Gober, Houston Holmes, John Holmes, Jonas Donaldson, —— Donaldson, Cottle, Dock Kellar, Joe Kellar, John Goodlett, Bill Goodlett and Dave Goodlett. The crime for which they are under indictment was committed in August, 1891. A band of disguised men went to the house of Monroe Evans, a few miles in the country from the town of Cullman, and killed him and his son John, under cover of night. The assassins made their escape and until last fall no clue as to their identity was found. Detectives, however, had been at work on the case and by degrees they began to unravel the mystery. At last, four men confessed to having been in the mob that assassinated old man Evans and his son. They gave the names of all who were along, fourteen in all.

THE POSSES GUARD THE TRAINS

Passenger Trains On the Mobile and Ohio Anticipate Robbers.

MOBILE, Ala., January 26.—A special says: Passenger train No. 6, north bound on the Mobile and Ohio road was held at Whistler last night until a deputy sheriff organized a posse of five men to guard the train, three heavily armed men having been noted during the day acting suspiciously at points along the line. A like posse is on the south bound train which left Meridian, Mississippi.

Alabama Woman Killed While in Bed.

HAYNEVILLE, Ala., January 26.—While Emma Bryant was lying in her bed playing with her infant babe, a shot was fired from the outside, killing her instantly. She was married a year ago and lived only two days with her husband. He is held in jail for the murder. Evidence only circumstantial.

Frominent Alabama Minister Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 25.—Rev. Dr. C. A. Stillman died at his home in Tuskaloosa at 8 o'clock last night. He was unconscious at the time of his death. He was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Tuskaloosa and this was his third pastorate.

Mrs. Lee, Relic of the General, Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 26.—Mrs. Texas Lee, relic of a nephew of the southern hero, General Robert E. Lee, died in this city last night. She leaves four daughters. Her remains will be shipped to Atlanta Sunday for interment.

THE CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 31, 1895.

We should exercise charity toward others, remembering that no one is without faults.

Secrets are but poor property; if you circulate them you lose them; and if you keep them you lose the interest on your investment.

Would it not be a good plan for our legislature to pass a law to hold our state and national elections on the same day? It costs more to hold two elections than one.

May be Mexico's military ferment will explain the ferocity of some senators in congress. As that country is part of our boundary, this nation is now bordering on a state of war.

The West Alabama Breeze has changed hands. Mr. John C. Lawrence, the old proprietor, disposing of the plant to Mr. J. C. Brown, of Tuskaloosa. We welcome Mr. Brown to our ranks, and extend to him the hand of fellowship.

The legislature now in session should not fail to pass the bill now pending to exempt from taxation for ten or twenty years, all the new cotton mills located in the state. To be exempt from state, county and municipal tax, is an important consideration in the location of a mill.

The passage of the Nicarauga Canal bill in the senate, will certainly give satisfaction if for one reason only, that an obstruction is a length out of the way. The bill will probably fail in the house to be revived again in the next congress, and it is not necessary to prolong its discussion now.

Let the people of Alabama extend the right hand of fellowship and encouragement to all the people who will come and invest capital here. Let it once be known that the general assembly is friendly to manufacturing enterprises, and they will come. The time is ripe to hold out the hand and capitalists will take hold of it.

State Mine Inspector, J. D. Hillman, has sent in his annual report, for the year 1894, to the governor, which gives the comparison with 1893 as follows: It shows that last year 4,246,736 tons of coal were mined and 9,280 men were employed, as against 5,270,042 tons and 10,280 men for 1893. The big strike last summer caused the falling off, but the daily output now is the largest in Alabama's history.

The "run" on the gold reserve in the United States treasury has assumed such alarming proportions that President Cleveland on Monday sent a message to congress urging that body to take prompt measures to relieve the pressure on the treasury. The gold reserve has reach the lowest point since the resumption of specie payment. Whether or not the present congress has patriotism enough to stem the tide remains to be seen.

In ten years the English society for the prevention of cruelty to children has rescued 109,000 little children from the inhumanity of their parents. Of these 25,437 were victims of violence; 62,887 were suffering from neglect and starvation; 12,663 were compelled to beg; 4,560 young girls were rescued from a life of shame; and 3,205 children were taken from traveling shows, where they were engaged in dangerous performances or as monstrosities.

A rich find of gold has been discovered near Langston, Jackson county, this state. The mine, so far as has been tested, bids fair to yield as large an output as most of the paying mines of California—running from $8.00 to $15.000 per cubic yard in pure gold. It is estimated that the mine can be worked at comparatively small cost, as great quantities of gold are lying in the sand. Quite a considerable quantity of money has already been invested in lands there, which shows faith in the discoverers in the find.

Southern farmers may as well make up their minds that, if the out-put of cotton this year is not materially reduced, they must prepare to get three cents per pound for what they have to sell next winter. The Liverpool buyers do not believe a word you say about acreage reduction and are already placing their bets that cotton can be bought a year from now at that figure. We have before us the circular of Messrs. Beer, Cowell & Co., of date of January 15, which puts the case plainly: "Since our letter of December, 12, in which we referred to the continued selling of new crops, there has been a further decline, and cotton for 1895-96 is selling here on a basis of about 4 cents on plantation in America; the sellers of these positions are very aggressive, and reports being current that another large crop will be planted, feel confident that they will be enabled to re-purchase their present sales at a profit of 1 cent or more. In other words, they expect that farmers will be ready to part with the next crop at 3 cents and below. Of course there is little or no doubt that if it is left to Liverpool merchants and Manchester spinners, prices will rule very low, and it would be unfortunate if we should get another enormous crop; even 8,000,000 bales would be a great deal too large for the world's requirements when we consider that the English spinner is by no means in a good position, although continental trade conditions—France, Germany, Austria and Russia—we beg to say are fairly favorable."

HELP THE DROUGHT-STRICKEN WEST.

A movement has been started in Columbiana, and we hope it will spread to every town and community in this county, to raise funds, food and clothing for the starving thousands in the West, who are absolutely without money, food or clothing. Their condition is appaling, and having exhausted every resource at their command, they appeal to the country at large to come to their rescue.

While we in Shelby county are not rich by any means, still we have an abundance of the necessaries of life, have plenty of fuel, and most of us have comfortable clothing and dwellings. Contrast our situation with that of the people who are without money, no employment, and in the coldest of climates where the thermometer even now is many degrees below zero, without fuel of any kind and many living in sod houses. Do you not feel like contributing something to keep these people alive until spring opens so they can find work, and earn a living? The accounts published in the papers of the suffering among the destitute are heartrending. The relief committee for this place are urgently requested to meet at the Methodist church tonight, when prompt steps will be taken to raise a relief fund for these people.

Appeals that are extremely pathetic in character, are in circulation in many parts of Nebraska, which alone would be sufficient to set all doubt at rest as to the true situation and the urgent need of help. Here is one issued by the Callaway (Custer county) central relief committee:

"The drouth in Western Nebraska has reduced the farmers' condition to one of abject poverty, and hundreds of families that have labored assiduously to raise a crop, are at this time on the verge of starvation.

Many have been assisted and have gone to their friends and relatives in other states, but hundreds of them here are without friends and their only home is the sod houses on the farm, divested of all comforts; without food and without sufficient clothing to protect them from Nebraska's freezing blasts.

There is no employment here by which they can earn a living, and many, driven to desperation, have left the mother and children destitute, and gone in quest of work only to join the surging mass of unemployed. The mother unable longer to hear the cries of her children for food, is begging for help. Local relief is not equal to the demand upon it, and the relief committee is empty-handed ere the winter has begun.

An appeal for aid from the public seems our last and only resort. The press has endeavored to suppress the misfortune and misery of our people, no doubt from a desire to preserve the fair name of our state; but the pangs of hunger leave us without pride, and we humbly ask you to contribute something to these suffering people. Second-hand clothing or anything that will ameliorate their distress, will be thankfully accepted.

These people in want and misery are not idlers, but on the contrary are honest, energetic and industrious farmers who have lost their crops for two years in succession. Their condition is simply appalling.

Should any doubt these assertions, we refer you to our county or district judge; or better still, we invite you to come and witness for yourself; but your assistance we ask, for, without it, when winter sets in, the suffering will be indiscribable if the poor mortals do not actually starve to death. Address all donations to

The Callaway Central Relief Committee, Calloway, Custer Co., Nebraska.

In another column will be found an article written by Col. W. T. Smith, of Wilsonville, to the Manufacturers' Record, advocating the establishment of small plants to spin thread and make the coarser grades of cloth, in connection with ginneries. He takes the position that these small plants could be run at a very moderate cost, as in most cases they could utilize the idle power now wasted. As these gins are run at most only about one-third of the year, the addition of a limited number of spindles would greatly enhance the value of the product of the plant.

The plan seems practical, and we see no good reason why it would not work admirably. There is one point settled beyond dispute and that is that the South is wedded to cotton, and as long as existing conditions last, this section will continue to produce a large and constantly increasing quanty of the staple. This being true, why not get all the profit possible out of it? If Col. Smith's plan is found to yield satisfactory results, it will go a long way towards solving the problem. The manufacture of cotton goods by eastern capital, will not help the farmer in the least, except in the immediate vicinity of the factories. If we are to get the full benefit of our staple crop, we must adopt some plan like the one suggested above. In other words, we must utilize home capital and home labor if we would reap the full reward of our labor.

We must say candidly, that our opinion of the plan outlined in Col. Smith's article is worth little, as we have had no practical experience in that line, but we are glad the subject of home manufacture is being agitated. It is sure to bring lasting good in the end, for a plan can and will be found to accomplish the much to be desired result.

According to the Koran, the angels who gave warning of the coming destruction of Sodom were Isafeel, Gabriel and Michael.

INTENSIVE FARMING.

The Montgomery Advertiser gives the farmers of Alabama some very good advice on the subject of farming. With regard to the size of farms, or the number of acres a man can cultivate with profit, it is our idea of farming exactly, and experience has proven that a few acres well cultivated yields better returns than a large acreage only half cultivated. The article is as follows:

"Intensive farming is far preferable to extensive. Southern farmers are fast discovering that a few acres well cultivated pay much better than many, poorly worked. In a state like Alabama, where two, three, and sometimes four crops can be raised in a season, a small farm, properly fertilized, and with intelligent crop rotation, will make the owner independent in a few years. The same money put into fertilizers for half the acreage now worked, would, in many cases, produce nearly as much as is now raised upon the larger tract, while the cost of working would be reduced about one-half. Even five-cent cotton would pay if double the amount was raised to the acre, while the system of rotation that intensive farming would engender is worth more than the crops. On the small farm, the farmer can study the characteristics of his soil, and in a short time will be able to evolve a system of rotation that will constantly increase the fertility of the land.

True farming is a science, and study is as much needed to master it as it is for any other profession. The farmer who thinks, reads, and watches his land as a chemist watches the different stages of his analysis, is the one who will succeed. All should get the Experiment Station bulletins, as knowledge of great value to the practical farmer is contained therein, the experiments being conducted for the purpose of getting authentic information for the farmers of this locality. Fertilizers should be mixed to suit the land, there are none that are good for any and all soils or crops. By buying different ingredients and mixing them, the farmer accomplishes two good objects; he gets a practically pure fertilizer, and he can vary the proportion of the different ingredients to suit each section of his land and the crop he intends to plant thereon. A small farm, well cultivated, with good buildings and fences, is a source of pleasure to all who see it, and is both profitable and pleasant to the occupant, but the large, unkept, half-tended, run-down farm is an eye-sore, and will soon ruin the owner if it has not already done so. Peter Henderson, the veteran seedsman, said: "Ten acres are enough," and while we do not advocate quite such small farms, we do maintain that the most profitable farming is that which does not plant one foot more of land than can be thoroughly and properly cultivated."

IN THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE

Is the Bill to Exempt New Enterprises from Taxation.

The following from the Talladega Mountain Home, hits the nail square on the head, and we hope it will be read by and receive a careful consideration of the members of the General Assembly. Such a law would be of incalculable benefit to every section of the state, and should be passed. It is certainly a most clear-cut, convincing appeal.

"It is not necessary to go into a strained examination of the constitutional maxims and quibbles for which our cotemporary so volumniously and assiduously contends. All our readers are familiar with the principle of equal and uniform taxation laid down in the constitution of every state in the union. Nor shall we trouble ourselves about the proposition that the state is the creature of the people, its citizens and tax-payers. Nor yet do we take issue with the fact that the state should not undertake the sustenance of its citizens. The people of Alabama are confronted with a critical situation, and it is proposed, following our own precedents and the example of neighboring states whose constitutions differ in no material point from our own, to help the people of Alabama on their way to material prosperity. There is no doubt that the next few years will definitely fix the location of the cotton manufacturing centers of the world. The past five years has been a season of unexampled progress in this direction, but Alabama, with superior natural advantages, has been outstripped by Georgia and South Carolina, whose people have exerted themselves to welcome long estranged capital in the manner now proposed in Alabama. The state's and the people's interests are identical. When the people's interests are advanced the state cannot suffer. As a community, we have already exempted these industries from county and municipal taxation, because we believed the welfare of the people could be best promoted by such a course. The Home would not abrogate one jot or title of the constitution to the injury of the people or without their consent expressed in the manner prescribed in the instrument itself. But the people's interests are directly and immediately involved in the legislation advocated and no violence will be done the organic law of the state. Certainly the purpose and spirit of that instrument, shaped for the good of all the people, will be promoted. Every cotton mill brings with it remunerative employment for worthy labor with a consequent benefit to every business and profession in the community, and it need scarcely be said that the people of Alabama are sadly in need of agencies of this character. The field for the location of these industries is almost unlimited, and while the inducements furnished our people by nature are wonderfully potent, we are admonished by the experience of our lagging development that we are not to rely upon our stars, but upon ourselves."

COLONEL SMITH'S PLAN.

Can Small Mills Connected With Ginneries be Made Profitable.

From the Manufacturers Record.

Wilsonville, Ala., Jan. 8, '95.

Knowing your sincere good will for the South, and something of your untiring efforts for the welfare and upbuilding of her people, I write to you as an advisary friend suggesting an idea, and earnestly soliciting your counsel and careful consideration of the subject. To wit:

All over the cotton belt there are good, roomy gin-ghouses and ample steam power to run considerable machinery. The houses are empty and the machinery idle eight months in the year. Can there not be spindles in a limited capacity put into these gin-houses and run by their idle power to spin a part of each crop, and thereby enable us to retain in our section a little more of the money in our cotton than we now do? Cotton at five cents and yarn at fifteen cents, to spin it, increases the market value 300 per cent., or it would put into our pockets $3.00 to $1.00 as it is now; or, to be more easily understood, a bale of cotton that now leaves $25.00 in our hands would leave $75.00 with us if turned into thread.

All the labor needed is already domiciled around the gin-house, and can be used with but little cost to the spinner and to great advantage to the operatives, as they are idle and a dead weight, save in picking cotton.

Of course, I understand that one with practical experience must superintend the work, but we can readily master the situation on that score.

The problems to solve and to which I invite your attention are: First, small outfits of improved (not worn machinery, cleaned and burnished) machinery for spinning, capacity of fifty to 100 or 500 pounds of cotton per day; second, arrangements by lien or otherwise to enable ginners to purchase on living terms.

To these ends may not honest, fair-dealing manufacturers of spinning machinery be induced to put up outfits, taking a small cash advance and a lien on machinery, with their obligations to take the yarn at a contract price, thus securing themselves and aiding the purchaser? Start the ball in motion; looms will soon be added, and every neighborhood in the cotton belt will, ere long, be spinning and weaving cotton.

By utilizing the capital already invested in house and steam power, we would thereby invest several millions of dollars in the manufacture of cotton that we cannot raise in any other way, and directly interest in the work, thousands of people who will never subscribe a farthing to big concerns to be swallowed up by bigger fish, and by this method we can put in motion 1000 spindles to every 100 that would move by big stock companies.

Enable us to keep in the South one-half the money actually in the cotton we produce, and questions of tax on imports, tax on state banks, the demonetization of silver and five-cent cotton will not disturb us nor hold us down long.

If from the crude suggestions you can evolve something practical, and then bring the manufacture of spinning machinery and our ginners together on equitable terms, in my humble opinion you will have solved the financial problem that now confronts the South, for which generations yet unborn will rise to call you blessed.

This question has been mooted often in the past. Nothing practical grew out of it. The time had not come, but now "the fields are white unto the harvest."

To make our cotton leave more than five cents per pound in our hands is a necessity realized by every sane producer of cotton. We cannot discontinue the production.

We will not permanently diminish the area planted to cotton, nor can we live on five cents per pound for raw cotton.

We must find new outlets or uses to increase the price of the raw material, or to some extent, manufacture it to increase the aggregate of money it leaves in our section. It is useless to approach the question from any other standpoint.

To urge a reduction of area to cotton in the United States is a bid for an increase in other countries. It would only temporarily improve the price, that is until other cotton-producing countries could supply the shortage, while in lieu of cotton we are urged to produce food supplies, and thereby rob the great Northwest of so much patronage.

Any proposition based upon the theory of curtailment of farm products or manufactured products in our country is impracticable, injurious, narrow, selfish, and un-American.

W. T. Smith.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long stauding to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Edward Shupike, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years, and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Frogs and toads are of inestimable benefit to farmers and gardeners. Each creature is estimated to devour every season 57 times its weight of insects.

THE OLD-TIME FIRE.

Talk about yer buildin's.
That's het up by steam—
Give me the old oak fire
Where the old folks used to dream.

The rickety dog-irons
One-sided as could be;
The ashes banked with 'taters
That were roasting there fer me.

The dog on one side, drowsin',
Or barkin' nigh the door;
The kitten cuttin' capers
With the knittin' on the floor.

An' me a little towhead
By mamma's side at night;
With both my cheeks a-burnin'
From the red flames leapin' bright,

These steam-het buildin's make me
Jest weary for the blaze
That was heap more comfortable
In my childhood's nights and days.

And I'd give the finest heater
In the buildin's het by steam,
For the old-time chimney corner
Where the old folks used to dream.

—F. L. S. in Atlanta Constitution.

FAIR ELECTIONS.

From the Birmingham News.

Senator Sayre, framer of the Sayre election law, which has gone further towards promoting fair elections in Alabama than any statute yet enacted in this state, has introduced a bill in the senate "to further regulate elections in Alabama." The bill embodies the principal features of the present law, as to the mode of conducting elections and the machinery, and makes some amendments which are needed to perfect the existing statute and satisfy complaints against certain features of it.

Among other things, the bill proposes the abolishment of the registration certificate. It allows no one to interfere with the elector in the preparation of his ballot, and gives him a (marker, or fixer,) of his own selection. The inspectors chosen must be able to read and write, and not more than two of them shall be of the same political party. It makes the registration lists open to inspection as soon as filed with the probate judge. The state and federal elections are, according to the provisions of the bill, both to be held on the same date, that of the last named election being selected. This will reduce expenses and is in line with Governor Oates' recommendation.

Mr. Sayre has also introduced a bill providing for the contest of future elections. Both of these bills are pronounced by those who have studied them, as containing the essential provisions necessary to insure an absolutely fair election and a contest for any state office. The News has not seen copies of either bill, but the facts given above as adduced from the new election bill, indicate that its provisions are on the right line, and they should be carefully considered. It is possible both bills may need some amendments, but laws along that line must be enacted by the general assembly before adjournment. The ballot is sacred, and every safeguard possible should be thrown about it. It is imperative for the legislature to act in this matter, and the News believes it will.

There is reason good for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Claion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Dreadfully Hollow.

Miss Blase—After all, society is dreadfully hollow, you know.

Mr. Castique—So I should say, judging from the frantic efforts some of its members make to fill themselves up.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlin's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The green tree frog is an excellent "barometer." Put him in a jar with an inch or two of water at the bottom and a little ladder running up to the top. If the weather is to be fine, he will ascend; if bad, he will go down.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazett, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy; I can recommend it to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Boring an Editor

"Are there no times," said a man, entering the office of a busy editor, "when you can write better than at other times?"

"Yes."

"Ah, I thought so! That men who write must consult their condition I have no doubt. Now, tell me, when can you write best?"

"When I am alone," the editor replied.—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

A Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggists to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with la grippe and will use the remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Advertise.

Advertise today.
Advertise tomorrow;
Advertise to make a loan.
Advertise to borrow;
Advertise if you want a room, or insurance on your life;
Advertise for a boy or a girl—or even for a wife;
Advertise for money lost (but not for money found);
Advertise for a house to rent, or for a piece of ground;
Advertise is a little song, like "Johnny get your gun;"
Advertise your business, advertise it well;
Advertise in truthfulness—a lie you must not tell;
Advertise judiciously, and always this remember;
Start your Ad in January and run it till December.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now, it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or money will be refunded. Price only 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Parker & Armstrong.

Why, Indeed.

"Why," asked the philosopher, "why is it that a man—the noblest created object—why is it that a man should have such doubts of his ability to win a woman's affection, when he considers the success in that line of a pop-eyed, pudding-shaped, pretzel-tailed pug dog?"

But the assembled listeners answered him not—Indianapolis Journal.

Notice No. 15,004.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 9, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Feb. 28th, 1895, viz: William Roseman, homestead entry No. 23,558, for the s½ of se¼, section 8, township 18, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rufus J. Byers, Joseph T. Dorrough, Boon Campbell, Thomas J. Green, all of Vandiver, Ala.

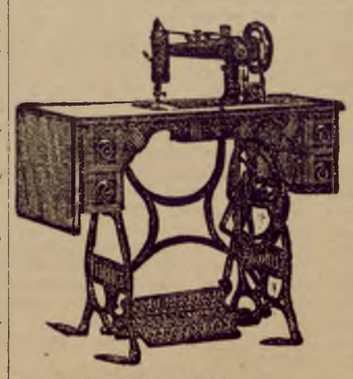
Jan 17 6t H. Purcell, Register.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,

And get the highest cash price for them. Will buy from one hide up.

THE
ELDREDGE
"B"



A strictly high-grade family sewing machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL to the BEST

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them and make comparisons.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places in each precinct in Shelby county, Ala., for the purpose of assessing state and county taxes for the year 1895. I will make two regular rounds, as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	January	21
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	22
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	23
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	24
Vincent, Friday,	"	25
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	26
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	28
Helena, Tuesday,	"	29
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	30
Highland, Thursday,	"	31
Pelham, Friday,	February	1.
Calera, Saturday,	"	2.
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4.
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5.
Aldrich, Wednesday	"	6.

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, February 9th.

Columbiana, Monday and Tuesday, February 11th and 12th.

Spring Creek, Wednesday, February 13th.

Farmer, Thursday, Feb. 14.

Shelby, Friday, Feb. 15th.

Wilsonville, Saturday, February 16.

SECOND ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	Feb'y	18
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	19
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	20
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	21
Vincent, Friday,	"	22
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	23
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	25
Helena, Tuesday,	"	26
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	27
Highland, Thursday,	"	28
Pelham, Friday,	March	1
Calera, Saturday,	"	2
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5
Aldrich, Wednesday,	"	6

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday, March 9

Spring Creek, Monday, " 11

Farmer, Tuesday, " 12

Shelby, Wednesday, " 13

Columbiana, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Wilsonville, Saturday, March 16th.

Columbiana during all of first week of Circuit court.

All are required by law to meet me either on my first or second round, and bring with them a list of their taxable property. All property not assessed by the end of my last round will be delinquent, and parties owning such property will be required to pay an additional 50 cents for assessing.

J. H. Hammond,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., Columbiana, Ala.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45 a. m.
"	York	5:57 "
"	Demopolis	7:02 "
"	Uniontown	7:48 "
"	Marion Junction	8:30 "
Arrive	Selma	9:00 "
Leave	Selma	9:10 "
"	Calera	11:20 "
"	Talladega	12:52 p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m	2:06 "
"	Jacksonville, 8:55 "	2:27 "
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55 "
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25 "
Leave	Rome	4:50 "
Arrive	Ohtewah Junction	6:27 "
"	Chattanooga	7:10 "
Leave	Chattanooga	6:45 "
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32 "
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00 "
"	Knoxville	10:00 "
"	Bristol	4:50 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30 p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45 a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:50 "
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03 "
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15 "
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55 "
Arrive	Rome	10:46 "
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m	10:55 "
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20 p. m
"	Jacksonville, 7:03 "	11:45 "
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10 "
"	Talladega	2:18 "
"	Calera	3:50 "
"	Selma	6:00 "
Leave	Selma	6:15 "
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46 "
"	Uniontown	7:22 "
"	Demopolis	8:07 "
"	York	9:00 "
"	Meridian	10:20 "

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.
C. H. HUDSON, Gen. Manager, Knoxville, Tenn.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

COUNTY CANVASSERS WANTED

For the Weekly Age-Herald and other Publications. No experience or capital needed.

We want a live, intelligent worker in every County of the Southern States to canvass for the Weekly Age-Herald and other Publications. Ladies can do the work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear $100 per month; but it is easy to average five or more orders daily. Our special new plans enable our agents to take an order from nearly every person canvassed. The business is exceedingly popular, and the work light. Anybody can do it. Write for particulars to

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT AGE-HERALD,
Birmingham, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.

Under power of sale in a mortgage executed by James L. Tinny and wife to J. F. Gillespie, and by him sold and assigned to F. M. Roof, and recorded in Vol. 36 Record of Mortgages, pages 237 to 239, in office of Probate Judge of Shelby county, Alabama, I, the said F. M. Roof, as transferee of said mortgage, will sell in front of the court house door of said county at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1895, the following described real estate, viz: The east half of the south-east quarter of section 6, township 18, range 1 east, situated in said Shelby county, Alabama.

F. M. Roof, Transferee.
Wm. K. Brown, Attorney.
Jan 3 3t

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the

WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

THE * CHRONICLE.

. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *.*

COLUMBIANA, JAN. 31, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE. No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. P. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Rev. T. K. Roberts spent Sunday in Shelby.

J. T. Leeper returned Monday from Opelika.

Charlie Duran, of Calera, Spent Friday in town.

Dick McLendon, of Calera, spent Sunday in town.

John Edwards, of Childersburg, was in town Tuesday.

Judge Leeper visited Talladega on business Monday.

James Harris, of beat 4, spent Monday in town on business.

Miss Ella Tallant paid a visit to friends at Wilsonville this week.

Frank Bates, of Creswell Station, was in town a few hours Tuesday.

Miss Belle Barnet visited Wilsonville friends the fore part of the week.

Horace Hammond spent Sunday with his father's family in Wilsonville.

J. F. Duran spent the first of the week in town with relatives and friends.

Messrs. Bowdon, McClinton and Moss, of Calera, were visitors in our city Sunday.

Burrel McMath, of Gurnee, spent last week with his mother, Mrs. D. B. McMath, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Martin, of Maplesville, Ala., are in town on a visit to the family of W. G. Parker.

H. E. Reynolds went to Montevallo, Tuesday, to be present at the funeral of his cousin, H. M. Reynolds.

J. W. Bolen, a live farmer and most worthy gentleman from Wilsonville, paid us a pleasant call Tuesday.

Evander Morrison, formerly of the Kingdom neighborhood, has moved to the Weaver place on the mountain. We are glad to welcome his family to our town.

Misses Clemmont and Georgia Cromwell took in the entertainment at Wilsonville, Tuesday night. Miss Clemmont remained for a few day's visit with her friend, Miss Bessie Nimmo.

A crowd of Columbiana young men and maidens went up to Wilsonville Tuesday night to attend the minstrel show. They left here at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and arrived in Wilsonville at 10, or thereabouts, just in time to see the curtain go down on the last act. But they had a whole "passel" of fun though.

DIED—At Montevallo, Ala., on Tuesday morning last, Hugh McLure Reynolds, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reynolds, aged 22 years. The deceased was a bright young man just verging on manhood, and his parents have the cordial sympathy of friends all over the county in this their deep affliction. The funeral occurred on Wednesday morning.

The bridge over Cahaba river connecting Shelby and Jefferson counties, has been completed. The bridge spans the river at a point about six miles south of Birmingham, and was built by Messrs. Watkins and Hardaway, of that city, the cost being a little over $5,000, of which Shelby county will pay one-fourth and Jefferson the remainder, they being joint owners. This bridge will be a great convenience to the people of Cahaba valley, as it will give them a direct route to the Iron City.

Rev. S. P. West, who travels in the interest of the Methodist Orphans Home, preached an interesting sermon at the Methodist church last night, after which a collection was taken up for the home.

Walter McAdams (colored) who killed his wife about a year ago, near Wilsonville, was arrested Monday in Bessemer by deputy sheriff H. A. McKenney, and was yesterday brought here by Jailor Scale and safely landed in jail.

The members of the Presbyterian church will give a "Pound Party" at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnot, to-morrow, (Friday) evening. Everybody, no matter to which church they belong, are cordially invited to attend. Each one will be expected to carry not less than a pound of some useful article, but there is no limit as to the number of pounds. Let everybody attend and make the minister feel good—and also spend an enjoyable evening.

Saturday, Feb. 2nd, is ground-hog day, the old German sign day for an early or late spring. If he, the hog, should come out of his burrough and should happen to see his shadow, he will immediately return and remain in his snug winter quarters for six weeks thereafter; but, if on that day, the sun cannot be seen, the aforesaid weather prophet will bring out all his household and personal effects and remain as an outsider, when an early, joyous, glorious spring may be looked for. Watch the day.

From Saginaw.

Rev. Zwingle preached an interesting sermon Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

Almost every house in Saginaw is now occupied.

Mrs. Leila McBride visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Rufus Lester, of Columbiana, was here Sunday.

Henry Wilson honored Saginaw with his presence Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Nabors, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives here.

Some of our merchants don't seem to know that the tariff has been taken off of goods. They are selling flour at one dollar per sack and axes at $2.25, and all other goods in the same proportion, and are paying only 90 cents per day for labor. What will the poor laborer do? F——.

Columbiana Literary Society.

Our Society met on Friday evening last at the residence of Mr. W. G. Parker. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was very good.

The program as arranged for the evening was well executed, with a few exceptions.

Several visitors were present.

An interesting talk was made by Mr. H. E. Reynolds, for the good of the order.

Hereafter the Society will meet every week on Friday evening.

Our society still continues to grow in numbers, and the interest still remains unabated.

A very interesting program has been arranged for the next meeting, and we hope to have a large attendance.

Visitors will be at all times gladly welcomed to our meetings.

The Society will meet on next Friday evening at the residence of Mr. J. W. Johnston.

JOHN S. LEEPER, JR.,
Cor. Sec'y.

The Starlight Minstrels.

On last Tuesday evening we wended our way to Wilsonville to witness a performance of the Starlight minstrel troupe. We arrived in due time and were pleasantly entertained by friends until the performance began, and when we arrived at the hall we found that good seats had been reserved for ourself and party, for which we were very grateful, as the house was crowded.

The show was a good one, surpassing many more pretentious troupes of that class.

While all the performers were good those who assumed the difficult parts were especially good and deserve special mention.

Messrs. Ed Cosper and Walter McGowan filled the roles of end men very creditably, their jokes and witty sayings being new and appropriate to the times, and provoked rounds of applause.

Ed Williams filled the part of interlocutor in such a manner as to lead one to think that was his business.

The song by Will Smith was well rendered and received a favorable encore at the hands of the audience.

Last, but not least by any means, was Charlie Arnold, who, with his comical make-up, was the principal fun-maker of the evening. He exhibited some genuine talent for the minstrelsy, and a short training with a professional troupe would make a first-class comedian of him.

But all did exceedingly well, there being no prompting necessary, no long waits, nothing said or done to offend the most critical, in short it was a performance that could be seen without anything to mar one's pleasure.

We again thank the troupe for their kindness to ourself and party, and especially to Mr. J. H. Welden, who so kindly took us under his protecting care and housed us for the night, do we return our sincere thanks.

The troupe exhibits at Childersburg tomorrow (Friday) night, and we bespeak for them a crowded house.

We hope to be able to announce a date for them at Columbiana in the near future, when we feel assured they will receive a rousing reception.

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET

On the Removal of Rev. T. M. Wilson from Montevallo to Columbiana.

MONTEVALLO, ALA., Jan. 23, '95.
For the Shelby Chronicle.

WHEREAS the Rev. T. M. Wilson has been called to labor in another part of the Master's field we, the Montevallo Christian Endeavor Society, are thereby deprived of his valuable services and companionship, and also of that of his two daughters, Misses Emma and Lula, we do hereby as a small token of our regard and Christian love,

RESOLVE, That while we fully realize and regret the loss of their valuable services to the Montevallo Christian Endeavor Society, we know they will always be found laboring in the Master's field wherever they may go. And in their removal each and all of us feel a personal loss.

THAT we do sincerely recommend them to all C. E's and other christian people as worthy their love and confidence and as faithful Endeavorers.

THAT they have the best wishes and prayers of this Society both collectively and invividually.

THAT a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes, and also one sent to the family and one to The Shelby Chronicle for publication.

L. M. BOWEN,
W. P. MCCONAUGHY, } COM.
FRED E. DAVIS.

How a Great Story Was Written.

The history of any great and successful undertaking is always interesting, therefore, at the risk of being accused of violating personal confidence, we tell our readers of the origin of a famous story of the late war. The publishers of the Chicago Ledger wanted a story which, besides being a love story of great merit, should vividly describe the thrilling events of the battle of Gettysburg and the siege of Richmond. One after another failed in the work, and at last the famous St. George Rathburne was approached on the subject. He demanded a fabulous price for the work, but it was paid, and the story was actually written to order. It is, however, printed under the pen name of "Hugh Allen." It is declared by critics, who have been shown the advanced sheets, to be the best story of the war ever written. The first installment of it appeared in No. 3, Vol. XXIII, of the Ledger, and at once attracted the greatest attention. A private letter from the editor informs us that, in order to reach all classes of people, the publishers of the Ledger will mail the opening chapters of the story free of charge to all who send in their names at once. The Ledger is a great paper, and each week gives story matter enough to make a dollar book.

Address The Chicago Ledger,
Chicago, Illinois.

Woman to the Rescue.

The above is the subject selected by T. K. Roberts for a lecture to be delivered Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to the lady members of the Christian Endeavor Society, at the Methodist church. This lecture will undoubtedly prove highly interesting and instructive, and we hope every lady member will be present. The male members of said society will meet in the Presbyterian church at the same hour. Every member of both sexes are earnestly requested to be present.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, has been visiting her father's family in Columbiana for a few days, returning home Sunday afternoon.

CIGARETTES AND THE TEETH.

A Dentist Says the Nerves In Them Are Killed by Nicotine Poisoning.

"There is one bad result of constant cigarette smoking that very few people know anything about," said a Brooklyn dentist. "The result itself has been apparent to me and to all dentists for a long time, but the cause has been a mystery until very recently. For years the nerve of teeth in every other way perfect has been found dead. A careful examination of a dead nerve found in an unexposed tooth recently revealed the fact that it had been poisoned by nicotine, and thereby the mystery referred to was solved. Nicotine poisoning from cigarette smoking is killing the nerves in the teeth of smokers. It is a most serious state of affairs, although most people will not understand. They think a dead tooth is as good as a live one. They will find their mistake some day.

"A young woman whom I have known for some time came here the other day and wanted a tooth attended to. I worked on the tooth some time, and some of the instruments I used should have made her scream a little bit. But she never made a sound, and I naturally concluded that the nerve of the tooth was dead. It surprised me because the tooth was a good one and the nerve unexposed. Well, I extracted the nerve, and the minute I saw it I knew what was the trouble.

"'Do you want a live nerve left in your head?,' I asked.

"'Why, of course,' she replied.

"'Then stop smoking cigarettes,' I said.

"'Why, doctor, what do you mean?' she began. Then she put on a great show of indignation.

"'My dear young lady,' I said 'what's the use of talking so? I'm a dental surgeon and know a thing when I see it. You have been smoking cigarettes for a long time, and my advice was given in a perfectly friendly spirit. Well, she collapsed then, acknowledged the truth of what I had said, and that ended it. I don't think that cigarette smokers figure this result of nicotine poisoning in with the many other injurious effects of the weed, but to my mind it is the most dangerous of all."—New York Sun.

Four at a Birth.

Dr. W. S. Gramling, of Flomaton, was present when a lady in that neighborhood gave birth to four children. Dr. Gramling said two of the children lived only a few minutes after birth, and the other two were dead when born. They were all of good size and well formed. The mother, a Mrs. Toiler, was a delicate looking woman, but survived the ordeal, and when he left was doing well. This is a very rare occurrence; only a few physicians ever have an opportunity of witnessing it in a lifetime of practice.—Greenville Advocate.

The young women sent out as wives for the Virginia colonists in 1620 brought from 120 to 160 pounds of tobacco apiece, the tobacco being worth 3 shillings a pound.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 2nd day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit: One black and white spotted yoke of oxen.

Levied upon as the property of James Ozley to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Thomas Griffin.

This 21st day of January, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 34, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 16th day of January, 1895.
Jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 15950.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Farr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Joseph Verchot, Deceased, Estate of.
Probate Court, Jan. 3d, 1895.

This day comes Marie L. E. Verchot and produces to the court a paper, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Verchot, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate.

It is ordered, therefore, by the court that Monday, the 10th day of February, 1895, be and the same is hereby set as a day for hearing the same.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
Jan17 3t. Judge of Probate.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.

Clardie Holman, Pro ami, H. C. Brasher, Complainant, vs. I. M. Holman, Defendant.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, Spring Term, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the register, by the affidavit of John D. Strange, solicitor for complainant, that the defendant, I. M. Holman, is a non-resident of Alabama, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the register, that publication be made in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said I. M. Holman, to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 15th day of February, 1895, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this 21st day of January, 1895.

D. R. MCMILLAN.
Jan24 4t Register in Chancery.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1892, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.

The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.
jan24 4t

VICTOR ATHLETIC GOODS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Strect,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

*SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.*

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

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Call and examine our excellent line of stationery and get our prices; by doing so you will save both time and trouble--and you'll SAVE MONEY.

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BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles
2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success,

Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.

They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

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These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye
At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

A. K. HAWKES,
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The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

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SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

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Of this line pass Calera daily, running through
MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,
Connecting for all points in
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Also running through to
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Connecting for all points in the
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THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east; situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunham, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.
dec 26 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

JUST TEN YEARS

Since a Remarkable Happening.

An Interesting Interview With a Prominent Commercial Traveller.

The newsgatherer on his daily search for items of interest often comes across happenings of more than passing note. It was during a recent conversation wth Mr. A. H. Cransby, the well-known commercial traveller, with the Cochran Lumber Company, that a reporter of the *Commercial* learned of a wonderful case. Mr. Cransby is well known in Memphis and surrounding country, and now resides at 158 Kerr street.

"Just ten years ago," said he, "my wife noticed a small lump in her breast. She thought nothing of it, but it increased in size rapidly, and soon broke through the skin, and commenced to discharge. She was put under treatment of the best physicians, but they very soon found that they could do her no good, and simply prescribed antiseptics to keep the place clean. Both her grandmother and aunt, by the way, had died with cancer, and when apprised of this fact, the doctors told me that they would not attempt to save her; that she was incurable. Although the cancer had by this time become deep seated, and her health very low, I had one of the most noted specialists of New York to treat her. After treating her awhile, this doctor admitted that the case was hopeless and further treatment useless. It is difficult to imagine how despondent we all became, knowing that she must die, and unable to give her any relief. I had spent over five hundred dollars with the best medical skill to be had, and felt that there was no further hope.

"One day I happened to read an advertisement of S. S. S., recommending that remedy for cancer, and in view of the failure of the most eminent physicians in the country, I confess I had little faith left in any human agency. However, I purchased a bottle of S. S. S., and to my delight, it seemed to benefit her; after she had taken a couple of bottles, the cancer began to heal, and astonishing as it may seem, a few bottles more cured her entirely. You can probably better understand how remarkable this cure was, when I explain that the cancer had eaten two holes in the breast two inches deep. These healed up entirely, and although ten years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned, and we are assured of the permanence of the cure, which we at first doubted.

"I certainly regard S. S. S. as the most wonderful remedy in the world, and it is truly a God-send to those afflicted with this terrible disease. Yes sir," he concluded, "you may be sure that I shall always be grateful to that remedy, for without it my home would now be desolate and my children motherless."—*Memphis, Tenn., Commercial.*

HIS LITTLE JOKE.—First Cannibal—"These missionaries give me a pain." Second Cannibal—"I think you eat too fast."—Puck.

HE—"Fraulein Dora, your lips are like ripe cherries." She—"Are you fond of cherries?"—Humoristische Blaetter.

Purify Your Blood

Strengthen and invigorate your nerves and muscles, tone your stomach and digestive organs, and build up your whole system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would avoid the grip, pneumonia,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

diphtheria and typhoid fever. These diseases seek for their most ready victims, persons who are weak, tired, debilitated and all run down, owing to impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus wards off disease.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Marvelous Resurrection Plant.

The Greatest Curiosity. Thought to all appearances dead and dry it will come to life and show a beautiful rosette of elegant fern-like foliage as often as it is put in water. Very beautiful and interesting. Prices by mail postpaid, only **10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents.** But if we still send free our condensed Catalogue (32 pages) of Specialties and Novelties, and Special Offers in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and New Fruits. **Will also send by mail:**

12 CHOICE MIXED GLADIOLUS, all colors, for..... 10c.
5 CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS, extra fine, for..... 10c.
10 GRAND MIXED for 5c.—3 TUBEROSES for..... 10c.
Or the whole 30 Bulbs and Resurrection Plant for 40c.

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, FLORAL PARK, N.Y.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LINGERIE FOR THE SEASON.

The Smallest Sum for Which One Can Be Daintily and Comfortably Clad.

It is the theory of gentlewomen of the old school that the woman of refined instinct will display a nun-like austerity in her outer garments, provided that she may thereby be as dainty as she pleases as regards underwear, rather than vice versa. And it is certainly true that women who have no temptations to spend money at the silk and lace counters find it very difficult to pass the underwear department without buying something. But daintiness in underwear consists not so much in having elaborate things as in having a large enough supply to wear fresh ones continually. Even a tolerably poor woman can manage to do this if she will expend enough care and forethought to make up for the little money which she has to spend.

She needs a dozen pair of stockings and six of all other articles of underwear. This will allow for no "reserve" stock, for the dozen pairs of stockings and the other things will be in constant use. Stockings should be changed every day and white underwear every other day.

The most expensive item in this list will be the six union suits. They will cost from $2.50 to $15. The first represents a very fair quality of wool and cotton; warm and unshrinkable, but not fine. The last is a tolerably heavy quality of silk, warm and deliciously soft. Stockings are equally varied in quality and price. At sales it is sometimes possible to get a pair of fine cotton or lisle thread stockings for 33 or 35 cents. Fifty cents will always buy a fair quality of stockings.

Drawers of white muslin, of a good quality, trimmed with little bunches of tucks, cost 40 cents a pair, except at special sales, when they may sometimes be had for 30 cents. White muslin skirts trimmed with tucks and one-tucked ruffle cost 75 cents each. Nightgowns may be bought from 59 cents up. The cheapest corset covers that are worth buying, cost 35 cents. Very good dark skirts, of which every wardrobe should contain at least two, may be had for $1.50 each. If the woman who desires to be daintily clad buys the cheapest sets of underwear, her union suits will cost her $15; her stockings, $2.10; her drawers, $2.40; her corset covers, $2.10; her nightgowns, $3.54; her white skirts, $4.50, and her dark ones $3.00. Besides these she will probably need a pair of equestrian tights, which will add another dollar to the sum total. The whole amount will be $33.64. It is a considerable sum for a girl who earns very little money and a very insignificant one to a woman who wouldn't mind paying as much for a petticoat, But it is the least one can get along with, and it is enough to keep one perfectly fresh and dainty at all times.

Young women who have time and skill buy cambric undergarments made perfectly plain and proceed to make them as frivolous and pretty as possible with embroidery, ribbons and lace. That is certainly the cheapest way of getting dainty underwear.—N. Y. World.

TIGHT SHOES.

The Tendency of Girls to Ill Use Their Feet.

We are very thoughtful about our hands, while we often treat our feet as though we were ashamed of or had a grudge against them, and wished to make them as uncomfortable as possible. Think of the number of girls who, in choosing a pair of shoes, consider the shoes and not the feet! And so they crowd the poor little members into pitiless boots that are too short or too narrow, and must be "broken in," which dreadful phrase simply means that the imprisoned foot must rebel and stretch and strive till it pushes the leather away or subdues the stubborn resistance of seal and sole. A week of torture, and then nature takes her revenge, and Minnie has a corn, and Susie has a bunion, and Laura an ingrowing nail, and all because the boots were not selected according to common sense.

Sometimes a girl insists on wearing a very high-heeled slipper, which tilts her forward and gives her an unbecoming paddling sort of a walk, distressing to herself and absurd in the eyes of her friends. A slipper of that sort is a distortion and very unlovely.

There are feet which can not be properly fitted at the shoe shop. For these a last should be made and every pair of boots fitted individually. This costs more at first, but shoes thus built to order outwear others, and are a comfort from their first to their final day. "As easy as an old shoe" is a proverb, but I like new shoes to be just as easy as old ones.—Harper's Young People.

Capes and Collars.

Many of the Vandyke collarettes on capes for dressy evening wear are made of very delicate fabrics, contrasting with the heavy velvet cloth brocade or repped silk of the wrap itself. Thus, on a green velvet cape that reaches the hips in length is a rich-looking collarette of heavy ecru guipure lace. The cape is lined with yellow moire. A slightly longer cape of claret velvet has a spreading cape collar of accordion-pleat jet net. The fronts are heavily trimmed with jet ornaments and Vandyke points. A black velvet cape is lined with yellow moire, and the fronts, standing collar and collarette are edged with narrow baby ermine fur. These capes are lovely additions to an evening toilet for a ball, reception, or the opera, and if the fabrics are purchased and made up by a competent dressmaker, the cost is trifling compared with the price of the same wrap bought outright.—N. Y. Post.

Laundering Collars and Cuffs.

A word about the laundering of collars and cuffs. It is better, if possible, to have the linen done up at home, as it is then washed clean and it does not receive the high polish in ironing that so many laundries put on—and put on, indeed, over the dirt very often. The cuffs should be ironed flat, so that when the links are put in they will have a flat, oval shape. The points of the cuffs should be sharp. The linen of a well-dressed man never shines. It should be simply a dead white. If one has to send linen to the laundry the laundry people should be told that "polish" is not desired. Almost all laundries, if they are requested to do so, will iron linen with what they call a "domestic finish."—Harper's Bazar.

The Conditions of Success.

He—Pray tell me the sort of girl I ought to propose to.

She—Well, one who is rich—and—a philanthropist.—Truth.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

Sympathetic Heart Disease Often Attends It.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

(From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.)

Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894 I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in, and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

My troubles increased as time wore on, and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893 it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach, and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said: "All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.

About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

THERE are extant twenty-two ornamental china cups out of which, it is said, Napoleon took his last drink of tea at Saint Helena. One of them was recently sold at auction in Paris, and the mark upon it showed that it was made in 1840—nineteen years after Napoleon died.

THE ground has only been lightly covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last seventy-five years.

THE elegant high-top Spanish hair combs are novel and beautiful in design.

HOW I MADE $1,200

By not sowing Salzer's seeds! That is what a jolly farmer said as he entered our sanctum. How is that? Why, says he, Salzer's seeds not only grow but they produce enormously. Had I planted a few acres more of his oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, grass and clover seeds, I would have had to double the capacity of my barns; that would have cost me $1,200. It is a fact that if you want big, rousing farm, grass and vegetable crops, you must sow Salzer's seeds. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a sample of GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURE and their plant and seed catalogue. [K]

"DAH ain' no doubt," said Uncle Eben, "'bout contentment bein' better'n riches. But mos' ebrybody now 'days seems too p'lite ter want de bes' foh hisse'f."—Washington Star.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

IT was at the club. Waiter (at 11 p. m.)—"There is a lady outside who says her husband promised to be home early to-night." All (rising)—"Excuse me a moment."—Chips.

How the Wind Roars!

How the vessel tosses at sea! Reader, did you ever cross the "briny?" If so, we will bet a good cigar you were sea sick. Don't deny the soft impeachment. If you had Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you, you were all right, otherwise not. This medicinal cordial relieves every disturbance of the stomach, liver and bowels, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble, and is highly recommended by tourists and commercial travelers.

THE older a man is when he gets married the sooner he commences taking his lunch at noon down town.—Atchison Globe.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

MRS. MCBRIDE—"John, dear, why are some grocers called green grocers?" Mr. McBride—"To distinguish them from cash grocers, darling."—Vogue.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards.

If you send 15 cents in stamps or coin to JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., R. I. & P. Ry. Chicago, you will receive postpaid the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled. Beautiful steel engraved Whist Rules accompany them free.

MISS GOTHAM—"Have you any papa and mamma, little boy?" Newsboy—"No, mum; me fam'ly's abroad."—Truth.

LADY (to her husband)—"I am growing so fat that I am beginning to feel quite alarmed about it. I have just discovered that I weigh two hundred and forty pounds." "Two hundred and forty pounds! And where did you get weighed?" "On the butcher's scales." "Oh, then, calm yourself. You weigh exactly half."—Le Figaro.

"I DON'T believe in that proverb, 'Marry in haste and repent at leisure,'" said Cynicus. "Why not?" asked Ritterhouse. "It strikes me as being good." "Ah," sain Cynicus, "but you forget. The married man has no leisure."—Harper's Bazar.

"OH, I am awfully worried. I walk in my sleep." "I only wish I could do it. If I could I'd still have my job on the police force."—Atlanta Constitution.

CHIVALRY UNREWARDED.

The Scaly Trick of a Conscienceless Country Huckster.

It was 7 o'clock one Thursday night. The shades of night had settled over Third street. A few hours before brokers, intent upon turning a handsome deal in stocks or bonds, were rushing madly along the street, and delivery carts and big transfer wagons were rumbling over the stony pavements. All was life and bustle and activity.

But now the street was silent and deserted. Not even the musical cry of a newsboy was heard in the vicinity of the Merchants' exchange. The only sound that shattered the stillness was the lumbering of a solitary huckster's wagon that was bumping its way south over the pavement across Oliver street.

It was a country huckster's two-horse wagon, arched with hickory bows and covered with muslin, and loaded to the guards with a choice assortment of potatoes, eggs, butter, cabbage heads, pecans, chickens, ducks and geese. A brown, curly-haired dog, which was tied to the rear of the wagon with a small chain, trotted along under the hind axle, apparently as contented with the panicky world as the honest, weather-beaten old farmer who held the reins over the horses and urged them on with a friendly "git-ep!"

The silence of the night was disturbed by a sudden crash of broken timbers and butter crocks accompanied by the cackling of chickens and geese, and the loud quacking of ducks. The right hind wheel of the country huckster's wagon had broken down, and the rear end of the wagon bed had fallen with a mighty crash on the stony pavement. The curly-haired dog, with that peculiar quickness of instict given him by nature, knew there was danger above when the crashing first begun, and he jumped backward to the full length of his chain just in time to save his life.

But above the cackling of the geese and chickens and the quacking of the ducks there was heard a pitiful cry like that of a woman. Three or four brave firemen came running over from Engine-house No. 23, near by, and a half dozen belated pedestrians appeared on the scene. The pitiful cry of the woman came from beneath the debris of the broken-down wagon and its load of truck.

"Is that a woman under there?" asked one of the firemen.

"Yes," replied the old huckster, who was highly excited and entirely beside himself.

The brave firemen ran hurriedly to the engine-house and brought over the jack-screws to hoist the wagon and release the poor woman, who was imprisoned beneath the debris of broken wheels and crocks and chicken coops. All this while the pitiful cry could be heard, and the firemen worked with great haste in hoisting the wagon in order to save human life.

In a jiffy the wagon was raised and the debris cleared away, when out hobbled an old gray goose, still squaking and giving that pitiful cry.

"Where's the woman?" asked one of the firemen.

The old huckster, who had now regained his senses and knew what he was saying, replied: "Why, mister, thur ain't no woman under there!"

Then everybody laughed, and the curly-haired dog looked up and wagged its tail.

The firemen carried their jackscrews and a fit of disgust back to the engine-house. Each one is still wondering if that old huckster is "nobody's geese."—St. Louis Republic.

QUEER PISCATORIAL FACTS.

Ohio's Troutless Streams---Dainty Muskellunge---Pickerel That Burrow.

A singular fact in connection with distribution of fish is that no stream flowing northward into Lake Erie from Ohio have brook trout in them naturally, and only one has been artificially, said a pisciculturist recently. "All of the Michigan streams emptying into Lake Erie have trout in them. There are two St. Joseph's rivers in Michigan, one entirely in the state and the other having its head waters there. The two streams rise in the same hills, almost within a stone's throw of one another. One flows westward through the state and has an abundance of trout in its upper waters. The other flows south into Ohio, and its waters reach Lake Erie through connection with the Maumee river. There are no trout in it and it is the only stream in Michigan that has no trout. Coscalia creek, in northern Ohio, is the one stream in that state in which there are brook trout. This creek is the outlet to a vast spring or lake which, nearly a century ago, appeared on a farm in that part of the state in a single night. The trout the creek now contains are the result of artificial stocking, which was done a few years ago. They have thrived amazingly, but only under the strictest protection and care. The creek is the property of a private fishing club. No member is permitted to fish more than two days a season on the stream, and then only with the fly.

In the Monistique region there is a lake which contains the biggest kind of muskellunge, but the only way they can be taken by the angler is by baiting with brook trout. The big fish disdain anything of less quality than trout. The streams flowing into that lake are alive with trout, and the muskellunge have become so fine in their taste that only the dainty brook trout will satisfy their palates.

There is another lake in that region the fish in which have quite curious ways. Nowhere is that lake more than four feet deep as to water, but it has a tremendous depth of bottom. This bottom or bed is so soft that a twenty-five foot pole thrust down into it has not reached hard pan. The lake is the home of big pickerel, hungry fellows, that bite ravenously at anything. The peculiarity of these fish is that the moment one is hooked it dives into the soft bottom so deep that sometimes it has to be mined out by the fishermen with poles. I have dug these fish out of that queer lake bottom from a depth of four feet. The bed is not mud or mire, but a soft pulpy mass that resembles tapioca pudding more than anything else I can think of.—Chicago Times.

After the Reconcillation.

Daughter—Was papa very much surprised when he heard that I had eloped with the coachman?

Mother—He was very much surprised at the coachman.—Brooklyn Life.

—Pliny mentions the sweet sorghum as furnishing waat he calls vegetable honey, evidently sorghum molasses.

To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making, there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"I SEE," said Mrs. Wickwire, "that two million boxes of oranges were frozen on the trees in Florida. I don't understand it." "Don't understand it?" echoed Mr. Wickwire. "The statement is plain enough." "Yes, but do they grow in boxes on the trees?"—Indianapolis Journal.

PARVENU HOSTESS (to stable boy, attired as waiter for the occasion of a dinner party,—"James, why do you not fill Mr. De Glittonne's glass?" James—"Lor', ma'am, what's the use? He empties it as fast as I fill it."—Truth.

NO MATTER how good the deacon is, he will always look wise and pleased if anybody suggests that he was a pretty lively young fellow when he was a boy.—Somerville Journal.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON. Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 28.			
CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 3 70	@	4 75
Stockers	2 90	@	3 55
Native cows	2 20	@	3 25
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 00	@	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51½	@	52
No. 2 hard	51	@	52
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40	@	40½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29½	@	30
RYE—No. 2	49½	@	50
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
Fancy	1 90	@	3 00
HAY—Choice timothy	8 50	@	10 00
Fancy prairie	7 50	@	8 50
BRAN—(sacked)	60	@	70
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17	@	22
CHEESE—Full cream	10	@	11
EGGS—Choice	14½	@	15
POTATOES	55	@	60
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native and shipping	3 00	@	4 00
Texans	3 00	@	3 75
HOGS—Heavy	4 00	@	4 15
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 00	@	3 35
FLOUR—Choice	2 00	@	3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	49½	@	50
CORN—No. 2 mixed	39½	@	40
OATS—No. 2 mixed	28½	@	29
RYE—No. 2	61½	@	62½
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	23
LARD—Western steam	4 35	@	4 50
PORK	10 75	@	10 75
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3 00	@	4 35
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 50	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 30	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	50½	@	51½
CORN—No. 2	42½	@	43
OATS—No. 2	23½	@	23½
RYE	50	@	50
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@	21
LARD	6 50	@	6 52½
PORK	10 37½	@	10 50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Native steers	4 00	@	5 20
HOGS—Good to choice	4 00	@	4 40
FLOUR—Good to choice	2 50	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	57½	@	58
CORN—No. 2	49½	@	50
OATS—Western mixed	34	@	35
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	25½
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	13 50

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with *pure blood;* they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely *cured* by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

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MRS. HENKE.

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$4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
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Official Organ of Shelby County.

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VOICE OF THE WOMEN

A Parliamentary Order of Things in the Suffrage Convention.

DR. ANNA SHAW UPON HAWTHORNISM.

The Female Divine Classed the Distinguished Baptist as Beneath the Notice of the Convention—Routine Work of the Body.

ATLANTA, February 2.—In calling the Woman's Suffrage convention to order yesterday morning, Miss Anthony used a gavel that was made from a piece of wood that grew on the homestead of George Washington at Mount Vernon. She called attention to this fact and stated that the yellow ribbon attached to the gavel signified wisdom, a virtue that was deficient in American congress. Two or three interesting reports were read, one from the corresponding secretary and one from the treasurer. The treasurer's report showed that $8,825 had been put into the treasury during the past year.

An invitation was extended to the delegates by Mrs. W. A. Hemphill to meet the ladies of the Woman's department of the Cotton States and International exposition at her residence Saturday afternoon between the hours of five and seven o'clock. This invitation was unanimously accepted.

Dr. Anna Shaw Creates a Sensation.

Dr. Shaw created a sensation by stating that she considered the criticism of Dr. Hawthorne beneath the notice of the convention since he refused to give any reason for his attack upon a body of strangers. Her speech created intense enthusiasm and seemed to voice the spirit of the convention.

A telegram was received from the editor of the Idaho Statesman notifying the convention that the Idaho legislature had passed a bill submitting the right of woman suffrage to a vote of the people.

In the afternoon Mrs. Mary G. Hay, the chairman of the committee on railroad rates, requested all the delegates to sign the slips that were given to them in order that she might certify as to their attendance on the convention.

Miss Clay, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Meriwether, of Tennessee, read interesting reports of the suffrage work in the south and in the state of Tennessee, respectively.

Studying the Science of Government.

In behalf of the committee appointed to suggest a plan of work for the year, Mrs. Chapman Catt submitted a report to which the appointment of a standing committee on organization was recommended. The committee shall have power to organize suffrage movements in the various parts of the country, and $5,000 was the sum of money specified for their use during the year. A course of study in the science of government was recommended, to be conducted on the chautauqua plan. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Then followed a collection to raise the needed sum of money. In the course of only a few minutes nearly $2,000 was subscribed. The remainder can be easily raised among the suffragists so-called throughout the country.

ALL THE GOVERNORS INVITED.

From Every State to Participate in the Chickamauga Military Park Dedication.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Secretary Lamont, in pursuance of the Act of Congress providing for the dedication of the Chickamauga Military park has addressed an invitations to the governors of all the states being the first event of a military character connected with the war to which the governors of all the states have been invited. The invitation reads:

"Under an Act of Congress approved December 15, 1894, it is provided that the dedication of the Chickamanga and Chattanooga National Military Park shall take place at Chickamauga, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., the 19th and 20th of September next, and that the secretary of war shall invite the governors of state and their staffs, and the survivors of the several armies engaged in the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga to participate in the inauguration ceremonies.

"I have therefore, the honor to request your presence and that of your staff, together with such further representation from your state as the Legislature thereof may see fit to authorize, at such dedication. No appropriation has been made by congress for paying the expenses of state representatives. It is hoped however, that the state will make early provision for a large attendance of its citizens at this national dedication."

Secretary Lamont also addressed a letter to Speaker Crisp requesting the participation of congress in the ceremonies.

THE HOUSE BILL THE SAFEST.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill First Reported by the Commerce Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The house commerce committee yesterday adopted a resolution that the Nicaragua canal bill previously reported from that committee be adopted by the house as a substitute for the bill which passed the senate last week. The debate attending the consideration of the resolution was brief, and the generally expressed sentiment of the committee was that the house bill is a safer bill; that it is more carefully guarded in detail, and that it only gives the Maritime company $5,500,000 in stock as against $11,500,000 in the senate bill.

The Steamship Kingdom Apparently Lost.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 2.—Street Brothers, consignees of the steamship Kingdom, which is reported missing, state that they have heard nothing of the vessel. The Kingdom sailed from Hamburg with a cargo of kanit for Charleston. She put in for coal at Shields, which place she left forty-one days ago.

For Dry Dock and Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Mr. Mallory, of Florida, introduced in the house yesterday a bill appropriating $1,050,000 for the establishment of a dry dock and naval repair station on the government reservation of the Island of Key West, Florida.

BOOKS AND RECORDS LOCKED.

Sensational State of Affairs in the Whiskey Trust Matter at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., February 2.—All the books and records of the whiskey trust are locked up in the company's vault in the office here and the man who holds the combination is in Chicago. This state of affairs is very likely to land some one in jail and to lead to sensational features when the trust case comes up for hearing in Judge Grosscup's court in Chicago today. Yesterday Judge Grosscup issued an order that any stockholder in the company should be allowed access to the books. When Mr. Bijur, the New York counsel of the majority stockholders, yesterday made formal demand to see the books he was told that they were locked up and that the only man who knew the combination was out of town.

HON. N. H. R. DAWSON DEAD.

One of Alabama's Most Distinguished Citizens Passes Away.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 2.—Hon. N. H. R. Dawson died at his home in Selma at an early hour yesterday morning. He had been one of the most distinguished figures in Alabama for many years. He was commissioner of education under Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He had held many positions of trust and honor in this state and was a splendid gentleman of the old school. He was born in Charleston, and was a descendant of General Paul Hamilton, secretary of the navy in 1812 and of several early colonial governors of South Carolina. He was also a brother-in-law of President Lincoln, their wives being sisters.

STAND BY A COUNTRY'S CAUSE.

The Union Labor Men of Mexico Will Spill Their Blood If Need Be.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 2.—A City of Mexico special to the Globe-Democrat states that various industrial organizations of that republic and of border points in the United States are making elaborate preparations for an immense demonstration in favor of the Mexican government with its dealings with the Gautemalan question. The fifty or more unions which will take part will be called to order as a congress in that city on February 4th, and their members will be asked to enlist as volunteers to fight for the republic in the event of war with Gautemala.

CRATHIE'S OFFICERS TO BLAME.

The Wholesale Loss of Life in the Elbe Disaster Laid at Their Feet.

PARIS, February 2.—The greater part of Paris newspapers' comments on the loss of the Elbe is unfavorable to the officers and crew of the colliding ship, the Crathie. La Lanterne violently condemns those on board the ship, saying that English seamen are proverbially brutal. The Pugard and La Lanterne both denounce the British captain, remarking that his conduct was just what might have been expected of an English sailor.

BURIED IN BURNING RUINS.

Hospital Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, in Which Four Lives Were Lost.

CLEVELAND, O., February 2.—The Deaconness hospital, on Jennings avenue, South Side was destroyed by fire at noon yesterday and four persons are known to have been burned to death. The bodies of a child, two men and one nurse had been recovered at one o'clock. It was not known at that hour whether there were any more bodies in the building and it will not be known until the roll of the saved ones is called.

SMALLPOX IN TURF CIRCLES.

Race Track at Madison, Ill., Closed on Account of the Malady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 2.—Dr. Julius Kohl, member of the state board of health and Deputy Sheriff England, of Madison county, Ill., yesterday went to Madison, Ill., and closed the race track there, on account of the presence of smallpox. Six weeks ago a jockey brought the contagion to Madison from the Roby track, since when, fifteen cases have developed.

Germany's Donation to the Elbe Sufferers.

BERLIN, February 2.—A committee who formed yesterday with Dr. von Boetticicher, imperial Minister of the Interior, as president, to appeal to the public for funds for the relief of the families, and other dependants of the Elbe disaster.

Ex-President Putnam Sentenced.

CONCORD, N. H., February 2.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon Judge Aldrich sentenced Warren F. Putnan, convicted on two counts of embezzling funds of the National Granite State bank, of Exeter, while its president, to five years in the state prison at Concord.

No Election Yet in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., February 2.—Three additional ballots for United States senator were taken by the legislature yesterday and all resulted thus: Higgins, 9; Addicks, Massey, 4; Walcott, democrat, 6; John R. Nicholson, democrat, 2; Tunnell, democrat, 1; absent 2.

Another Wall Street Failure.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The failure of Brouwer and McGown, of No. 2 Wall street has been announced to the stock exchange. Brouwer has been a member of the stock exchange since 1881. The firm was heavily interested in the New York and Perry coal company.

Cotton Declines Several Points.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton declined 5 to 6 points and closed steady, with sales of 97,000 bales. Liverpool declined ½ point and closed barely steady, spot sales were 7,000 bales at unchanged prices. Manchester was dull.

Appointments Among Southern Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The president yesterday nominated Holmes Conrad, of Virginia, to be solicitor general, J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, to be assistant attorney general.

WILL LOOK TO KOLB

Attorneys for Byars Will Ask Him for Executive Clemency.

SHERIFF WILL RECOGNIZE ONLY OATES

The Matter Promises to Develop a Sensation in Alabama, and Bring About a Contest of the Gubernatorial Election In That State.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 2.—The attorneys of Eugene Byars, who is under sentence to hang on the 8th of this month will petition Captain Kolb to pardon him. Governor Oates has declined to interfere. Captain Kolb claims that he was elected governor last August, and has addressed two messages to the legislature. If he signs a pardon, the sheriff will ignore it, then the attorneys will go before one of the judges and sue out a writ of habeas corpus. If the judge declines to grant it an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

There, the friends of Captain Kolb think the election of last August will be investigated and he will get what he has been demanding—a contest of the election.

Sheriff Morros says he will hang Byars unless Governor Oates interferes.

HAWAII THE CAUSE OF IT ALL.

Story of the Personal Encounter Between Breckinridge and Heard.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The personal collission between Representatives Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Heard, of Missouri, on the floor of the house yesterday, continues to be the sensation in legislative circles.

Hawaii, which has been the occasion of some of the most tumultuou scenes in the fifty-third congress, was the indirect cause of the altercation, surpassing in sensational features anything seen on the floor of the house for years. It was brought about by an effort by Mr. Heard to cut off debate on a resolution reported from the committee on foreign affairs by Mr. Hitt, republican of Illinois, asking information respecting the connection of British subjects with the recent attempted revolution in Hawaii, at a time when Mr. Breckinridge was attempting to get the floor to speak on the resolution. Mr. Heard was anxious to proceed with the consideration the District of Columbia business, for which the day had been set apart, and demanded the previous question. Mr. Breckinridge went over to Mr. Heard's seat and was seen to engage in a heated conversation with him of which only the words "liar" and "scoundrel" could be heard more than a few feet. Then the burly and venerable looking Kentuckian was seen to lunge forward to strike Mr. Heard, but several members threw themselves upon him, and prevented a collission by a severe struggle. Both gentlemen were ordered under arrest by the speaker and appeared later at the bar of the house where they made explanations which ended the incident for the time being. Mr. Heard's statement was not satisfactory to Mr. Breckinridge and common friends undertook to adjust the difficulty. The result of their labors was shown later in the day when Mr. Heard rose and stated that his friends were of the opinion that he had not withdrawn the language offensive to Mr. Breckinridge after that gentleman had disclaimed the language which gave him (Heard) offense; he would then do so, saying he had intended to do so in the first instance, Thereupon, Mr. Breckinridge expressed his satisfaction, renewed his apologies to the house for the scene and begged the pardon of all concerned.

The whole matter was, upon the motion of Mr. Goodnight, democrat of Kentucky, ordered to be omitted from the record.

THE DEBT STATEMENT OUT.

Showing Net Increase in Public Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The debt statement issured yesterday afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the treasury during January of $13,542,673 The interest bearing debt increased $5,155,172. The non-interest bearing debt decreased $314,-172. and the cash in the treasury decreased $8,734,275. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business January 31, were: Interest-bearing debt, $684,323,710; debt on which interest has increased since maturity, $1,792,490; debt bearing no interest, $382,933,173. Total, $1,069,049,-573. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $578,777,914, a decrease of $11,356,190. The total cash in the treasury was $761,470,332. The gold reserve was $44,705,967. Net cash balance, $99,897,337.

THE DECREASE IN FAILURES.

Dun & Co's. Report for the Week and Year and Comparisons.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their report of trade for the week says:

Failures during the month of January have been much less important than were apprehended and aggregate liabilities for twenty-four days have been $10,685,060, against $25,811,-340 last year, only $2,479,193 being of manufacturing concerns, against $9,124,562 last year, and $8,165,267 being trading concerns, against $14,758,263 last year. The heavy decrease, particularly in manufactures, will attract attention. Failures in the past week have been 354 in the United States, against 370 last week and 32 in Canada against 52 last week.

The Seaboard Wreck Near Auburn.

ATLANTA, February 2.—A bad wreck occurred on the Seaboard Air Line near Auburn, Ga., Thursday night. A freight train jumped the track and thirty cars were demolished. The fireman was painfully but not fatally hurt.

The Death of Michael Kelly.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 2.—Michael Kelly, a prominent iron manufacturer of this city died suddenly last night from a hemorrhage of the lungs. His remains will be taken to New York for interment.

WHY MAXWELL QUIT OLNEY.

The Disruption Leading to the Resignation of the Solicitor General.

WASHINGTON February 2.—Solicitor General Maxwell, of the department of justice, has left the city, previously tendering his resignation to the president. Attorney General Olney yesterday politely declined to either affirm or deny the report. It is well understood, however, that the resignation of Mr. Maxwell was brought about by a personal and official disagreement concerning the income tax cases now pending in the United States supreme court. A motion to advance the cases so as to bring the constitutionality of the tax before the supreme court immediately on Monday last by Mr. Bristow, counsel for the plaintiffs and acquiesced in by Mr. Maxwell on behalf of the United States, is said to have been the immediate cause of disagreement. But all persons so far assigned for the disagreement come either directly or indirectly from Mr. Maxwell or his friends, as Attorney General Olney declines absolutely to discuss the question.

HANDLE MOSTLY IN NEW YORK.

None But the Rothschilds and Morgans Will Take Any United States Fours.

LONDON, February 2.—Renewed representations in behalf of the United States government have been made to prominent London financiers that a bill would be brought in for a satisfactory arrangement of the currency as soon as possible after the assembling of the next congress. In the meantime, it was represented that the government could only issue four per cent bonds, of which, a large portion would be taken in New York. London houses have promised to take part of the bonds issued, but to a much less amount than will be taken in the United States, which the United States agents said that they expected would amount to about $25,000,000. It is stated that the firms in London which have agreed to to take the bonds are the Rothchilds, Morgans and Raphaels.

PROGRESS OF EASTERN WAR.

The Enemy in the Vicinity of Ying Kow Exceeds Twenty Thousand.

LONDON, February 2.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News says: General Negi reports from Kalping under date of January 31, that the enemy in the vicinity of Ying Kow exceeds 20,000 men. Scouts report that the Chinese have occupied Laoyabio. The enemy west of that place is gradually advancing southward. Advices from Hai Cheng report that there are no Chinese troops on the New Chwang road, and reports have also been received by General Nogi that all is quiet at Feng Whung.

AGAINST THE TROLLEY LINES.

Presentment Handed Down by the Grand Jury of Kings County.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 2.—The grand jury of Kings county handed in a presentment against the trolley lines yesterday in the court of sessions. The alarming increase of accidents since trolley cars took the place of horse cars is noted and the following recommendations are made;

That the schedule be changed so that the cars will be run at legal speed: that they go no faster than eight miles an hour; that the passengers be prohibited from riding on the front platforms; that speed indicators be placed on every trolley car and kept in plain view; that the executive officers of the road be condemned for violating the speed law.

ENVOYS READY FOR BUSINES.

Japan's Representatives in the Peace Negotiations Now Appointed.

LONDON, February 2.—A dispatch to the Central News says that the Chinese peace envoys were received by Premier Ito at the offices of the prefecture yesterday. Viscount Mutsu, minister of foreign affairs, and the official of the foreign office, were present and examined the credentials of the envoys and members of their suite. Beside the envoy only two Chinese councillors and two interpreters will be admitted to the conferences. The Japanese government has appointed Premier Ito and Viscount Mustu as representatives of Japan in the peace negotiations.

TURN IN THE TIDE OF GOLD.

First Day in Several Weeks That the Treasury Made a Gain.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—A turn in the tide of gold exports occurred yesterday and for the first day in several weeks the treasury gained instead of lost gold. The net gain for the day was slight, being only $545,500, but it increased the reserve to $42,915,467. This increase was brought about by the return of $1,800,000 in gold to the New York sub-treasury by exporters and bankers who had taken it out earlier in the week. The withdrawal, however, continued on a diminished scale, amounting for the day to $1,257,500.

SENATOR WILSON, OF SPOKANE.

The Congressman Now Elected to a Seat in the Senate From Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., February 2.—The action of the republican caucus last night was formally ratified in joint session of the legislature today, Congressman John L. Wilson, of Spokane, being elected United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to John B. Allen two years ago. The vote stood: Wilson, republican 80; J. H. Wescott, populist 24.

Snow Throughout the South.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Forecast: For Tennessee, snow flurrie followed by fair except snow flurries in east portion cold wave, northwest to north gales. For Georgia, rain, turning to snow in northern portion, colder with a cold wave in northern portion, northeast winds. For Alabama, rain, clearing in the interior, cold wave, north winds.

The Central Reorganization Off.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 2.—News has just been received here to the effect that the proposed reorganization plan of the Central railroad has fallen through.

TELLER ALSO TALKS

The Financial Debate Airing the Individual Views.

THE CREDENTIALS SIGNED BY KOLB.

Colonel Reese, Who Claims Election to the United States Senate From Alabama, Before That August Body. Other Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, February 2—The consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill by the senate yesterday again involved an interesting financial debate, the principal speaker being Senator Teller, who, referring to Senator Gorman's remarks Thursday, commented rather vigorously upon the assertions of the Maryland senator that there was a treasury deficiency of $100,-000,000 and contrasted them with the president's message saying there was a "comfortable balance" in the treasury. Senator Teller said the surplus was not there, and he thought it was right for the senate to be told by the treasury the truth about the matter.

The financial debate for the day was closed by a short speech from Senator Call, who deprecated the attacks made upon the president and the secretary of the treasury, though he declared himself a believer in the free coinage of silver.

The credentials of Senator Chandler for his second term was presented by his colleague, Senator Gallinger, and placed on file.

The Credentials Signed by Kolb.

Senator Allen presented what he called "the credentials of Warren S. Reese, senator-elect from Alabama," and asked that they be placed on file, after being read.

The paper was read. It consists of a square of parchment on which is written within border lines of red ink the following:

State of Alabama, Executive Department.
This is to certify that on the 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1894, Warren S. Reese was duly elected by the legislature of Alabama a senator to represent said state in the senate of the United States for the term of six years, commencing the 4th day of March, 1895.

Witness, His Excellency, Our Governor, R. F. Kolb, and our seal herewith affixed, at Montgomery, Ala., this 8th day of December, 1894.

(Signed) R. F. KOLB, Governor.
J. C. FINVILL, Secretary of State.

After a lengthy discussion the credentials were laid on the table, there to remain until Senator Allen addresses the senate upon the subject next week.

The Administration Bill.

The new currency bill prepared by the committee on banking and currency was reported by Mr. Springer in the house branch and leave given the minority to file their individual views on the measure. The report accompanying the measure is supplemented by a copy of the president's message, which was read to both houses of congress on 28th ultimo. The report states that the message sets forth clearly and forcibly the seasons for the passage of the bill.

HAD A DEPRESSING EFFECT.

The Uncertainty as to the Outcome of the Financial Situation on Trade.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Bradstreets says:

Special telegrams from many of the more important points of distribution throughout the country make it plain that the uncertainty as to the outcome of the financial situation based on the rapid withdrawals of gold from the treasury, has had a depressing effect on general trade. Mercantile collections at the best are characterized as fairly satisfactory but in most instances are slower than usual at this season. This is emphasized by the fact that Baltimore jobbers are waiting results of sending out bills for last fall's business before determining as to credits to be granted.

In textiles there is little change or prospect of early improvement. General lines of fancy printed fabrics are going from jobbers' hands fairly well, and print cloths are a shade better than a week ago. Every eastern city reporting specifies a moderate volume of business, or that general trade is quiet with a hand to mouth demand. Providence reports a fair outlook for woolen goods manufactures and manufacturing jewelers, but the only line in Philadelphia reporting any like activity is dry goods

At Pittsburg there is encouragement because of the outlook for iron and steel. At the south a better distribution of shoes, clothing, rubber goods and groceries is satisfactorily conspicuous at Chattanooga and Galveston to mark trade at those point an exception to the rule throughout the South Atlantic and Gulf states. The movement of hardware and dry goods from New Orleans has increased but trade in general is of only moderate proportions.

THE SITUATION IN BROOKLYN.

Death From Inexperienced Mortormen. Attempt to Lynch One New Hand.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 2.—Yesterday morning a big pole holding twenty-nine feed wires was cut down at Third avenue and Twenty-ninth street, blocking traffic on the road. The pole, when sawed off, in falling threw of the strain of the heavy wires on the iron posts, causing them to sway. Thomas Cassidy, John Murphy and Thomas Brennan, strikers, were arrested, charged with cutting the pole. Samuel Bleachy, twelve years old, while on his way to school yesterday was crushed to death by a trolley car on Nostrand avenue near Butler street. The car became unmanageable and ran the boy down. Motormen Orlando Whorthington, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Conductor Fielding, of Pennsylvania, were arrested. A crowd gathered and tried to lynch the motorman.

Hoffman's Charges Against the Crew.

LONDON, February 2.—Hoffman, who was rescued from the Elbe disaster, was greatly embittered by the loss of his wife and child. He talks continually about it and in each interview makes new charges against the crew of the fated steamer. He charges selfishness in the extreme, and says that those rescued had to rely upon their own experience, receiving no help from the crew.

Field of Appomattox into a National Park.

RICHMOND, Va., February 2.—Lee Camp Confederate veterans last night inaugurated the movement suggested by the Richmond Dispatch, to ask the government to convert the field of Appomattox into a national park.

THE JAPANESE TREATY.

Minister Kurina Has a Conference With Secretary Gresham.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, had an interview with Secretary Gresham at the state department yesterday morning in regard to the Japanese treaty, which was ratified Thursday by the senate. Inasmuch as the treaty, as concluded by Mr. Kurino and Secretary Gresham, was amended by the senate, it will be necessary for Mr. Kurino to obtain the sanction of his government to the modification before any further steps can be taken to put the treaty into effect. It is thought there will be little delay on this account, inasmuch as the amendment does not affect any vital point in the instrument, and will probably be accepted by the Japanese government without question.

THE NEWSPAPER MEN OBJECT.

They Protest Against a Clause in the New Medical Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The publishers of the daily newspapers of this city have sent a protest to the house district committee against that clause of the new medical bill which debars a physician if he advertises his ability to cure disease. The bill places advertising in the same category with criminal offenses, and the newspaper publishers object thereto. There seems to be a disposition on the part of many members of the committee to hold to the opinion that congress has no authority to debar a doctor from practicing because he advertises. It is probable that the objectionable feature will be stricken out of the bill.

BALLEW TO DON THE STRIPES.

Two Years in the Columbus Prison for the Rome Lawyer.

ATLANTA February 2.—A. W. Ballew, of Rome, Ga., who was convicted of pension frauds several months ago, was sentenced to two years of hard labor in the Columbus, O., penitentiary, by Judge Newman yesterday. At the request of Colonel W. C. Glenn, counsel for the defendant, Judge Newman suspended the execution of the sentence for ten days in order that the necessary papers to appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States might be prepared. Ballew gave bond in the amount of $5,000 pending the appeal.

NOT DEAD BUT GOING SOUTH.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll Surprised at the Rumor of His Demise.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Rumor yesterday afternoon to the effect that Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll had died suddenly reached the city. Mr. Ingersoll was found at his residence about 2 o'clock and said, when asked as to how he was feeling: "Never better in my life. I am preparing to make a lecture tour in the south and I will leave here Sunday morning. It is a queer thing how rumors of my death spread abroad three times a year. I don't understand it."

WAS A SECOND STEAMER LOST?

Question Whether It Was the Crathie Which Struck the Elbe.

LONDON, February 2.—It is believed by some that the Elbe and the Crathie collisions were separate accidents, and that the boat which really struck the big liner went down when she did. An oar with "Azoria" branded on it has been picked up, but the name is not recognized in shipping circles.

Where Taylor Lost Money.

SEATTLE, Wash., February 2.—W. W. Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, invested $75,000 of his stolen funds in the town of Anacortes, in this state. The investment was made in 1890, when the town was on a boom. The holdings are in the name of another party, and are comparatively worthless.

Professor W. R. Perkins' Death.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 2.—William Rufus Perkins, professor of history in the Iowa University, is dead at Erie, Pa. He was a professor of Latin and Greek in Cornell University before going to Iowa in 1888. His poem "Elusis" is regarded as a classic by many critics. He was forty-three years old.

Honoring Lincoln's Memory.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 2.—The Union league club, of Brooklyn, will give its sixth annual banquet in commemoration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, in the assembly room of the club house, on Tuesday evening, February 12.

Ice Strike Ended.

KINGSTON, N. Y., February 2.—The strike among the ice harvesters at Glasco is over, the indoor workers returning to work yesterday morning at the wages offered, $1.75 a day.

Total Loss in the Elbe Disaster.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Two pilots were also aboard the vessel Elbe making 354 persons in all. Of these twenty were saved. Total loss, 334.

No Change in Oregon Voting.

SALEM, Ore., February 2.—The tenth ballot for senator yesterday showed no changes in the situation.

BRIEF NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

"Cherokee Bill" has been captured in Indian territory.

It is believed that Taylor, South Dakota's defaulting treasurer, is in South America, beyond the reach of an extradition treaty.

The tug Dickinson has been sent from Chicago to search for the missing steamer Chicora.

G. W. Dunn has been appointed receiver for the defunct Merchants' bank of Binghamton, N. Y.

State Civil Service Commissioner Van Fleet, of New York, has sent his resignation to Governor Morton.

President Faure, of France, tried to enter a door leading to private apartments in the Elysee palace yesterday, but not having the password and not being recognized, was held as a suspicious person.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Large Shipment of Negroes to Mexico to Follow Farming.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

One Brother Shoots Another—Eugene Byars Must Hang—Freight Train Collision Near Hull Station. Other Alabama News.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 31.—Another shipment of negroes to Mexico from here took place yesterday afternoon over the Queen and Crescent. They came from this and adjoining counties, and go to Mexico to enter farming persuits. The shipment is the result of the offer of a Mexican colonization company which proposes to transport families there free of charge, with the understanding that each one transported begins farming on the one-half shares, and that a certain sum shall be paid each year until the transportation fee is paid.

The offer is being accepted by many negroes in the rural districts, and the persons working the scheme proposes to take 10,000 from Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi during the next thirty days.

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Bill Providing for the Holding of Stockholders Meetings of Railroads Passed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 30.—The house yesterday passed the bill to provide for the calling and holding of stockholders meetings of railroad corporations in certain cases and regulating the voting, election of officers and transaction of other business at such meetings. It had already passed the senate and now goes to the governor for his approval. A hard fight was made on the bill, the opponents making the point that it was intended to permit the Southern railway to gain possession of the Alabama Great Southern road in the face of the fact that the question was now in the courts of the state.

'TWAS TRAGEDY IN REALITY.

One Brother Shoots Another While Playing Amatuer in an Alabama Town.

LAFAYETTE, Ala., January 29.—Saturday Will and Ed Adams, brothers, with their sister, went to Daviston to give a musical entertainment. A feature was a comic scene enacted by the two boys in which a pistol cut a figure. Will Adams drew a pistol, touched the trigger and his brother fell with a ball through the shoulder. He lived until Sunday morning, when death came to his relief. Each of the brothers thought the other had drawn the cartridges.

EUGENE BYARS MUST HANG.

Governor Oates Will Not Interfere in the Celebrated Alabama Case.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 30.—Governor Oates has refused to interfere in the case of Eugene Byars, who is under sentence to hang on the 8th of February. Byars murdered his cousin, Eugene Walker, a United States soldier on the 6th of last January. On trial he was sentenced to hang and the supreme court affirmed the finding of the lower court and now Governor Oates refuses to interfere, thus making the execution certain.

THE COLLISION IN ALABAMA.

Two Freight Trains Collide Near Hulls Station—No Fatal Result.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., January 31.—There was a head-end collision between two freight trains near Hulls Station this morning. Through some mistake the south-bound train failed to receive orders to side-track and the trains met on a curve. The crews of both trains jumped and saved there lives, although several were injured. Both of the engines and twelve cars were demolished and as many more were wrecked.

KILLED BY A DEPUTY.

William Clark Shoots Morris Ball at Silver Run, Alabama.

ANNISTON, Ala., January 30.—At Silver Run, six miles from this city. Constable P. W. Cotton and Deputy William Clark went to the house of Armistead Miller, colored, last night to arrest his son-in-law, Morris Ball, for some offense not ascertained. When the officers approached the house Ball began shooting at Deputy Clark, who returned the fire. Ball was shot twice in the bowels and died in fifteen minutes.

Alabama Woman Killed While in Bed.

HAYNEVILLE, Ala., January 26.—While Emma Bryant was lying in her bed playing with her infant babe, a shot was fired from the outside, killing her instantly. She was married a year ago and lived only two days with her husband. He is held in jail for the murder. Evidence only circumstantial.

Alabama Immigrant Bureau Organized.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., January 30.—The Alabama immigrant bureau was organized yesterday. General J. W. Burke, president; M. H. Lane, general manager; J. F. Crook, secretary; Geo. P. Ide, treasurer. Advisory board, T. W. Ayres, S. D. C. Brothers, James Crow, Jos. D. Arnold, S. F. Crook.

Louisville & Nashville Train Wrecked.

MOBILE, Ala., January 31.—Freight train No. 71, south bound, on the Louisville and Nashville road, was wrecked last night near Greenville by a split switch. Eighteen cars off. Conductor Cogill slightly injured. Traffic delayed several hours.

Mobile Houses Heavily Caught.

MOBILE, Ala., January 31.—Joseph Baum & Son, of Meridian, Miss., wholesale merchandise, failed yesterday. Liabilities $115,000; assets unknown. Several Mobile houses were caught.

Lumber Burned at Brewton, Alabama.

BREWTON, Ala., January 26.—Fire last night completely destroyed Cedar Creek company's new dry kiln with 125,000 feet of lumber.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 7, 1895.

THE Southern Pacific Express train was "held up" last Thursday night by five masked men and robbed of ten thousand dollars in cash.

LET every farmer in the South make this his motto: Raise at home everything needed as a provision crop and reduce the cotton acreage.

WARD McALLISTER, the leader of New York's four hundred, died Thursday evening, Jan. 31st. He was a native of Savannah, Ga., and was 64 years of age.

A NORTHERN immigration agent says he has the names of 4,000 people on his books who wish to move South. If the agent is wise, and desires to work for the interest of his clients, he will advise them to come to Alabama.

ALL of the leaders of the recent rebellion in Hawaii have been arrested and are being courtmartialed. Three of them pleaded guilty of high treason. Ex-Queen Lilioukalani has been arrested, charged with complicity with the insurgents.

WE are heartily in favor of the bill recently introduced in the legislature providing for holding our state and federal elections in November. As it is, we have too much politics, and we favor any measure that promises more peace and less strife. By all means let's have all our elections in November.

THE white-winged doves of peace are circulating over Mexico and Guatamala, and negotiations are pending which gives rise to strong hopes of a pacific settlement of the difficulties. The president of the Mexican republic says his country does not want war but peace, and he is using every effort to bring about that result.

NEGROES are colonizing in large numbers in Mexico. A party of 300 from Birmingham arrived in New Orleans last Sunday evening on their way to Mexico, where a colonization company has secured large concessions of the Mexican government, on the Maprino river. This is the first installment of 10,000 who will leave the South soon. The negroes will be employed in raising coffee.

THE Sultan of Turkey has issued an order prohibiting newspaper reporters from entering Armenia while the commission is sitting to investigate the atrocities there committed. His excuse is that he does not want the commission influenced by false newspaper reports, but the real truth is he wishes to keep from the world the awful horror there enacted by Turkish troops against the peaceful Armenians.

A COMPANY has been formed in Stockholm, Sweden, for the purpose of insuring the life-insurance premiums payable to other companies. In other words, by taking the place of a policyholder unable to pay the premium to keep his policy in force, this company will pay it for him, provided he has paid two years' premiums himself. No company like this has yet made its appearance in this country, but there is room for several such companies.

THE first of this week brought to the frozen north the severest cold weather for many years. At St. Paul, Minn., and other points in Minnesota and the Dakotas, the mercury ran down into the forty's below zero, and at Chicago fifteen degrees below zero, while as far south ar St. Louis the Mississippi river was frozen over solid from bank to bank, so that people crossed on the ice by the hundreds, thus saving bridge tolls. There is quite a contrast to our mild, springlike weather, with the thermometer running at a ero.

A BILL has passed the Alabama senate to limit the salary of all state officers to two thousand dollars, excepting the governor, the judges and the chancellors. The Montgomery Advertiser referring to the matter says that would reach the attorney general, superintendent of education and treasure's salaries as at present fixed, all of them getting over that amount. It would also affect the railroad commissioners, who are now getting three thousand dollars a year. The secretary of state and auditor are the only heads of departments who get less than two thousand dollars now, and as these officers are deemed of equal dignity and importance with the others, it is the desire to equalize and even up the salaries that has prompted the senate to pass the measure.

THE following from the Age-Herald in regard to the Confederate memorial building is right to the point and meets our views exactly, and we hearity endorse it: "The Confederate memorial building should be located in Birmingham. This is the central spot of the South, easily accessible, and is the home of many ex-Confederates. It is of the New South—as well as of the old. Without being the scene of a battle, it is the heir of all the battles of the war. Without being hallowed by sacred memories, it is the custodian of all those tender memories. Every city in the South will compete for the honor of having this Confederate memorial, and each will show the scars and wounds of war. All cannot get the memorial, but all can unite on Birmingham without adding to the glory of a rival. Doubtless the ex-Confederate veterans who were entertained at their reunion in this city last year will, with one accord vote for Birmingham."

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The terms of two members of the railroad commission expires in a few days, and it is incumbent upon Gov. Oates to appoint their successors. The Governor is a just and fearless man and his opinion that North Alabama should be represented on the commission will not be changed by petty influences or personal friendships. The north part of the state has not been represented on the commission for years, and as it is now largely interested in railroad matters, should have a representative on the commission. Birmingham has a candidate for one of the positions in the person of Mr. Ross C. Smith. Mr. Smith should receive the appointment, as he is indorsed by the leading business men of Birmingham and has been declared the preference of all who recognize sterling merit in a representative man. Then, too, Birmingham is the largest railroad center in this state, and is so situated as to bring other railroad towns, such as Decatur, Huntsville, etc., in easy distance, in case the commissioners' presence was needed on short notice. We sincerely hope that Gov. Oates may see his way clear to appoint Mr. Smith and thus do justice to North Alabama and honor himself.

RATHER HOGGISH.

A bill has recently been introduced in the legislature by Representative Johns, of Jefferson county, the object of which is to cut off Bridgeton beat from this and add it to Jefferson county. We are informed that the people of said beat are anxious for the change, and that a petition to that effect, signed by almost every resident of the beat was sent Mr. Johns. We dislike to have Shelby dismembered in order to add to Jefferson's wealth and population, especially just at this time. Only about two weeks since a bridge was completed over Cahaba river, at a cost of $5,000, of which Shelby county paid $1,500. If Mr. John's bill passes, we will not only give Jefferson county one of our best beats, but we will actually pay our sister county a bonus of $1,500 to rob us. It will be remembered that only a few years since Acton (beat 5) was cut off from this and added to Jefferson, and now they have the supreme gall to ask us to give them another beat and we suppose the bonus will be taken in the way of perquisites. What does Jefferson want, anyway? Does she want the earth, or only that portion of it that "jines hern." Why not bring the line down a little lower and take in Calera? Then, possibly, we might get a rest on the court house question. And while they are at it why not make a good job of it and be done by taking in all of Shelby county known as Cahaba Valley? Then a small slice off of Bibb and one or two other adjoining counties would make a very respectible sized county of Jefferson. But then our neighbor is very modest. She took beat 5 first, now she wants Bridgton beat, and a few years later she will take Cahaba Valley, provided she can get another bridge bonus.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER ELBE.

The sinking of the steamer Elbe was a terrible catastrophe and it will take much inquiry before the blame can be fixed. The officers of the Elbe may have done all in their power to save the passengers, but it is not creditable to the crew that out of nineteen people saved, but three were passengers and only one of them a woman, she being picked up by the life-boat after it had cleared the vessel. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, but the training given to English and American seamen has been to give this first thought to those who have placed themselves under their care as passengers. But the Elbe being manned by Germans, it would look as though German seamen received altogether a different training. There have been many cases of acts of heroism recorded on just such occasions as this, but the records of this disaster tell no such story to place to the credit of the sailors of the Elbe, among the heroes of the sea.

The first boat cut loose from the Elbe and the only one that saved any lives carried the third officer, who was on duty at the time of the accident, and fifteen seaman, but only three passengers women and children were left on the fated ship; one boy being dragged from his place in a boat by a sailor, who took his place. It seems to have been a fight for life, where those who should have been bravest were the most selfish and most successful in making their escape from the sinking ship. It is not a mark of heroism for the officers on duty to be among the first to take advantage of the means of safety; rather it was an exhibition of selfish cowardice seldom witnessed in this age of the world. Who and where were the heroes of the Elbe who stood at their posts and went down with the ship?

Her Dig.

I've heard about the mean things woman can pleasantly say to each other but could scarcely keep my countenance when listening to two of my sex parrying verbal hatefulness the other day.

"There comes Ida Comstock," said my companion.

"Friend of yours?" I inquired.

"Oh, we pretend to be!" was the reply, "but she's a cat and she'll give me a dig before we part."

"Well, you are prepared for her at any rate," thought I but said nothing. Up floated Miss Comstock.

"Sweet day; so glad to see you," and all the rest of it. While prolonging her good-by she remarked smilingly:

"What an awful swell you are! that's such a pretty dress! that color used to be so fashionable."—N. Y. Recorder.

COLUMBIANA'S OPPORTUNITY.

On Monday, January 28th, the citizens of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, this state, met and organized a state immigration bureau, the object of which is to bring the state of Alabama before the people of New England and the Northwest as the most inviting field to those who are seeking homes and investments in the South. The Alabama Immigration Bureau was the name selected and the following officers were elected: Gen. J. W. Burke, president; Dr. M. H. Lane, general manager; George P. Ide, treasurer; J. F. Crook, secretary. Advisory Board—S. D. G. Brothers, James Crow, T. W. Ayers, Joseph J. Arnold and E. F. Crook.

Arrangements were made to have each county in the state represented by a statement of its advantages and resources, with a complete list of what property may be offered for sale in the respective counties, and each county is strongly urged to become a member of the bureau and to lend its aid in furthering the object for which it was created.

Now here is a splendid opportunity for Columbiana to let herself be known and for Shelby county's many advantages to be heralded to the world at a nominal expense. Let a mass meeting of our citizens be called and steps taken, and taken immediately, to secure some of the prizes that are dropping all around us.

Shelby county has many natural advantages for the establishment of manufacturing plants, and her farming lands are excellent, being well watered and with plenty of good timber, so it matters not whether it is the farmer or the manufacturer who may desire to settle among us we can suit him.

But there is one thing necessary and must be done, and that will be to extend the right hand of fellowship and good will to all who may come among us, make them feel at home and among friends, and not show a jealous disposition should they be more successful in business than we have been, and show to them that the people of the South, and particularly of Shelby county, bid them welcome and needs their aid, and that on them and their prosperity does the prosperity of our glorious Southern country rest.

Now, some one start the ball rolling. Let us act, be up and doing, and as sure as time passes by we will certainly reap a great reward.

THAT the South is on the boom so far as the establishment of new manufactories is concerned, the following report from the Tradesman, published at Chattanooga, for the week ending February 2d, will show: "The interest in establishing new cotton mills is now very great in all parts of the South. During the week the Tradsman has been notified of a $400,000 mill to be established near Aiken, S. C.; one with the same capital at Macon, Ga.; a $250,000 one at Baton Rouge, La.; one with $100,000 capital at Dawson, Ga.; two at La Grange, Ga., one of them with $100,000 capital; a $75,000 woolen mill at Chattanooga, Tenn.; a $50,000 cotton mill at Waco, Tex., one with $35,000 capital at Augusta, Ga., and others at Athens, Barnesville, Cartersville and Chipley, Ga., Franklinton, N. C., Laurens and Rock Hill, S. C., Belton and Temple, Tex., and Norfolk, Va. It is also reported that a large mill at New Hartford, Conn., is seeking a location in the South. Iron producers say that the unsettled condition of financial affairs is preventing large sales of pig iron, but the output has not been reduced. Coal mining is active in all southern mines, and the demand for coal and coke continues to be large. Lumber production increases and prospects are favorable. Among important new industries in the South during the week, as reported to the Tradesman, are: A phosphate mining company and fertilizer works at Charleston, S. C., with $250,000 capital; a manufacturing company with $150,000 capital at New Berne, N. C.; a $100,000 brick plant at La Grange, Ga.; a $100,000 compress at Waco, Tex.; a $100,000 land company at Columbia, S. C.; a $50,000 trunk factory at Petersburg, Va., and a $50,000 lamp-black factory at Savannah, Ga."

The Lon est Words.

Below are the nine longest words in the English language at the present writing:

Subconstitutionalist.
Incomprehensibility.
Philoprogenitiveness.
Honorificibilitudinity.
Anthropophagenarian.
Disproportionableness.
Velocipedestrianistical.
Transubstantiationableness.
Proantitransubstantiationist.

A Des Moines, Iowa, woman, who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonfull (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonfull at a time,) and at night she again took a tablespoonfull before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then, she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The world generally gives its admiration not to the man who does what nobody else ever attempts to do, but to the man who does best what multitudes do well.—Macaulay.

BOYS IN BLUE.

Some Interesting Statistics That are to be Found in the Pension Office.

It is shown by the records of the War Department that the whole number of men who served in the union army during the civil war, was 2,864,028, of which the northern states furnished 2,432,801. The census of 1890 showed that the total number of males between the ages of 18 and 45 years in the northern states was 4,327,000. Therefore, they furnished 56 per cent of their available men to the defense of the union, says the Chicago Record.

An examination of the military records and a comparison with the census returns, shows that Delaware furnished more troops in proportion to her population than any state in the union. In 1860, there were 18,273 white males in the state between the ages of 18 and 45, and 12,670, or 74.8 per cent of them went into the union army. The other border states also did very well. Maryland sent 50,316 troops out of a male population of 102,815, or 49 per cent. Kentucky sent 79,025 out of 180,589, or 44 per cent; Missouri, 109,111 out of 932,781, or 47 per cent; West Virginia, 32,068 out of 65,580, or 28 per cent without considering how many more of the population must have gone into the Confederate army.

Even Tennessee, which was the theater of war, contributed no less than 31,092 soldiers to the union army, and the entire slave states a total of 432,227. Thus it will be seen that at least one-seventh of the federal troops came from the South.

New Hampshire contributed only 54 per cent, a little below the general average, and Vermont and Massachusetts 58 per cent, a little above; Maine 59 per cent, a little above; Rhode Island, 66; New York, 53; Pennsylvania, 56; Illinois and Ohio, 69; Kansas, 72, and Indiana, 74 per cent of their fighting population. Deducting from their total male inhabitants the number of soldiers who went into the rebel army, it will be shown that the border states furnished more men to sustain the union in proportion to their ability than the northern states.

The pension office is a bonanza for romance writers if they only knew it, and the incidents in real life that often come to the attention of the clerks there, show how much stranger truth often is than fiction. Last week developed a romance that is uncommonly queer. A lady in Connecticut made an application for a widow's pension, and in the regular order of things it went to the files where the records are kept alphabetically, and as her name commences with X, and unusual letter, there were few applicants in her class. The record clerk glanced over the list without any particular motive, and noticed that a man with the same name was already drawing a pension, which was granted him in 1873, and is being paid through the California agency.

It required only a few minutes search to discover that the record in the two cases was identical, not only as to the same name, but as to the same regiment and company. The woman offered no proof of the death of her husband, but her affidavit set forth that she had not seen or heard of him since the war, and to the best of her knowledge and belief he had been killed in battle. A letter was written to her stating that a man of the same name and service as her husband was already drawing a pension for wounds received in the war, and by return mail came a spirited inquiry for his whereabouts. She said that she had been mourning his death for more than twenty years, and if the pension people would assist her in locating him, she would "make it exceedingly warm" for the truant spouse.

Speed of Electricity.

The fact is generally known that according to the experiments of the late Prof. Henrich Hertz, at Bonn, the velocity with which electricity is propagated is nearly identical with the velocity of light. The identity may be perfect, but experiments have as yet failed to prove it so. In a recent communication to the French Academy of Sciences, Monsieur Mascart has shown that the mean velocity of electricity, as deduced from experiments, is one hundred and eighty-five thousand miles per second. This is about one per cent greater than the velocity of light, which is one hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred miles per second. It is believed that if light and electricity do move with exactly the same speed the velocity ascribed to light more closely represents that speed than the velocity ascribed to electricity, because the experiments are more satisfactory and probably more accurate in the case of light.—Youth's Companion.

A short harvest generally brings a higher money return than an excessive harvest, and that rule is a fairly safe one to go by. Returns give the estimated farm value of the 1,212,700 bushels of corn last year as worth within $40,000,000 as much as the big crop of 2,112,892,000 bushels harvested in 1889—the aggregate value of the crop of 1894 being $554,719,000, as against $559,918,000 for the unprecedented yield of 1889.

OUT IN western New York the snowdrifts are said to be twenty feet deep, but that part of the country isn't so deeply snowed under as the treasury department and Secretary Carlisle.—New York Tribune.

Mr. Cleveland's new ice house would have been more perfect if he had got a few hints from the ex-President.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

COME to THE CHRONICLE office for first-class job work.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS

Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

Birds, with bright plumage are seldom fat, and of very little use.

Love never bestows a burden that is heavy.

The devil never bothers himself about hypocrites or pretenders, for he is doubly sure of them.

We are fearing God when we fear to do wrong.

Faith in Christ changes the coffin into a chariot.

In the true fold of Christ there are no black sheep.

To believe the devil's promises is to lose the peace of Christ.

It takes more courage to endure than it does to act.

Law wears iron shoes, and don't care where it steps.

One symptom of backsliding is a lack of thankfulness.

Religion, pure and undefiled, never emanates from the mouth.

There are no real strong people in this world but good people.

The truth we hate the most is the truth that hits us the hardest.

Growth in grace is never promoted by watching for faults in others.

The road to Heaven seems to become steeper every time we look back.

When you can't find anything else to do for God try to make a child happy.

People who make crooked paths never get in earnest about following Christ.

The closer the competition, the more God is needed for a business partner.

To love an enemy is the most important service a Christian can render Christ.

The sins that pay their rent promptly are the last ones we want to give up.

Dictators in religious matters are fully as bad as a country without laws.

You can generally tell what a man thinks of God by the way he finds fault with those who don't think as he does.—Ram's Horn.

HISTORICAL.

The Lincoln medal, struck in honor of Abraham Lincoln, is described in a catalogue by A. C. Zabriskie, of New York, a celebrated student of numismatics. There have been 189 of the Lincoln medals struck, and no other American except Washington has received the honor.

The two houses of the Massachusetts legislature were first established in 1644. Previous to that time the general assembly had constituted one body, but an arrangement was now made for the magistrates and the deputies to assemble separately, and the measures agreed upon by one be sent te the other, and the passage of any act depend upon the concurrence of both. From that date the present parliamentary conduct was established.

The first Boston woman to devote herself to literary study was Miss Hannah Adams. In 1784 she published a learned, but, it must be said, rather stupid book, called the "View of Religions." Later she published a "History of New England" and a "History of the Jews." The former involved her in a vigorous controversy. Rev. Jedadiah Morse also published a New England history, which Miss Adams claimed to be an infringement of an abridgement or her own work, which she had arranged as a text book. It is said that the controversy was a lively one, and extended over a period of ten years. The place aux dames was not specially recognized, and the lady was compelled to assert her own right of way, a task to which she appears to have been fully equal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

How to Measure Socks.

A young man stepped up to the counter of one of our furnishing stores the other evening and called for a pair of socks. "Be sure you get them large enough," he said, "for when they are too small they always wear through at the toes." "Yes, sir," replied the polite clerk, "I'll get them right; will you please hold out your hand?" "I said socks, not gloves," answered the young man, somewhat surprised. "I know what you said," continued the clerk, "but I want to see your hand." The customer held out his hand and doubled up his fist as directed. The clerk took one of the socks from the box, wrapt the foot of the sock around the fist and guaranteed a perfect fit. "I am just as sure it will fit you as though I had measured your foot," said the clerk, "as the distance around the fist is always the length of the foot. A salesman who knows his business, always looks at a man's hands in that way, knows the size of the sock he wants."—N. Y. Graphic.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

HER STAGE KISS.

A Humorous Description of Mrs. Langtry's Great Osculatory Act.

Mrs Langtry is once more in this country, and theatre-going public will have an opportunity to ascertain if she has patented any new improvements on "the Langtry kiss," which double-discounted anything of the kind ever before attempted on the American stage.

As Lady Clancarty, her husband escapes from his pursuers through an open window into her room. She stands with her back to the audience clear down the stage near the footlights. Her husband looks at her for a moment, and then rushes wildly in her arms, somewhat after the manner of "the tough girl" in Harrigan's "O'Reilly and the Four Hundred." They both swing around and expose their profiles to the audience.

Then they hold each other at arm's length. Then her bosom heaves and he pants. Her head falls upon his breast, inclining backward. Then an apparently genuine vermillion flush suffuses her face. Then he looks down at her and she looks up at him. Next comes a perceptible pressure around the waist that would do credit to a patent hay press. Then he abruptly places his lips to hers, and she grabs him around the head. There is a soft gurgling sound like water escaping from a kitchen sink, the mouth being worn large and open.

Then they are, as it were, glued together. Then all is still. Women in the audience become nervous. Bald-headed men are paralyzed. Men about town have their watches out timing them. One second, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven—and then there is an explosion, as if the bung had been blown out of a beer barrel. It is all over.—Texas Siftings.

The Lawyer Died.

It was the lawyer's turn to speak—
He said as from the bench he sprang:
"Your honor, this man stole a horse
And therefore mustang."

—H. B. M.

Specimen Cases.

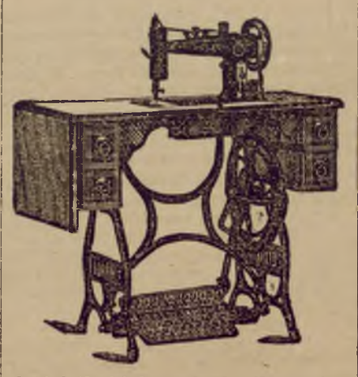
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver affected to an alarming degree, he fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, had a 111., running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

The silver men are justified in regarding the present crisis as a finan cial cloud with a silver lining.—Wash ington Star.

THE

ELDREDGE "B"



A strictly high-grade family sewing machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL to the BEST

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them and make comparisons.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places in each precinct in Shelby county, Ala., for the purpose of assessing state and county taxes for the year 1895. I will make two regular rounds, as follows:

SECOND ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	Feb'y	18
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	19
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	20
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	21
Vincent, Friday,	"	22
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	23
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	25
Helena, Tuesday,	"	26
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	27
Highland, Thursday,	"	28
Pelham, Friday,	March	1
Calera, Saturday,	"	2
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5
Aldrich, Wednesday,	"	6

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday,	March	9
Spring Creek, Monday,	"	11
Farmer, Tuesday,	"	12
Shelby, Wednesday,	"	13

Columbiana, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Wilsonville, Saturday, March 16th.

Columbiana during all of first week of Circuit court.

All are required by law to meet me either on my first or second round, and bring with them a list of their taxable property. All property not assessed by the end of my last round will be delinquent, and parties owning such property will be required to pay an additional 50 cents for assessing.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45	a. m.
"	York	5:57	"
"	Demopolis	7:02	"
"	Uniontown	7:48	"
"	Marion Junction	8:30	"
Arrive	Selma	9:00	"
Leave	Selma	9:10	"
"	Calera	11:20	"
"	Talladega	12:32	p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00	"
"	Jacksonville. 8:55 "	2:27	"
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55	"
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25	"
Leave	Rome	4:50	"
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27	"
"	Chattancoga	7:10	"
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45	"
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32	"
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00	"
"	Knoxville	10:00	"
"	Bristol	4:50	a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30	p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45	a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30	"
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03	"
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15	"
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55	"
Arrive	Rome	10:46	"
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m	10:55	"
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20	p. m
"	Jacksonville. 7:03 "	11:45	"
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10	"
"	Talladega	2:18	"
"	Calera	3:50	"
"	Selma	6:00	"
Leave	Selma	6:15	"
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46	"
"	Uniontown	7:22	"
"	Demopolis	8:07	"
"	York	9:00	"
"	Meridian	10:20	"

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER, KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

COUNTY CANVASSERS WANTED

For the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. No experience or capital needed.

We want a live, intelligent worker in every County of the Southern States to canvass for the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. Ladies can do the work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear $100 per month; but it is easy to average five or more orders daily. Our special new plans enable our agents to take an order from nearly every person canvassed. The business is exceedingly popular, and the work light. Anybody can do it. Write for particulars to

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT AGE-HERALD,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

Notice No. 15,904.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 9, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Feb. 28th, 1895, viz: William Roseman, homestead entry No. 25,558, for the s½ of se¼, section 8, township 18, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rufus J. Byers, Joseph T. Dorrough, Boom Campbell, Thomas J. Green, all of Vandiver, Ala.

Jan 17 6t H. PURCELL, Register.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,

AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

CONSUMPTION

SO PRONOUNCED

By the Physicians

SEVERE

COUGH

At Night

Spitting Blood

Given Over by the Doctors!

LIFE SAVED BY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. **

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 7, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. F. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Levi Craddock, of Shelby, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Whorley, of Birmingham Junction, spent Tuesday in town.

R. M. Borum, of Harpersville, was in town a few hours Tuesday.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, spent Tuesday in town on business.

James Gwinn, of Wilsonville, spent last Thursday evening in town.

A. P. Longshore returned Sunday from a business trip to Montgomery.

Frank and Fred Walburn, of Shelby, visited Columbiana friends Sunday.

Divine services were held at the poorhouse and also at the jail last Sunday.

Miss Bertie Allen, of Montevallo, spent Saturday and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Wilson.

W. C. Cannon, of Sylacauga, was in town a couple of days this week looking up insurance business.

Wm. Gorman and Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, are spending a few days in town visiting friends.

Miss Clemmont Cromwell returned last Friday evening from a delightful visit of a few days at Wilsonville.

Leah, the little daughter of W. B. Greek, who has been quite sick for some time, is reported as improving.

Neil McMillan, who has been teaching school at Talladega Springs, has returned home, having finished the term.

Subject of discourse at the Baptist church on the 2nd Sunday in February: The Great Question, and same answered.

Mrs. W. S. Meroney returned to her home in Blockton last Friday, after a delightful visit to relatives and friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kinkle, of Kentucky, after a week's visit to his sister, Mrs. J. H. Newton, returned home Friday.

Tom Weaver has pitched his photographic tent on Main street in the business part of the town, and is now ready for business.

Mrs. Emma Cater, we are glad to note, is slowly improving. We hope to be able soon to write her complete restoration to health.

Miss Grace Walker, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Maggie Weaver, for sometime, returned to her home in Jacksonville, Monday.

T. K. Roberts delivered a most instructive lecture to the ladies of the Christian Endeavor Society, Sunday afternoon. It was well attended, and most heartily enjoyed by all.

Miss Jane Nabors, who has been employed at the Orphans' Home at Summerfield, has returned to her home in Columbiana, having resigned her position in that institution.

Editor Graham, of the Calera Sentinel, paid Columbiana a visit last Tuesday. We expect he came up to see the court house, having given up the idea of ever seeing one in Calera.

A special meeting, for ladies only, was held at the M. E. Church last Sunday evening at 3 o'clock at which a pledge was passed among the congregation, quite numerously signed by the young ladies, which binds them not to associate with young men who drink liquor.

Last Saturday was ground-hog day, and if Mr. Hog did not oversleep himself and was not attending to business, he certainly saw his shadow, consequently look out for six weeks more of rough weather.

As we go to press this morning, (Thursday) a regular blizzard is in progress. It commenced about 1 o'clock last night, the rain turning to sleet, and by morning the snow was flying thick in the air and the wind blowing a perfect hurricane, and growing colder fast.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism, that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Last Friday night the weather was very bad, very bad, indeed, so that few people could get to the "Pound" party. However a few did go, and some who could not get there, sent in their contributions, so it was far from a failure. We suggest that we try once more, and give those an opportunity who could not go to the first.

There is a class of young men, or would-be young men, who have a habit of disturbing divine services at almost every evening service, much to the annoyance of the ladies and gentlemen in attendance. Now, if these would-be young men wish to see their names in print, with a few appended remarks, just let them continue on as they have been doing.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Christian Endeavorers of Shelby observed "Christian Endeavor Day" by a special order of service last Sunday night in the Congregational Church of the Covenant. The young people's Baptist Union and the Epworth League joined in the services, and the church was filled with an interested audience. The Juniors have taken up the Chatauqua course of Bible Normal study as a part of their work.

A collection was taken up in our town for the suffering people of the northwest. A large box of clothing and quite a large lot of meal, meat, flour, etc., together with $17.50 in cash was the result. If other towns no larger than this will only do as well, the wants of the poor people in the drought-stricken regions will be relieved to a great extent if not entirely. We feel prouder of our town than ever.

Last week The Chronicle job office turned out a handsome little Pamphlet of ten pages entitled "The Modern Dance." T. K. Roberts, principal of our school, is the author, and he handled his subject with consummate skill and ability. It is written especially for young, thoughtless persons, who dance but are ignorant of the pernicious effects sure to follow. This pamphlet should be read by every young man and lady, and it can be had for ten cents by addressing the author, at this place.

On last Friday evening it was planned to have a pound party at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnot, for his benefit, as he has lately begun housekeeping, having brought his mother and two adopted children to the home he has recently purchased for them in Columbiana for this purpose. The hard rain that evening kept away a number who intended to attend, but while their presence was absent their presents were present. Mr. Sinnot desires to express his grateful appreciation of this kind remembrance, and to thank all who showed their good will to him in this substantial manner.

Miss Nellie Parker gave a pleasant birthday party last Friday night, it being the fifteenth anniversary of her birth. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, quite a number of her young friends gathered at her father's residence to pay their respects to the young lady, and after a short time spent in congratulations and friendly conversation, they were invited to the dining room where a bountiful supper had been prepared and to which the guests did ample justice. After supper all repaired to the parlor where games and other social amusements were indulged in until a seasonable hour, when the guests departed to their homes, returning many thanks for their evening's entertainment and wishing Miss Nellie many many more happy birthdays. Miss Nellie is the only child of Joseph Parker, our popular druggist, and is a bright and winsome young lady and enjoys the friendship and esteem of a large circle of friends.

Notice.

I will will be in Harpersville February 11th, 1895, with a lot of mules, which I will trade for good cattle.
W. T. HOLLAND.

Shelby County Boys to the Front.

EAST LAKE, ALA, Jan. 30, '95.
EDITOR CHRONICLE.—
DEAR SIR:—Please publish in your paper that Messrs. W. A. Gorman and Mallory Singleton, of Harpersville, J. W. O'Hara, of Columbiana, and H. C. Reynolds, Jr., of Montevallo, are on the Honor Roll of Howard college for the six weeks ending Jan. 25, 1895.
Yours Truly,
A. W. MCGAHA, Pres't.

Items from Lewis.

David Spearman, Sr., is erecting a new dwelling house.

J. L. Riddle and R. Albright are on the sick list this week.

Miss Hattie Thomas has entered the Four Mile High School.

Most of our farmers are preparing for the planting of another cotton crop.

Prof. Dorough, who is attending school here, will visit his mother near Leeds Sunday.

Geo. Powell will leave Sunday for Fayetteville, Ala., where he intends to enter business. George is a promising young man and we wish him success.

We have seen in "Rumblings from Beat 9" that "Schoolboy" anticipates some more weddings. We are all listening and waiting for the announcement.

From a letter recently received from Alexander City, Ala., we learn that Joab Jackson is improving. His many friends wish for him an early recovery. His brother, W. J. Jackson, is visiting him this week.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton has a flourishing school at Four Mile. He has between fifty and sixty pupils, and, patrons of this school, if you would only put your shoulders to the wheel and erect a new school house and furnish it, you could have as good a school as Columbiana or Wilsonville.
SUNFLOWER.

A PRIZE OFFER.

Wishing to stimulate intensive farming and crop diversification, The Advertiser has decided to offer a series of prizes to be contested for by its farmer readers.

The following are the competitions it has arranged, and the only condition necessary to become a competitor is, that the contestant shall be a subscriber to The Semi-Weekly Advertiser at the time of the award, and for the six months preceding:

For the largest crop of corn per acre, not less than five or more than twenty acres..... $75
For the largest crop of clover, any variety, including Mellilotus, under the same conditions..... $75
For the largest crop of oats, same conditions..... $75
For the largest crop of cotton under the same conditions and the following additional one, viz: that the contestant shall not plant more than half the acreage in cotton this season that he did last year.....$100
For the largest crop of all four, same conditions governing each $100
For the largest aggregate weight of five dressed hogs..... $75

It will be necessary for each contestant, when making a return of his crop for these prizes, to furnish a full description of his method of cultivation, and feeding depth of plowing, kind and quantity of fertilizer used, age of hogs, together with an affidavit stating the size of his crop, number of acres, the amount received if sold, and in case of cotton, the acreage planted last year. This affidavit must be sworn to by the contestant and two witnesses, before a duly authorized officer. In case of a tie in the amount produced per acre, the largest tract will have the preference, if tracts are the same size, then the superior method of cultivation as decided by the faculty of the Agricultural College.

The Advertiser is fully convinced that intensive farming is the most profitable, and that deep plowing and rotation are an absolute necessity. It offers the foregoing prizes with the hope that all farmers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Florida, to which states it is confined, will compete and discover it is right in its convictions. Whenever it is possible, we would like each contestant to strive for all of the prizes and learn how profitable it is to be prepared for any turn of the market.

The award will be made January 1st, 1896.

The Hat He Wears.

A very good way to judge a man is by the hat he wears to a social gathering. If he wears his new hat, it indicates that he has faith in his fellow men and that he believes he will return home with the same hat. He shows, by this sign, that he is an optimist, looking on the bright side of things and thinking only of the nobler side of human nature. In theology, he would be called Armenian; in politics, a democrat, and in business a boomer.

On the other hand, the man who wears his old, battered hat, is a pessimist. He believes in the total depravity of human nature. With the Psalmist he says "all men are liars." He sees the warts on the nose of human nature, and recognizes none of its virtues. If a novelist, he would be of the realistic school, of which Howels is the head. If a theologian, he would be Calvanistic. If a politician, he would be a populist.

But worst of all, is the man who wears a little, old, monkey cap, and stows it away in his overcoat pocket. He is a rascal himself and believes all men are thieves.—Age-Herald.

Don't judge a man by the noise he makes in this world. Two silver dollars in the pocket will make more jingle than $20,000 in bills.

A man by the name of Corn was married at Rochester, Ill., to a lady by the name of Wheat. The fool choir sang "What shall the harvest be?" A boy in the gallery yelled "Nubbins!"—and they cast him out of the synagogue.—Exchange.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

Some Time.

Last night, my darling as you slept,
I thought I heard you sigh,
And to your little crib I crept,
And watched a space thereby;
And then I stooped and kissed your brow,
For oh, I love you so—
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you shall know.

Some time when in a darkened place,
Where others come to weep,
Your eyes shall look upon a face
Calm in eternal sleep;
The voiceless lips, the wrinkled brow,
The patient smile shall show—
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you shall know.

Look backward, then, into the years,
And see me hear tonight—
See, O my darling, how my tears
Are falling as I write;
And feel once more upon your brow
The kiss of long ago—
You are too young to know it new,
But some time you shall know.

—Eugene Field.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

When unselfish love is asking for a place in your heart, God is knocking at the door.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 34, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 16th day of January, 1895.
jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 15950.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Furr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.
H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Joseph Verchot, Deceased, Estate of.

Probate Court, Jan. 3d, 1895.

This day comes Marie L. E. Verchot and produces to the court a paper, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Verchot, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate.

It is ordered, therefore, by the court that Monday, the 11th day of February, 1895, be and the same is hereby set as a day for hearing the same.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
jan17 3t. Judge of Probate.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.

Clardie Holman, Pro ami, H. C. Brasher, Complainant, vs. I. M. Holman, Defendant.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, Spring Term, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the register, by the affidavit of John D. Strange, solicitor for complainant, that the defendant, I. M. Holman, is a non-resident of Alabama, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the register, that publication be made in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said I. M. Holman, to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 15th day of February, 1895, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this 21st day of January, 1895.
D. R. MCMILLAN,
jan24 4t Register in Chancery.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1892, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.
The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.
jan24 4t

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?

The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor, made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DETROIT. DENVER. PACIFIC COAST. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

*SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.*

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA * * * * ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

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Business Cards,
Professional Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Gards.
Posters and Hand-Bills.
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Bills of Fare.

Call and examine our excellent line of stationery and get our prices; by doing so you will save both time and trouble--and you'll SAVE MONEY.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success.

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His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.

They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician,
12 Whitehall St., - - ATLANTA, GA.

J. F. McLane,

General Insurance Agent,
SHELBY • • • • ALA.
REPRESENTING
Leading English & American COMPANIES.

Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T LEEPER
Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST;

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is the best and cheapest paper in America. Send for sample copy and the next mail after you receive it will bring your order.

THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.
dec 26 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

THE PISO COMPANY.

The above is the style of the firm which manufactures Piso's Cure for Consumption and Piso's Remedy for Catarrh, at Warren, Pa. The company was recently incorporated, succeeding E. T. Hazeltine, under whose name the business has been conducted for many years. In fact the business was established in 1864, when $25 was paid for the first barrel of sugar bought, that was 33 cents a pound; other things were proportionately high, as much of the Piso Cure is now sold for 25 cents as was then for $1.00.

While the firm has been a very *persistent* advertiser in newspapers, its aggregate outlay annually has been comparatively small, so that the steady and rapid increase in sales to their present large proportions certainly indicates that Piso's Cure for Consumption possesses high merit as a remedy for coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles generally. The pleasant taste of the cure has doubtless contributed materially to its popularity.

Growth in business has necessitated the invention of numerous labor-saving machines. Notable among these are apparatus for washing, filling, corking and sealing bottles with which three men easily turn out 2,000 bottles an hour. In the advertising department improved machines in the bindery finish 100,000 Pocket Book Almanacs in a day with only twenty operators. Another labor saver is the box machine on which one man puts together a thousand cartons daily which are filled with a dozen Piso's Cure for Consumption by another man in the same space of time.

The Piso Company gives steady employment to a small army of workers, of both sexes, and its uniform liberal treatment of employes is a topic of much favorable comment among the citizens of Warren. Altogether the prosperity of the company appears to be peculiarly deserved.

CHILD—"Why don't you have your dinner table mended?" Hostess—"Mended?" Child—"Yes'm. It's very weak and rickety, isn't it?" Hostess—"Why, no, dear. It's solid mahogany." Child—"That's queer. Mamma said I must remember not to lean my elbows on it while eatin'. Our table is real strong."

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

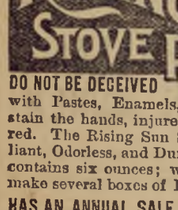
Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

A FRIEND—"If you love her, old fellow, why don't you marry her?" Bachelor Doctor—"Marry her! Why, she is one of my best patients."—Life

Hood's
Made Me Strong

Headaches and Pains Cured.

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine I have taken. I was terribly run down in health and hardly ever enjoyed a well day. I suffered with terrible pains in my stomach, breast and head. I read in the papers regarding the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would give it a trial. I have taken almost six bottles and am happy to say that I am cured of those terrible pains. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me good health and making me feel strong again." MRS. MARY M. STEPHENS, Crane Nest, Ohio. Get only Hood's.



Mrs. Mary M. Stephens
Crane Nest, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Be sure to get Hood's
Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS. BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED
with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

Fertile Seeds
---as well as fertile ground---
are required in successful farming or flower raising. For 50 years our seeds have proved pure and vital. No fear of our ruining our half-century's reputation this year. Send for our free catalogue of new and standard varieties.
PLANT SEED CO., 815 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation
Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.
Heals the Sores.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

FREE Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every $5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX E, FREMONT, OHIO.
TO AGENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Cleveland Urges Congress to Relieve the Treasury.

The Depletion of the Treasury Reviewed. Suggests Another Bond Issue and Recommends That All Import Duties Be Paid in Gold.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The President today sent to Congress the following special message on the financial question:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In my last annual message I recommended to the serious consideration of the Congress the condition of our national finances and in connection with the subject indorsed the plan of currency legislation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. This plan has not been approved by the Congress.

In the meantime the situation has so changed that the emergency now appears so threatening that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people. Whatever may be the merits of the plan outlined in my annual message as a remedy for ills then existing and as a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve then in the Treasury, I am now convinced that its reception by Congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitates additional or different legislation.

With natural resources unlimited in variety and productive strength and with a people whose activity and enterprise seek only a fair opportunity to achieve national success and greatness, our progress should not be checked by a false financial policy and a heedless disregard of sound monetary laws, nor should the timidity and fear which they engender stand in the way of our prosperity.

It is hardly disputed that this predicament confronts us today. Therefore, no one in any degree responsible for the making and execution of our laws should fail to see a patriotic duty in honestly and sincerely attempting to relieve the situation. Manifestly, this effort will not succeed unless it is made untrammeled by the prejudice of partisanship and with a steadfast determination to resist the temptation to accomplish party advantage. We may well remember that if we are threatened with financial difficulties all our people in every station of life are concerned, and surely those who suffer will not receive the promotion of party interests as an excuse for permitting our present troubles to advance to a disastrous conclusion. It is also of the utmost importance that we approach the study of the problems presented as free as possible from the tyranny of preconceived opinions, to the end that in a common danger we may be able to seek with undeluded vision a safe and reasonable protection.

The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, widespread and constantly increasing, in the continuing ability or disposition of the government to pay its obligations in gold. This lack of confidence grows to some extent out of the palpable and apparent embarrassment attending the efforts of the government under existing laws to procure gold, and to a greater extent out of the impossibility of either keeping it in the Treasury or canceling obligations by its expenditures after it is obtained.

The only way left open to the government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of bonds. The only bonds that can be so issued were authorized nearly twenty-five years ago, and not well calculated to meet our present needs. Among other disadvantages they are made payable in coin instead of specifically in gold, which in existing conditions detracts largely and in an increasing ratio from their desireability as investments. It is by no means certain that bonds of this description can much longer be disposed of at a price creditable to the financial character of our government.

The Drain of Gold.

The most dangerous and irritating feature of the situation, however, remains to be mentioned. It is found in the means by which the Treasury is despoiled of the gold thus obtained without canceling a single government obligation and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it abroad or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home. We have outstanding about $500,000,000 of currency notes of the government for which gold may be demanded; and curiously enough the law requires that when presented and in fact redeemed and paid in gold they shall be reissued. These same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the Treasury; nor can the process be arrested as long as there are private parties who profit by it or otherwise see an advantage in repeating the operation.

More than 300,000,000 of dollars in these notes have already been redeemed in gold, and notwithstanding such redemption they are all still outstanding.

Since the 17th day of January, 1894, our bonded interest bearing debt has increased $100,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining gold, to replenish our coin reserve. Two issues were made, amounting to fifty millions each—one in January and the other in November. As a result of the first issue there was realized something more than fifty-eight millions of dollars in gold; between that issue and the succeeding one in November, comprising a period of about ten months, nearly one hundred and three millions of dollars in gold were drawn from the Treasury. This made the second issue necessary, and upon that more than fifty-eight millions in gold was again realized. Between the date of the second issue and the present time, covering a period of only about two months, more than sixty-nine millions of dollars in gold have been drawn from the Treasury.

These large sums of gold were expended without any cancellation of government obligations or in any permanent way benefiting our people or improving our pecuniary situation.

The financial events of the past year suggest facts and conditions which should certainly arrest attention. More than one hundred and seventy-two millions of dollars in gold have been drawn out of the Treasury during the year for the purpose of shipments abroad or hoarding at home, while nearly one hundred and three millions of this amount were drawn out during the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being about $69,000,000, was drawn out during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depleting process with the lapse of time.

The obligations upon which this gold has been drawn from the Treasury are still outstanding and are available for use in repeating the exhaustive operation with shorter intervals as our perplexities accumulate.

Conditions are certainly supervening, tending to make the bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less useful for that purpose.

An adequate gold reserve is in all circumstances absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and the maintenance of our high national character.

Revenue Not In Question.

Our gold reserve has reached such a stage of diminution as to require its speedy reinforcement.

The aggravations that must inevitably follow present conditions and methods which will certainly lead to misfortune and loss, not only to our national credit and prosperity and to financial enterprise, but to those of our people who seek employment as a means of livelihood, and to those whose only capital is their daily labor.

It will hardly do to say that a simple increase of revenue will cure our troubles. With the apprehension now existing and constantly increasing as to our financial ability, it does not rest upon a calculation of our revenue. The time has passed when the eyes of investors abroad and our people at home were fixed upon the revenues of the government. Changed conditions have attracted their attention to the gold of the government. There need be no fear that we cannot pay our current expenses with such money as we have. There is now in the Treasury a comfortable surplus of more that 63,000,000 of dollars, but it is not in gold, and, therefore, does not meet our difficulty.

The Silver Jumping Jack.

I cannot see that differences of opinion concerning the extent to which silver ought to be coined or used in our currency should interfere with the counsels of those whose duty it is to rectify evils now apparent in our financial situation. They have to consider the question of national credit and the consequences that will follow from its collapse. Whatever ideas may be insisted upon as to silver or bimetallism, the proper solution of the question now pressing upon us only requires a recognition of gold as well as silver and a concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, as a basis of national credit, a necessity in the honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold and a badge of solvency.

I do not understand that the real friends of silver desire a condition that might follow inaction or neglect to appreciate the meaning of the present exigency, if it should result in the entire banishment of gold from our financial and currency arrangements.

Besides the Treasury notes, which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly 500,000,000 of dollars, there will fall due in 1904 one hundred millions of bonds, issued during the last year, for which we have received gold, and in 1907 nearly 600,000,000 of 8 per cent bonds issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated?

If they are to be paid in such a manner as the preservation of our national honor and national solvency demands, we should not destroy or even imperil our ability to supply ourselves with gold for this purpose.

While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with the financial safety and the preservation of national honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely abolished from our currency and finances. To avert such a consequence, I believe thorough and radical remedial legislation should be promptly passed. I therefore beg the Congress to give the subject immediate attention.

More Bonds Necessary.

In my opinion the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and for the redemption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes and the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of June 14, 1890.

We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to the benefit of our government or our people. The principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold, because they should be sold only for gold or its representative, and because there would now be difficulty in favorably disposing of bonds not containing this stipulation.

I suggest that the bonds be issued in denominations of 20 and 50 dollars and their multiples, and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum. I do not see why they should not be payable fifty years from their date. We of the present generation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations and long bonds are most saleable.

The Secretary of the Treasury might well be permitted at his discretion to receive on the sale of bonds the legal tender and Treasury notes to be retired, and of course when they are thus retired or redeemed in gold they should be canceled.

More Bond-Based Currency.

These bonds under the existing laws could be deposited by national banks as security for circulation, and such banks should be allowed to issue circulation up to the face value or any other bonds so deposited except bonds outstanding bearing only 2 per cent. interest and which sell in the market at less than par. National banks should not be allowed to take out circulating notes of a less denomination than $10, and when such as are now outstanding reach the Treasury, except for redemption and retirement, they should be canceled, and notes of the denomination of $10 and upward issued in their stead.

Silver certificates of the denomination of $10 and upward should be replaced by certificates of the denominations under $10. As a constant means of the maintenance of a reasonable supply of gold in the Treasury our duties on imports should be paid in gold, allowing all other duties to the government to be paid in any other form of money.

I believe all the provisions I have suggested should be embodied in our laws if we are to enjoy a complete reinstatement on a sound financial condition. They need not interfere with any currency scheme for the increase of the circulating medium through the agency of national or State banks, since they can easily be adjusted to such a scheme.

Objection has been made to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds for the purpose of retiring the interest-bearing legal tender notes. In point of fact, however, these notes have burdened us with a large load of interest, and it is still accumulating. The aggregate interest on the original issue of bonds, the proceeds of which in gold constituted the reserve for the payment of these notes, amounted to $70,326,250 on January 1, 1895, and the annual charge for interest on these bonds and those issued for the same purpose during the last year will be $9,145,000, dating from January 1, 1895. While the cancellation of these notes would not relieve us from the obligations already incurred on their account, these figures are given by way of suggesting that their existence has not been free from interest charges, and that the longer they are outstanding, judging from the experience of the last year, the more expensive they will become.

Grover in the Breach.

In conclusion I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in the present circumstances and with no better results than have lately followed that course. I cannot, however, refrain from adding to an assurance of much anxiety to co-operate with the present Congress in any reasonable measure of relief, an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes a hope for improving the situation or checking a suspicion of our disinclination or disability to meet with the strictest honor every national obligation.

Grover Cleveland.

Executive Mansion, January 28, 1895.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

What Three-Cent Cotton Means.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective association, gives the following for publication:

"It goes without saying that if anything like three-cent cotton on plantations is witnessed next year, a general crash will ensue. Real estate and securities of all kinds will reach such a level in the south as few can imagine. European speculators are to-day selling cotton in Liverpool for delivery in October, November, December, 1895, with a price equivalent to about four cents on farms in the south, for middling, or five cents at the ports, believing that another 9,500,000, or larger, crop will be grown in America, which would insure them a profit of at least one cent per pound, which would mean to the farmer about three cents at the railroad stations next autumn when cotton is moving in large volume.

"It is not to be supposed that these shrewd European cotton people are aggressively selling the next crop at equal to four cents unless they have excellent reasons for believing that the south will plant another monster crop. They are confident, on information furnished, that Texas will not decrease its acreage; therefore, believing this to be true to such an extent that they will be able to buy back during next fall the cotton they are now selling at much lower prices, realizing thereby handsome profits.

"It remains with the farmers and merchants of the south to say whether these European speculators will be permitted to reap a golden harvest at the expense of the farms, plantations, real estate and securities of the south."

A Self-Confessed Murderer.

Several weeks ago Pinkie Hardie, who resided in the lower part of Birmingham, Ala., was shot in the breast and instantly killed. In the same room at the time of the shooting was another woman and Charles Joseph. Both of the latter were arrested, but they swore Pinkie was fooling with a pistol, and it went off. The coroner's jury, however, found them guilty, and a warrant was sworn out against them. At the trial before a justice of the peace they came clear. The other day Joseph walked into the police station and gave himself up, saying he did kill Pinkie, and God told him to surrender. He is crazy, the excitement of the deed and subsequent trials unbalancing his mind.

Burned to Death.

The 4-year-old girl of Mr. S. F. Davis, near Leola, Ky., met a horrible death. Mrs. Davis was called from the house to attend to some chores, leaving the little girl in the room by herself. In a few minutes she heard the screams of the child, and on entering the house found the child's clothes almost burned off. The mother was unable to put out the flames and the child's flesh was burned to a crisp. The child lived but a few hours, but was perfectly rational all the time, and as the flesh slipped from the bones she would ask them to cut it off, but never once complained.

Judge Key Retired.

After fifteen years of continuous service as judge of the United States district court for the middle and eastern divisions of Tennessee, Judge David M. Key has retired on full pay, he having reached the age of 70. He was succeeded by Judge Charles D. Clark, of Chattanooga. Judge Key's last act was to administer the oath of office to his successor. Judge Clark has never held a public office before. Judge Key succeeded President Andrew Johnson in the United States senate and was postmaster-general under President Hayes.

Did Not Have a Hip Pocket.

Miss Mary Lou Jones, the pretty daughter of Capt. Pembroke Jones, was accidentally shot at her home, 8 miles above Newport News, Va., the other day. She was preparing to drive to the city without a companion, and had provided herself with a revolver. As she was getting into the buggy the revolver fell from her hand, struck the buggy step and was discharged. The ball struck her pretty chin, glanced and imbedded itself in her neck, where it remained until surgical assistance could be procured. Her wound is not serious.

Death of a Georgia Jurist.

United States District Judge John Erskine, retired, died suddenly at his home in Atlanta, Ga. For nineteen years he was judge of the district of Georgia, and was a power for good in the days of reconstruction. He was a native of Ireland, a member of the famous Erskine family, and a man noted for his firmness, exact justice on the bench and his courteousness at all times. He was 82 years of age. He leaves one child, Mrs. Willard Ward, of New York city. Judge Erskine was an intimate friend of Edwin Booth.

Shot His Brother.

During a musical entertainment at Daviston, Ala., in which Will Adams and Ed Adams, his brother, took part, the audience were horrified to see Ed Adams fall mortally wounded by a shot from a pistol in the hands of his brother. They were giving a sketch in which a pistol figured, it being Will's part to fire a blank cartridge at his brother, but the weapon had a ball cartridge in it, hence the tragedy. Ed lived only a few minutes.

A Brutal Murder.

A brutal murder was committed at the levee camp at Cowpoint, Miss. George Burns, alias Frank Boyd, shot George McCoy in the neck, and then, seizing an ax, chopped off both of McCoy's legs and battered in his mouth and nose and gouged out his eyes. McCoy died almost instantly. Burns escaped.

Causing a Commotion.

The citizens of Jackson and Washington counties, Fla., are greatly aroused by the appearance of a negro who is holding meetings and advising the negroes to emigrate to Liberia.

In Financial Trouble.

Joseph Baum & Son, Meridian (Miss.) merchants, have failed; liabilities, $175,000. They sold to Mobile (Ala.) parties to settle a $40,000 mortgage.

Demolished by a Cyclone.

A cyclone passed over the northeastern portion of Pike county, Miss., demolishing the house of John Manning and injuring his wife and children.

Prof. Ephraim Smith.

Prof. Ephraim Smith, aged 85, died at Lexington, Ky. For thirty years he was principal of the commercial college of the Kentucky university.

Suicide by Shooting.

Mrs. Saunders, wife of a prominent citizen of Marietta, Ga., committed suicide by shooting. Jealousy is supposed to have induced the deed.

Preferred Jerry.

Maria, aged 20, the deaf and dumb wife of Logan Raper, of Webster county, Ky., who is 60, eloped with their farm hand, Jerry Gallagher.

Fell Dead.

Emil Schurman, a restaurant proprietor, and one of the best-known men in the state, fell dead of apoplexy at Mobile, Ala., the other day.

Speaking from her Experience,

After years of practical use and a trial of many brands of baking powder (some of which she recommended before becoming acquainted with the great qualities of the Royal), **Marion Harland** finds the **Royal Baking Powder** to be greatly superior to all similar preparations, and states that she uses it exclusively, and deems it an **act of justice and a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American Housewives.**

The testimony of this gifted authority upon **Household Economy** coincides with that of millions of housekeepers, many of whom speak from knowledge obtained from a continuous use of **Royal Baking Powder** for a third of a century.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

G. M. KEYES, of Brunswick, Me., cut Christmas day a watermelon that he bought last August.

LORD ROSEBERY has given $50 to the boys of the training ship Caledonia to start a bagpipe band.

B. L. FARJEON wears a New Zealand green-stone as a watch charm, and attributes all his good luck to its possession.

JOSHUA A. MARVIL, the republican governor-elect of Delaware, wears his beard much after the fashion of Dr. Parkhurst's, but his features are more rugged.

MARY FAIRING, a colored woman of Alabama, has gone out as a missionary worker to the Dark continent, and has sold her little home to pay the expenses of the trip.

PHILIP FRENEAU was the first metrical writer in this country who attained any popularity, and he was materially befriended by Thomas Jefferson. His songs were suggested by passing political and historical events and only one, an Indian ballad, outlived his death in 1832.

ROBERT EMERSON and John Burney, of Orlando, Fla., both secured license to marry Jennie Horton, of Sanford. About two hours elapsed between the time of the first and second issuance of the license. There was a race for the bride, and the man who was the swifter runner won the prize.

CHARLES A. DESHON, president of the Southern society of Gotham, made the eggnog for the annual banquet of the Southrons the other day. According to a tradition of the society only Virginians are put on watch when the reputation of the order swings on an eggnog hinge, and as Mr. Deshon filled the bill in all particulars; the eggnog was eggnog, sah!

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.		
CATTLE—Best beeves	$3 70	@ 4 80
Stockers	2 00	@ 3 40
Native cows	2 30	@ 3 30
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	2 90	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	50	@ 51
No. 2 hard	49	@ 50
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29½	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 40	@ 1 55
Fancy	1 80	@ 3 00
HAY—Choice timothy	8 50	@ 9 50
Fancy prairie	7 50	@ 8 50
BRAN—(sacked)	60	@ 70
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17	@ 22
CHEESE—Full cream	10	@ 11
EGGS—Choice	18	@ 19
POTATOES	50	@ 60
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native and shipping	3 00	@ 3 90
Texans	3 00	@ 3 25
HOGS—Heavy	3 00	@ 4 05
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 00	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Choice	2 00	@ 3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	50	@ 50¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	38	@ 38¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29	@ 29¾
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 53
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 22
LARD—Western steam	6 25	@ 6 35
PORK	9 80	@ 9 85
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 60	@ 4 75
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3 00	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 50	@ 3 95
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 20	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	50	@ 50¾
CORN—No. 2	40½	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 27½
RYE	50	@ 51
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@ 23
LARD	6 35	@ 6 40
PORK	9 62½	@ 9 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Native steers	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Good to choice	3 25	@ 4 10
FLOUR—Good to choice	2 50	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	56½	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—Western mixed	34	@ 35
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 24
PORK—Mess	11 00	@11 75

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. CAMFIELD.

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb—inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me. Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

BUNCHING THEIR REMARKS—The suburbanite who had been waiting at the station for the gates to open was preparing to grasp a big and cumbrous bundle of luggage in such a way as to lift it when the sarcastic traveler near the radiator remarked: "That isn't exactly what you would call an easy-pick-up, is it?" "I think, sir," replied the suburbanite, eying him sharply, "you will find I'm able to budget."—Chicago Tribune.

WHO WINS THE $300?

A novel way to obtain a suitable name for their great, yes, wonderful new oats, has been adopted by the John A. Salzer Seed Co. They offer $300 for a name for their new oats; their catalogue tells all about it. Farmers are enthusiastic over the oat, claiming 300 bushels can be grown per acre right along. You will want it.

Farmers report six tons of hay from Salzer's Meadow Mixtures; 112 bushels corn per acre in a dry season, and 1,161 bushels potatoes from two acres.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 PRIZE OATS. [K]

MR. GOODCHILD—"Yes, I do feel in good spirits this evening. My boy has passed his examination!" The Earl—"Well, I don't see anything in that. So has mine." Mr. Goodchild—"Er—Indian civil?" The Earl—"No; bankruptcy!"—Punch.

SUITOR—"I have come to ask for your daughter, sir." Father—"Take her, young man. You are the only one who wanted more than my daughter's hand."—Syracuse Post.

Out in the Cold.

Political candidates may be unexpectedly left out in the cold when the returns come in, but people who elect to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for dyspepsia, liver, kidney or bladder inactivity, constipation, malarial complaints or nervousness, are never left in the cold or elsewhere. Well may physicians lend their unqualified sanction to this time-honored and unfailing medicine.

"WOMAN," said the sentimental boarder, who is unmarried, of course, "woman is the sweetest fruit of civilization." "Yes," assented the cheerful idiot, "she does make a great jam at the bargain counter."—Cincinnati Tribune.

THREE policemen stood around the fallen man. "I think we ought to get an ambulance for him," said one. "All right," said another. "Let's club together." And it was done.—Harlem Life.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards.

If you send 15 cents in stamps or coin to JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, you will receive postpaid the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled. Beautiful steel engraved Whist Rules accompany them free.

"I'M a little worried about my wife, and would like to have you run up and see her." Doctor—"What are her symptoms?" "She allowed me to leave the house without asking for money."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

AT the Money Changer's.—Lieutenant—"What! you demand 15 per cent. interest for three months? Don't you blush to own the fact?" Banker—"I change money; color never!"—Memorial d'Amiens.

A MAN'S curiosity never reaches the feminine standpoint until some one tells him his name was in yesterday's paper.

WE don't know what we can do till we try, and then we frequently find that we can't.—Puck.

WIFE (severely)—"I'd have you know, sir, that I always keep my temper." Husband (soothingly)—"Of course you do, my dear. Of course you do, and I wish to goodness you'd get rid of it."—Detroit Free Press.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A FACT—It doesn't make a room any cooler to put a frieze around the walls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5,000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by prescribing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., 24 McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K., F 1536

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GLAIRETTE SOAP

BECAUSE IT'S THE BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

Cotton Blight.

Tests made by the Alabama Experiment Station and elsewhere prove conclusively that

Kainit Prevents

cotton blight. Planters can prevent the immense loss caused annually by this disease. Send for our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP.... TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

Probate Judge July 95

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

STORM SWEPT NORTH

In all the States the Worse Blizzard in Time's Record.

LATE TRAINS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Where the Drifts are Highest and the Weather Coldest—Accidents in New York and Brooklyn—Street Railroad Matters in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, February 9.—The great snow storm that raged in this vicinity yesterday was worse than that memorable blizzard of March 12-15, 1888 in three ways—in wind, temperature and area affected. Only in snow fall was the storm of 1888 greater than yesterday's. The wind yesterday averaged sixty miles an hour against fifty in the blizzard of 1887, the temperature yesterday hovering about were, while in 1888, it was five above; five and a half inches of snow fell yesterday against two feet then.

In the area of the storm, however, in the greatest difference noted. The blizzard yesterday swept almost the entire country instead of the mere radius of four hundred miles around New York then covered.

The storm swept down on the city early Thursday night and by yesterday morning was in full possession. It did not settle down softly and quietly in nice big flakes. On the contrary, it was driven along with blinding force by a furious northwest gale of bitter coldness, in minute particles that seemed to be covered with sharp points, like the end of a needle and stung the faces of belated pedestrians as they toiled along through the drifts. It was so dry and light that it was piled up in great heaps and ridges in every sheltered point, for wherever the gale had full play it swept the streets and sidewalks clean. Under these conditions it was no wonder that this city was at sixes and sevens yesterday. Snow was drifted high in the streets, traffic on surface and elevated lines was impeded: tanks and pipes were frozen, persons were overcome by the cold and frost bitten noses, bars and hands were plentiful.

Day With the Brooklyn Cars.

In Brooklyn but few street cars are running, and the elevated roads could not work as well as usual. Outlying wards and neigbboring Long Island towns are completely cut off in many instances from communication with the outer world. There were lards fields of ice in the bay and several ships were caught in them. Other vessels were frozen fast at their docks.

The narrows were gorged with ice, and it was impossible for any craft, big or little to navigate there without taking big risks.

Traffic of the different ferries were seriously impeded. Both the north and east rivers were filled with huge masses of drifting ice, and the utmost care had to be exercised in taking the boats across.

Late in the afternoon the Hamilton, South Wall street and Thirty-ninth street ferries stopped running on ac count of the ice.

The only serious accident thus far reported, and which was attended with probable loss of life, occurred late last night in the lower bay, where a fishing schooner, the Emma capsized. Four of her crew took to a boat and attempeed to reach shore but have not been heard from since. Three others remainsd in the rigging four or five hours and then reached shore nearly frozen in a small boat.

All of the railroads entering this city were practically tied up. A few trains got through but they were mostly local.

The Through Train Service.

The through train service on the New York Central was resumed with the departure of the North Shore limited at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, and every effort will be made to get the trains through to Chicago without delay. Local trains on the Hudson river division are running regularly and it is expected that tomorrow all through trains on this line will be running as usual.

All the mails due here today were delayed. Some are reported stalled along the routes.

The mails from New England states due here at 6:42 this morning are reported stalled in Connecticut. The western mails from Washington and Maryland, are also behind time. The trans-continent mail due here at 8:35 a. m., from San Francisco is reported eight hours late.

The mails from the North and Canada are scheluded as two hours late.

The storm en Long Island was unusually severe. Travel is blocked nearly everywhere. Much suffering is reported.

Reports From Along the Line.

Reports from Rockaway Beach, Coney Island, Fire Island, Sag Harbor, East Hampton, Greenport, Northport, Freeport, and many other points, say the storm is the worst known in many years. Fire Island reports that two schooners are ashore near there, one at Point of Wood, the other at Lone Hill. The crew of the schooner ashore at the first named place were safely landed, but at last advices the crew of the other schooner had not yet been saved. They are lashed to the rigging and must suffer intensely.

Far Rockaway reports that a steamer is said to be ashore at Long Catch, but cannot confirm the statement.

Far Rockawaw also reports a serious accident near that place. An engine on the Long Island railroad was derailed an overturned. The fireman was killed outright. The engineer was caught under the wreck and badly scalded and held fast until he died. The temperature at the spot was eight below.

Gold Reserve Forty-one Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—No further gold withdrawals were reported to the treasury at the close of business yesterday. The gold reserve remains at $41,000,040 in round numbers.

GROVER WARNS CONGRESS.

Will Put Out the Four Per Cent Bonds If Nothing is Done.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The house yesterday entered upon the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1896, but made little progress.

The messages from the president announcing the sale of bonds and the protest of this government against the execution of the court martial sentences upon citizens of the United States who engaged in the recent revolt in Hawaii, were received and referred—the former to the committee on ways and means, the latter to the committee on foreign affairs.

Two very important communications from the president were presented to the senate yesterday and were referred their appropriate committees. The first notified congress that, as a precaution against its failure to give legislative aid to the treasury, arrangements had been made for a four per cent "coin" bond, to run thirty years, at a premium which would make the actual interest 3¾ per cent, but coupled with it the condition that if a three per cent "gold" were authorized by congress within ten days, they would be substituted for the four per cent bonds, thus saving $539,159 in actual interest, and saving $16,174,770 in interest for the full term of thirty years. The other had reference to the death sentences imposed on the persons convicted of engaging in a revolutionary movement in Hawaii.

SUFFERING UNPRECEDENTED.

Shortage of Fuel Gas, Frozen Pipes, Scanty Supplies Adds to the Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 9.—The suffering from cold is widespread, principally on account of unprecedented shortage of fuel gas. Coal dealers are overwhelmed with rush orders and are working night and day to meet the over increasing demands. The run on the charitable institutions in the city continues. Produce dealers report a scarcity of supply, with no receipts and prices are advancing. The extensive plant of the Westinghouse Electric company at Brinton is closed down, and the thousands of employes are idle on account of frozen water and steam-pipes. Teams are crossing the rivers on the ice drawing heavily loaded wagons. The river men are convinced that river property will be in great danger of destruction when the heavy ice breaks up. The Ohio river is closed between Pittsburg and Wheeling.

THE COLDEST EVER KNOWN.

New Orleans Suffering From the Falling of the Mercury.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—This is the coldest spell that has visited this section since the winter of 1886. On the 9th of January of that year, the thermometer dropped to 15 degrees and a minimum was reached here last night of 16 degrees which to be noted, came dangerously near touching the very best record ever made by New Orleans. The local observer said yesterday morning that he feels confident that his instruments did not register the exact temperature as the observatory is on the top of the Custom house, and in his opinion, the heat from the building which is kept perfectly warm during the night had more or less effect upon the instruments and probably caused them to record a degree or two above what was correct. He is under the impression that this is as cold as it has ever been known before in New Orleans.

GALVESTON BAY IS FROZEN.

Millions of Fish Frozen on the Jetties and Reefs Along the Edges.

GALVESTON, Tex., February 9.—For the second time in the history of Galveston, the bay froze over. The first time was January 1886, and since then the thermometer never fell so low as it did yesterday when it stood 15 above zero, which was 1 point lower than Thursday. Millions of fish were frozen and the jetties and reefs along the water's edge are lined with them. Thousands of fish were gathered up by the poor. The bay did not freeze as completely as 1886.

DAMAGE TO GROWING CROPS.

Reports From Savannah That Planted Truck Has Been Killed Outright.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 9.—Farmers report that the English pea crop was the only large crop planted here and it was killed by the cold. Some potatoes were in the ground but being planted deep are not damaged. Cabbages and a small lot of other vegetables which were up were killed outright. As the large proportion of the spring vegetable crop had not been planted the loss will not be serious.

To do a Large Trucking Business.

WAYCROSS, Ga., February 9.—A company has been formed in this city for the purpose of doing an extensive truck and poultry business. A site for the farm has been selected near Kettle Creek on the Waycross Air Line. The farm will be put in order at once, and the business will be managed by experienced persons.

Little Boy Died in the Snow.

GALLIPOLIS, O., February 9.—Lewis Henry, a four-year-old boy living in Huntington township, wandered away from home last night while his parents were absent. He was overcome by the cold and perished, being found dead in a ravine at 1 o'clock covered with snow.

Business Suspended in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 9.—Thermometer reached 6 degrees above zero here last night. This is lowest since January 86, when mercury recorded 5 degrees. Business has been practically suspended.

Buildings Swept by a Tidal Wave.

BOSTON, February 9.—A Halifax dispatch to the Globe says: One hundred houses and business buildings have been swept away at Cape Brenton by an awful tidal wave. It is believed many lives were lost.

FIGHT OVER THE LINE

Serious Difficulty Between Two New Orleans Universities.

EIGHTEEN STUDENTS ARE EXPELLED.

Sensation Sprung in Which College Classes Figure—Boys Who Will Not Beg Pardon for What They Have Done. How the Matter Stands.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—Eighteen of the students at Tulane University were rather harshly treated by the faculty because they declined to apologize for pranks by which they had offended the students and faculty of the Leland University, a colored institution adjoining the Tulane.

The Carrollton Railroad company has been establishing small platforms at intervals along its route and in most places has been painting the posts white and red. Platforms were erected in front of Tulane and in front of Leland. Recently the Tulane students were surprised to observe that the posts in front of Leland had been painted with the colors of the Sophomore class of the Tulane, although the colors of the Leland are different. Some of the Tulane students are assuming that the painting of the posts with the Tulane colors was intended as an insult to the latter and had been inspired by the students of the colored University were naturally and boyishly indignant. Last Saturday night some of the more venturesome spirits of Tulane painted the Leland posts in black and that is how the trouble came about.

How the Troubles Began.

The Tulane faculty immediately took up the matter and the offense was charged against the Sopomore class but the class in meeting denied that it had authorized the painting of the posts.

The class, in a series of resolutions, however, expressed its readiness to assume the responsibility and indorse the action of those students who had painted the posts.

There was considerable correspondence betwen the students and the faculty and the Tulane faculty called on the Leland faculty and apologized and offered to foot all expenses.

In the meantime, however, the college paper of Leland appeared using some strong language against the Tulane students. The paper calls Tulane a "Sister University," and declared that Paul Tulane did not leave his money to educate such "vandals and hoodlums" as the students who had painted the posts had proved themselves to be. This insulting and abusive editorial naturally provoked the white students and when the faculty of Tulane desired to have the boys sign a paper practically apologizing in the face of this insulting article the sophomores stood on their dignity and declined to do as the faculty desired. The faculty was resolute in its stand, however, and insisted on the apology. Yesterday the sophomores were brought before President Johnson and the following repudiation of the paint placed before them for signatures:

The Request Ungranted.

"We, the undersigned, members of the sophomore class of Tulane University, regret the resolutions forwarded to the faculty on Wednesday, and sincerely disapprove of the affair at Tulane University on Saturday night."

The young men were given until two o'clock to sign the paper, and at that time 16 signed and 18 refused. A refusal to sign it meant suspension and probably followed by expulsion from the University.

Those eighteen young men represent some of the best families in this city. One of them is the son of the president of the chamber of commerce and one is the son of M. Dudley Coleman, late republican candidate for congress in the second district.

BYARS' DENIAL TO THE LAST.

Went to the Gallows Protesting Innocence in the Murder of His Cousin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 9.—Eugene Byars, who on January 6th, 1894, murdered and robbed his cousin, Eugene Walker, a seargeant in the United States army, while the latter was enroute from Fort Niobrara, Neb., to Eldridge, Ala., his home, with a thousand dollars in his pocket, was hanged today in the jail yard in the presence of a hundred people. Byars protested his innocence to the last. The hanging passed off quietly.

SUFFERING IN BIRMINGHAM.

People With Scant Means Have a Bitter Experience During the Cold Snap.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 9.—The unprecedented cold spell has continued almost unabated. At midnight Thursday night the thermometer registered 11; at 1 a. m. 10; at 2 a. m. 8; and at 3:30 5½, the lowest record. At 8 a. m. yesterday it stood at 8 and continued to rise until 3 p. m. when it reached 22½, after which it began falling and at 9 p. m. it registered 18½. At daybreak this morning 10. Stock and the poor people have had a bitter experience.

Seven Below at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., February 9.—The mercury registered seven degrees below zero yesterday morning, the lowest on record, with one exception, in twenty five years. The mean temperature for the last twenty four hours is one degree above, marking the coldest day since the weather bureau was established here in 1874. Several cases of frost bites are reported.

Frozen to Death in His Room.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., February 9.—Christian Staub, for twenty years an employee of Hall, Spear & Co, plow manufacturers, was found dead on the floor of his room yesterday. He had evidently fallen out of bed during the night and was frozen to death. He was in well-to-do circumstances.

No Election In Delaware Yet.

DOVER, Del., February 9.—There was no change in the balloting for United States senator yestedray.

THE WEEK IN TRADING CIRCLES.

Cold Weather and High Winds Restrict Orders in All Staple Lines.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Bradstreet's review today says; Extremely low temperature, snow and high winds have visited the greater portion of the country this week and exercised a marked influence by restricting orders received by jobbers in all staple lines. But they have tended to stimulate purchases of seasonable goods.

General trade at larger eastern centers remains unchanged. Philadelphia reports continued free sales of dry goods. At Baltimore bills sent south and southwest have been paid more promptly than expected.

Among southern cities, Chattanooga reports that the volume of trade there for January in spite of the range of prices is equal to that for 1894. In contrast is a decrease in all lines at Augusta, with commercial collections unsatisfactory. Business has fallen off at Atlanta, but at Savannah the situation is unchanged, with jobbers cautious as to opening accounts. A fair volume of business is doing at New Orleans, but collections are poor because of nonpayment of sugar bounties. No important changes are reported from Memphis, Richmond, Charleston or Galveston.

The damage by the Florida feeze was exagerated. A large portion of the orange crop had already been marketed. Late crop, and that held for higher prices, was caught and destroyed. Some young trees were hurt, but old groves were practically uninjured. Heavy losses fell on large growers. A good but small crop is expected this year. Results of Florida naval stores and phosphate industries, truck and berry farming are said to have been satisfactory.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly report says: Apart from the gold and bond issue questions the domestic money market is decidedly encouraging, with a fairly hopeful increase in transactions of commercial paper, though receipts of money from the interior continue surprisingly large.

THE BOND ISSUE READY.

Contracts Signed for the Four Per Cents. Ten Days Given Congress to Act.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Unless congress in ten days passes a law authorizing the issue of gold bonds bearing three per cent interest running thirty years, or otherwise relieves the treasury in the replenisment of the gold reserve, Secretary Carlisle will, by direction of the president, sell four per cent bonds to the amount of $62,400,000 for gold. Arrangements whereby this can be done and $65,000,000 in gold be received for the bonds have been perfected, and the contingent contract signed. In the official memorandmm of the transaction, made public at the treasury yesterday, is the following:

"The contract was made with August Belmont & Co., of New York, on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, and J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, on behalf of J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, and themselves and provides for the delivery to the United States of 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States to be paid for in United States four per cent bonds. A large number of other banks and financial institutions are interested in the transaction, but their names are not mentioned in the contract itself. The department does not know in what proportion the various parties are to furnish the gold coin or receive the bonds, as this is a matter for arrangement between themselves."

WROUGHT HAVOC IN FLORIDA.

Young Vegetables and Fruits Killed—Other Damages.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 9.—The blizzard has wrought havoc in Florida. Thousands of acres of young vegetables are killed. Orange trees are worse hurt than in the freeze of December on account of their being filled with spring sap. Many were just budding. Even strawberries were killed. The mercury touched 14 yesterday at Jacksonville or the same as recorded in the freeze of December 29. At other points in the state it was relatively as cold. At Jupiter, three hundred miles south of Jacksonville the mercury was 23, Titusville, 150 miles south, 18 and Tampa, 225 miles south, 22 degrees. At Tampa, Clearwater and vicinity it snowed from 6 a. m. to noon and the inhabitants marvelled at the unprecedented freak of king winter.

Playing Around Zero in North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 9.—Business here has been hung up since Thursday afternoon when the ground was covered with snow and ice. The mercury yesterday way one degree above zero. This morning it is 9 above, four higher than at the same hour yesterday morning.

Ways and Means Committee in Session.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, the chairman of the ways and means committee, to whom the president's bond message was referred yesterday, called the committeee together at 10 o'clock this morning. No action as yet made known.

Hearing of Deb's Case Adjourned.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 9.—On account of the illness of juror J. C. Coe, the hearing of the Debs case was adjourned until Monday morning. Both sides wanted to go on, but Judge Grosscup held that such a proceeding would be invalid.

All South Carolina Vegetables Destroyed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 9.—The thermometer here reached twelve degrees this morning, the lowest on record for February. Everything in the way of vegetation is destroyed.

Navigation Stopped at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 9.—The thermometer here reached 2 2-20 below zero yesterday. The river is full of heavy ice and navigation is stopped. All trains are on time.

Three Killed, Fourteen Injured.

PARIS, February 9.—An explosion occurred in a foundry at Joineville in the department of Haute-Marne, yesterday, killing three men and injuring fourteen.

TRAINS ALL DELAYED

Blocks of Ice and Snow Stop Transportation.

CRIPPLED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Especially Felt in the North, Where the Roads are Covered With Drifts and Avalanches—Serious Results From Cold Continues.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.—The entire Pennsylvania railroad system to Washington in the east and as far west as Pittsburg is seriously crippled because of snow drifts. In some places, particularly at Mifflin, forty-nine miles west of Harrisburg, the snow has drifted as high as the car tops. A few trains on the various divisions departed from Philadelphia yesterday morning, but the drifts interrupted their progress at intervals on every few miles. Thus far no accidents have been reported.

The Western, Southwestern and Pacific express trains which left here Thursday night at 8:50, 10:25 and 11:30 o'clock respectively were snow bound all night in the neighborhood of Downington. Yesterday morning workmen succeeded in clearing the tracks and the trains proceeded slowly, arriving at Harrisburg shortly before noon. It is not believed that they can get farther west than Mifflin as several trains have been snow bound there since Thurday. The snow has drifted badly on the famous "horseshoe curve" which is in the Allegheny mountains, five miles west of Altoona, and a freight train was stalled throughout the night at that place. As a liberal supply of coal was put on all trains before their departure there was no suffering among the belated passengers or train crews.

Surmounting Cliffs of Ice.

On the New York division and on the Maryland division the situation is practically the same as on the main line as regards irregular train service, although the drifts are not so bad.

The high winds blew the snow into heaps on the tracks almost as fast as workmen could clear it away, and the cold is growing more intense hourly.

Luckily the telegraph wires over the Pennsylvania road are in fairly good shape, thus making it possible to direct the movements of trains from central points and lessening the possibility of accidents.

The Reading road is also in bad shape, particularly at Reading and in the coal regions.

An east bound passenger train on the east Pennsylvania road is snow bound near Lyons station and is almost completely hidden from view. There are only a few persons on the train besides the crew.

The Blizzard Coupled With Snow.

The trains on the main line between Pottssville and Philadelphia are all more or less late. The mail train which is due in Philadelphia at noon from Pottsville, is fast in a big drift near Hamburg.

The Wilmington & Northern trains are all snow bound and traffic has been brought to a standstill.

The Schuylkill and Lehigh branch is snowed up completely and no attempt was made to start trains.

The Reading & Columbia branch is also snow bound and traffic is at a standstill.

There is apparently no let up in the storm and the air is filled with flying snow. Railroadmen say the conditions are equally as bad as in the blizzard of March 1888.

DAY WITHOUT SENSATIONS.

The Progress of the Hayward Trial Now on in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., February 9.—There was little excitement at the Hayward trial yesterday. Blixt was not present and Attorney Erwin's chair was empty. Neither did Adry Hayward appear to go on the stand in the forenoon and the witnesses who were called were the small fry of the state and did not hold the attention of the crowd. Charles Anderson, the brother-in-law of Mrs. Blixt, who was called to the stand last night, was placed on the stand in the morning. The story of the witness was largely corroborative of the former testimony given by Blixt, his wife and Barlow.

Frank Tucker, elevator boy at the Ozark flats, was the next witness. He saw Hayward in the basement on the evening of the murder, talking to Blixt. He had instructions from Hayward not to run to the basement but to stay on the first floor. He saw Blixt go out on the evening in question.

Frank McCormick, a bar-tender, testified to having sold Hayward a bottle of whisky on the morning of the murder.

STUDENTS GIVEN LIBERTY.

Mexico's Young Patriots Go Free After an Executive Lecture.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 9.—A special to the Globe-Democrat, from the City of Mexico, says that by order of the governor of federal district, the students arrested for the riot Sunday night have been given their liberty. They were given a hearing at the municipal palace before the governor and having explained that their transgressions were but the result of patriotism, and being admonished by the governor to be more careful in their future demonstrations were allowed to go.

The Mexican warship Saragossa is lying in the harbor of Aculpulco on the Pacific coast, waiting orders from the general government.

Congress convened on yesterday in special session. Senor Jose Gamboa presiding. Nothing was done during the day but to approve the minutes of the last congress.

Well Known Tannery Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., February 9.—The American Oak Leather Tannery at Dalton avenue and Kenner street, burned yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

DEATH FOR THE AMERICANS.

United States Government will Stay the Execution—Serious State of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 9—The president has sent to congress the latest telegram from minister Willis and secretary Gresham's instructions in reply, showing more serious condition of affairs than reported in press dispatches. The dispatches are as follows:

Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham:

Honolulu, January 30, (San Francisco, February, 6.—Revolt over 9th. Casualities, Government, one, Royalists, two. Court martial convened 17th.; has tried thirty eight cases; two hundred more to be tried and daily arrests. Gulick, former minister, and Seward, minister, major in federal army, both Americans, and Rickard, Englishman, sentenced to death: all heretofore prominent in politics. T. B. Walker, formerly in the United States army, imprisonment for life and $5,000 fine. Other sentences not disclosed, but will probably be death. Requested copies of record for our government to determine its duty before final sentence, but no answer yet. Bitter feeling and threats of mob violence which arrival of of "Philadelphia" yesterday may prevent. Liliuckalani made prisoner 16th: on 24th, relinquished all claims and swore allegiance to the public, imploring clemency for Hawaiians. Government replies to Liliuckalani: — "This document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability," for complicity in late conspiricy: denies that she had any rights since January 14th, 1863, when she attempted new constitution.

"Fully appreciates her call to disaffected, to recognize republic and of consideration of unselfish appeal for clemency for participants.

(signed) ALBERT S. WILLIS.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis:

Department of State, Washington, February 7.

Cooper, United States Despatch, Sanfrancisco, Cal.: Forward following by first steamer to A. S. Willis, United States Minister, Honolulu.

"If American citizens were condemned to death by a military tribunal, not for actual participation in reported revolution but for complicity only, or if condemned to death by such a tribunal for actual participation but not after open fair trial with opportunity for defense, demand delay of execution and in either case report to your government, evidence relied on to support death sentence.

(Signed) GRESHAM.

DECREASE IN ALL FAILURES.

That in Manufacturing Lines Most Noteworthy—Dun's Report.

NEW YORK, February 9.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their report on failures, say: The failures reported for the month of January show an aggregate of $15,103,209, liabilities against $29,843,028 last year, and in manufacturing only $3,728,587 against $11,589,715 last year, while in trading the liabilities were $11,055,105 against $17,234,537 last year. The remarkable large decrease in manufacturing failures deserve the more attention because prices of manufactured products have so greatly declined during the year, and the output has been greatly reduced. Failures for the past week have been 201 in the United States, against 385 last year, and 58 in Canada against 60 last year.

STAMPEDE IN A COURT HOUSE.

Roof fell, the Building Ignited, and Serious Personal Injuries Sustained.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., February 9—During a trial in the circuit court room at the court house yesterday the roof of the structure fell, causing a panic among the crowd in attendance at the trial. The building instantly caught fire and in the rush for safety, William Joslyn's leg was broken and a number of other persons sustained serious injuries. Judge Wilson jumped from a window to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, and was slightly hurt. Owing to the intense cold weather the firemen had hard work fighting the flames. The loss is probably $15,000.

PERSONS FATALLY BURNED.

The Cold Weather Results in Bereaving Many a Home.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—Mrs. Jacobs and her six-year-old child Stella, were fatally burned yesterday at their home on St. Thomas street. The child's dress was ignited by a grate fire and the mother, in endeavoring to quench the flames, was also badly burned. The charred remains of Charles Seymour, an aged stableman, were founed in the ruins of a fire that occurred yesterday. He was not missed until the body was found.

ICY WEATHER IN COLUMBIA.

The Lowest Temperature Ever Known in South Carolina Recorded.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 9.—Yesterday was the coldest day known in Columbia, the mean temperature for 24 hours being only 14 degrees, far below any previous record. The thermometer is now sixteen degrees, one lower than the same time Thursday night. Trains from the north are about nine hours behind schedule time. Business has been practically suspended all day hereabouts, the people remaining indoors.

Paid the Penalty on the Scaffold.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 9.—Jabez Wiggins, colored, was hanged here yesterday in jail yard at seventeen minutes before one o'clock. The crime for which Wiggins suffered death penalty was the killing of police officer Murray, while attempting to arrest Wiggins.

Bank Cashier Throws Off the Coil.

CARROLLTON, Mo., February 9.—S. C. Resx, cashier of the Carrollton Exchange bank, and a prominent business man of this place, committed suicide yesterday at 7:30 o'clock by shooting himself through the head. There is no known reason for the act.

Slightly Warmer Weather.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Forecast: For Virginia, North Carolina, generally fair: warmer. South Carolina, Georgia, Western Florida and Alabama, fair; slightly warmer; variable winds.

Charles Forman Boiled Alive.

OMAHA, Neb., February 9.—Charles Forman was boiled alive by the explosion of a steam heater in his father's residence yesterday. The water pipe froze and the heater exploded.

Did He Lie on the Gallows?

FORT MADISON, Ia., February 9.—J. K. Cumberland was hanged here for murder at 11 o'clock yesterday. He was unmoved and protested his innocence to the last.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Governor Oates Does Not Interfere in the Byars Case.

HONORABLE N. H. R. DAWSON DEAD.

An Atlanta Editor Thought to Have Killed Himself at Montgomery—Castleberry Infested With Burglars. Other State News.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 7.—Eugene Byars will hang tomorrow at noon in the yard of the Jefferson county jail. He was tried and convicted about a year ago for the murder of a cousin, a United States soldier, at Beherens park, on the outskirts of this city. His attorney appealed to the supreme court, but that body sustained the decision of the lower court. Governor Oates was appealed to on two separate occasion, but he declined to interfere. The following letter explains the last appeal and his final decision:

State of Alabama, Executive department, office of the governor, Montgomery February 6. Geo. Morrow, sheriff of Jefferson county. Sir—I have duly considered all the applications made to me to interfere with the sentence of the court in the case of Eugene Byars. I have twice heretofore decided not to interfere.

I am now appealed to for a postponement of the day of his execution for thirty days on the ground that he has not had sufficient time to prepare for death. I find that the sentence of the court is affirmed by the supreme court on December 20th, last, some six weeks ago which has given him ample time to realize his situation and I must decline again to interfere with the sentence of the law.

You will please communicate this fact to the prisoner, to Rev. Dr. Morris, and to the relatives of the prisoner without delay.

Wm. C. Oates, governor..

HON. N. H. R. DAWSON DEAD.

One of Alabama's Most Distinguished Citizens Passes Away.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 2.—Hon. N. H. R. Dawson died at his home in Selma at an early hour yesterday morning. He had been one of the most distinguished figures in Alabama for many years. He was commissioner of education under Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He had held many positions of trust and honor in this state and was a splendid gentleman of the old school. He was born in Charleston, and was a descendant of General Paul Hamilton, secretary of the navy in 1812 and of several early colonial governors of South Carolina. He was also a brother-in-law of President Lincoln, their wives being sisters.

AND HE HAILS FROM ATLANTA.

N. M. Brown, Editor, Thought to have Killed Himself in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 7.—N. M. Brown came here from Atlanta, some time ago. A few days ago he started an afternoon paper here and printed it two days. Yesterday Mr. Tenant Lomax received a letter from Brown through the postoffice saying that his (Brown's) life had been a failure throughout and he intended to drown himself in the river. Since that time nothing has been heard or seen of him. He cannot be located by wire in Atlanta. His wife and two children, one three weeks old, are here in destitute circumstances and are much distressed over his disappearance.

BURGLARS' REIGN IN ALABAMA.

Depot and Express Office and Several Residences Entered at Castleberry.

CASTLEBERRY, Ala., February 6.—The depot and express office at this place was broken open last night and robbed of over $300. Stores and residences in the neighborhood have been robbed frequently for the last two years and it is thought there is a regular gang with headquarters in that section.

Killed in the Privacy of His Home.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 7.—News has just reached here that on Saturday night last while Joseph H. Hurst, a good citizen of Choctaw county, was bathing his feet preparatory to retiring, an assassin fired a load of buckshot into his head, killing him instantly. There is no telegraphic commodation with the place, and further particulars cannot be learned.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

It is probable that the legislature will put the federal and state elections on the same day.

We are rejoiced to learn that the health of Judge James B. Head, of Birmingham has greatly improved.

Greenville is to have a rice mill. Rice grows well in nearly every part of the state, and the only trouble is in hulling it.

Speaking of the need of more judicial circuits, the Eutaw Mirror says the simple way out of the difficulty is to have continuous courts.

Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Cottrell stopped with the editor of the Greenville advocate when on his way to Florida. He was presiding elder of that district twenty-seven years ago.

Mr. T. L. Long has purchased a business lot in Jasper, Walker county, for the sum of $1,600, and will put up a handsome brick building, the lower floor for stores and the upper one for a theater.

The terms of Mr. Tunstall, of Hale county, and Mr. Clark, of Mobile, as railroad commissioners, expire in a few days, and Governor Oates will no doubt announce the appointment of their successors this week.

The Tuskegee negro conference meets at Tuskegee, Ala., under the auspices of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Wednesday, February 20th, 1895. All of the states in the Black Belt of the south will be represented.

As soon as the weather will permit another large brick building will be erected on the square jointly by Messrs Musgrove and S. J. Childers, who own between them about 60 feet front. The lower story will be used as stores and the upper will be converted into offices says, the Jasper Eagle.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 14, 1895.

WE COULD have endured ice on Galveston Bay, but think of those half a million quarts of strawberries frozen in Florida.

CONGRESS will soon expire in a most magnificent blaze of incompetency, unwept, unhonored and unsung.—Cincinnati Tribune.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND brought congress up with a round turn and everybody will thank him for it.—New York Telegram.

MRS. HENRIETTA M. KING, of Corpus Christi, Texas, is a widow, but not a poor one. She owns 1,875 square miles, or about 1,250,000 acres of land in that state.

A DISPATCH from White River, Vermont, says that the mercury there is 65 degrees below zero, and that "a cold wave is expected!" Great Cæsar, what kind of a country is Vermont, anyhow?

WHEN WILLIAM H. HILL died recently in Washington county, Pennsylvania, he was 100 years of age, and it was his boast that he had chewed tobacco for 85 years, and had always voted the democratic ticket.

IF IT keeps on at this rate of increasing cold weather it will not be long before the North Pole can be discovered with ease by the people of this country. It seems to be coming this way with amazing rapidity.

THE Alabama legislature will adjourn on Monday of next week. What it has done for the benefit of the people at large can be told in a mighty small book, while what they could have done for the benefit of the people and failed to do, would make a large volume. It can be depended upon that none of the members failed to draw their salaries.

THE Philadelphians are finding it difficult to live up to their new city hall. It will cost $7,000 to furnish the three council chambers with chairs at $123 each, desks at $174, and carpets at $6.00 a square yard. The figure of William Penn is out of place over this monument of extravagance, and it should come down to be replaced by some historic plunger.

THE estimate of the corn crop in the southern states this year is 490,000,000 bushels, an increase of 50,000,000 bushels over last year. Here is a gold mine, the yield of which can be made better and better if planters can only be persuaded to drop cotton to some extent. The day ought to be near at hand, also, for the South to pack its own hogs by the aid of cold storage.

THE French line steamer, the La Gascogne, which was nine days overdue, reached New York harbor last Sunday evening. There were 450 people on board. There was great rejoicing when the vessel reached port: strong men breaking down and weeping like children, so great was their joy at the sight of the steamer bearing their loved ones, who had almost been given up for lost.

THE state of Georgia gallantly gives in pensions to the widows of Confederate veterans about $100,000. Besides this, it pays about $300,000 to maimed veterans who were in the Confederate service. This is creditable to the people of Georgia.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Time was, and not long since, when this information would have aroused the most intense indignation in the Inter-Ocean office, and would have furnished the text for a malicious attack on the South for "maintaining a stubborn faith in its own disloyalty." But times have changed, and there is no stronger evidence of it than this commendation from the Inter-Ocean of Georgia's patriotic generosity to its old soldiers.—Chattanooga Times.

THE republican speakers and newspapers are charging the entire responsibility of the failure of congress to pass the bill to relieve the treasury to the democrats. It is a fact the democrats should have passed the bill and thus gained the credit for patriotic action at a time when it would have resulted in more than ordinary good to the whole people, yet the republicans contributed all they could to that failure, and showed, by their action, that their love of party was far greater than that of country. It must be remembered that ninety-two democrats voted for the relief measure, while only forty-two republicans out of the ninety-eight voting, recorded themselves for it, the other fifty-six voting against it, and at the same time refusing to join in formulating any other plan that might bring relief.

THE cold wave which struck this part of the country last Thursday morning, proved to be the most severe the South has ever experienced, the thermometer falling to zero at many places where 10 and 15 degrees above was considered the coldest. The cold spell was the most general ever known, having extended all over North America, and extending to Europe, and even in southern Italy the cold was most intense.

The weather moderated somewhat by Sunday, and Sunday night it commenced to rain, which froze as fast as it fell, covering the country with a mantel of ice, breaking the limbs off of trees, and in many instances breaking down the trees entirely. This was followed on Tuesday by a severe snow storm, which in some places in Mississippi and Georgia, was to such an extent that snow covered the ground to the depth of three and four inches on the level.

HENRY WATTERSON, the light of the South, and more generally quoted than any other American editor, has put the Courier Journal among the gold standard papers. He says there is no longer any doubt of it, only one standard is possible, and that must be the standard adopted by the world. He might have added that no other is possible with a debtor nation like ours when its creditor is a gold standard nation. We must pay according to the stipulations of the contract or repudiate. The contract calls for gold and gold it must be, no matter what our wishes may be in the matter. When a man gives his note for a hundred dollars, he can't pay it off in potatoes just because he has potatoes to spare. Democrats have this consolation, and that is the republican party made the debt and not the democrats. It is true Cleveland has issued gold bonds to the amount of one hundred million dollars, but it was to pay republican debts payable in gold, if not directly, then ultimately so. If the country was out of debt, and the people were out of debt one money would be as good as another if of general use. But through republican extravagance as a people we have suddenly become a nation and a race of debtors, and until we dig out, if ever, we can do nothing but comply with the terms of the securities. The impatience of the people has taken the country out of the hands of their benefactors and we have little to look forward to in the way of relief, from those who imposed these burdens on us—Talladega News-Reporter.

SILVER AND PRICES.

One of the most frequent plaints of the free silverites is that the present low prices of agricultural products are due to what they call "the demonetization of silver."

In the New York Journal of Commerce we find the following clear and practical remarks on the subject:

"What legislation has there been to reduce prices? The charge of contraction, whether in the aggregate or per capita, is easily disproved. There is no truth in it. We have recently shown how much more silver has been used for monetary purposes since 1873 than in the eighty years preceding. But gold has been made the single standard. That is substantially true. But it has not thrown silver or paper out of use: there has been no cutting of the volume of money in two as we are so often told. If all currency except gold had been abolished, it might plausibly have been charged that the fall of prices was due to the reduced volume of circulation, but no such state of facts exists.

"If we assume that additional supplies of metallic currency would stay in the country, which our experience under the Sherman law does not justify, and if we assume that such additional supplies raised prices, which is very doubtful, for prices have been going down while the production of gold was very rapidly increasing and the per capita circulation was rising, we may then ask what has been accomplished for the public benefit. The prices of all the planters' supplies would be increased; the inducement to raise more cotton would be greater than ever, and the Georgia planter would devote all his lands to cotton and be more dependent upon purchased supplies from the West than ever.

"The substitution of the silver for the existing gold standard would drive all gold out of circulation as suddenly as the issue of the "old demand" notes in the fall of 1864 forced the suspension of specie payments by the New York banks. This would be, as it was then, acute contraction. There would then be, as there was in 1861, a real scarcity of currency, which is not the case now, as is shown by the amount of money lying idle and seeking investment.

"But the advocates of silver, without exception, declare that in silver-using countries prices have not advanced in the past twenty years; that a rupee or a dollar buys as much as it ever did. This is only very partly true, and it is true as an exception only because those countries are semi-barbarious; but it is the claim of the silver advocates. What then would be the effect in Georgia of putting the country on the silver basis? With the price of cotton stationary, but expressed in a currency which would buy about 50 per cent less in the markets of the world than the existing currency which stands at par in gold, how much better off would the Georgia planter find himself?

"The financial problem is not a question of nominal price, but a question of real price; it is not a question of the number of monetary units, but a question of the amount of other merchandise, all necessary to him, which the cotton planter can get for a given weight of cotton. In this respect, he certainly needs relief, but it cannot be afforded by legislation that shall make the dollar worth about half as much as it is now.

"One lesson of history ought to be remembered, and that is that the rich can always "hedge" against depreciation of the currency, and speculators generally succeed in getting a profit for it. But the men who work for wages, and the men who raise crops to be turned into a small sum of money to be expended in procuring food and implements and groceries, always suffer from legislation of that character. Nothing could be more disastrous to the laboring and producing interests than to chop the dollars in two and call the half the whole in order to get more of them."

ONE FICTION OF THE WAR

The Apple Tree of Appomattox Connected With the Surrender of Lee

One of the war fictions that will not down is that Lee surrendered to Grant under an apple tree, says the Richmond Dispatch. The "Apple Tree of Appomattox" blooms perennially in newspaper literature. It can't be killed. Frost doesn't hurt it—all attempts to "freeze it out" have failed. It is proof against wind and weather, of denial and denunciation. The ax has been laid at its roots by many historians, but the tree shoots up again, instanter. The terms of surrender were arranged at the house of Mr. McLean—a gentleman who, having been driven away by battle from his farm at Manassas, sought refuge on another farm of his in secluded Appomattox county. In his home Lee and Gaant met. There they happily arranged the terms of surrender of the army of northern Virginia in a correspondence of wonderful brevity and clearness. A deed drawn in the usual form conveying an acre of Appomattox land worth $5 would have had more words in it than Lee and Grant used to dispose of the lives and fortunes of thousands of men. But there certainly was an apple tree at Appomattox, and it was incidentally connected with the surrender. Beneath this tree Lee lay and waited to hear what Grant would say in response to his (Lee's) proposition to cease hostilities. Exhausted from loss of sleep, weary from long hours in the saddle, his heart weighted with sadness, Lee rested his head and stretched his limbs under the fragrant blossoms of the apple tree. We hope that that tree still stands. When the battlefield is parked in accordance with the suggestion of the Dispatch every southerner will wish to see that tree, or, if the tree be dead and gone, the spot where it stood.

TO COTTON GROWERS.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, President of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has furnished the following significant memorandum for publication to the people of the South.

It goes without saying that if anything like 3-cent cotton on plantations is witnessed next year, a general crash will ensue. Real estate and securities of all kinds will reach such a level in the South as few can imagine. European speculators are to day selling cotton in Liverpool for delivery in October, November, December, 1895, at a price equivalent to about 4 cents on farms in the South for middling, or 5 cents at the ports, believing that another 9,500,000, or larger crop, will be grown in America, which would insure them a profit of at least 1 cent per pound, which would mean to the farmer about 3 cents at the railroad stations next autumn, when cotton is moving in large volumes. It is not to be supposed that these shrewd European cotton dealers are aggressively selling the next crop at an equal to 4 cents unless they have excellent reasons for believing that the South will plant for another monster crop. They are confident, on information furnished them, that Texas will not decrease its acreage, therefore, believing this to be true to such an extent that they will be able to buy back during next fall the cotton they are now selling at much lower prices, realizing thereby handsome profits. It remains with the farmers and merchants of the South to say whether these European speculators will be permitted to reap a golden harvest at the expense of the farmers, plantations, towns, real estate and securities of the South.

The above statement is from me officially, and I desire that it should be presented to the public as such through the press.

Respectfully,

HECTOR D. LANE,
President Cotton Growers Protective Association.

SMALL TROUBLES.

A philosopher suggests that if you would keep a book and every day put down things that worry you, and see what becomes of them, it would be a benefit to you. You allow a thing to annoy you just as you allow a fly to settle on you and plague you, and you lose your temper and you justify yourself in being thrown off your balance by causes which you do not trace out. But, if you would see what it was that threw you off your balance, and put it down in your little book, and follow out and see what becomes of it, you would see what a fool you were in the matter. The art of forgetting is a blessed art, but the art of overlooking is quite as important. And if we should take time to write down the origin, progress and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us ashamed of the fuss we made over them, and we should be glad to drop such things and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness. Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatreds and vexations. Nurse virtues and reasonable recreations and keep in touch with pleasant people who are not thinking always and talking constantly of their bodily troubles.

The loveliest rose ofttimes is put
Beside the sharpest thorn,
And on the cutest foot
May be the sorest corn.—Ex.

Watch Us Travel.

Cotton mills acomin'
Saw mills am a hummin'
Furnaces gettin' ready for a blow;
Merchants am a rustlin'
Farmers am a hustlin'
While in Georgia they're gettin' ready for a show.

People could think much better of each other than they do if they would just try.

WHEN WERE YOU BORN.

Significance of the Various Months of the Year.

From the Louisville Times.

The man born in January will be a hard worker; a lover of good wine; a fine singer; a manager of great enterprises. The woman born in this month will be affable; will have domestic tastes and will be capable of great endurance.

The man born in February will love money much but women more. He will be stingy at home but prodigal abroad. The woman will be an affectionate wife and a good mother.

The man born in March will be handsome, honest, prudent; yet he will die poor. The woman will be tall, stout and witty.

The man born in April will not necessarily be a fool, even if his birthday is the next day after the 31st of March. The woman will be a chatterbox and will have "advanced" ideas. She will be a leading member of the "shrieking sisterhood."

The man born in May will be amiable and will make his wife happy. The woman will equal him in amiability and the other above-named desirable quality.

The man born in June will be of small statue and very fond of women and children. The woman will be flighty and a high liver, but will repent and sober down at forty.

A man born in July will be of military tastes, a trifle pompous, but a good fellow withal. The woman will have a sulky temper; she will pout and be handsome.

The man born in August will be ambitious and courageous. The woman will be what New Englanders call "capable;" she will be equal to running a farm or editing a newspaper.

The man born in September will be strong and wise; he will make few mistakes and live and die rich. The woman will be loved by her friends, have many suitors and die an old maid.

The man born in October will write poetry when young, then he will dabble in politics and wind up as a reformer. The woman will be pretty and later in life an apostle of total abstinence.

The man born in November will have a fine face, great address, and, if not careful, he will be "a gay Lothario." The woman will be large, liberal minded and fond of novelty and novels.

The man born in December will have a passionate temper, yet will be the first to forgive. The woman will be a "lady bountiful" to the "deserving poor," but a terror to tramps and the "wilfully" unemployed.

PULASKI'S TWENTY-SEVEN LIARS.

The Hartwell (Ga.) Sun tells this one on Rev. Sam Jones:

An amusing incident occurred at the close of Sam Jones' sermon at Pulaski the other day. Stepping down from the pulpit, folding his hands across his breast and looking solemnly over the audience, the great revivalist said:

"I want all the women in this crowd who have not spoken a harsh word or harbored an unkind thought towards their husband for a month past to stand up."

One old woman, apparently on the shady side of 60, stood up.

"Come forward and give me your hand," said the preacher.

The woman did so, whereupon Jones said:

"Now turn around and let the audience see the best-looking woman of the country."

After taking her seat, the revivalist addressed the men:

"Now I want all the men in this crowd who have not spoken a hard word or harbored an unkind thought towards their wives for a month past to stand up."

Twenty-seven great big, strapping fellows, hopped out of the audience with all the alacrity of champagne corks.

"Come forward and give me your hands, my dear boys."

Jones gave each one a vigorous shake of his hand, after which he ranged all of them side by side in front of the pulpit and facing the audience. He looked them over carefully and solemnly, and then, turning around to the audience, he said:

"I want you all to take a good look at the twenty-seven biggest liars in the State of Tennessee."

Blasts From Ram's Horn.

The man God helps is the man who is doing what he can to help himself.

For every fault we see in others we have two of our own which we overlook.

It is always the self-righteous man who wants to know where Cain got his wife

The devil can behave himself as well as an angel when he has to do it to gain his point.

The religion that is only used on Sunday, is not the kind that is going to bring the world to Christ.

The blind would never find out that they were blind, if somebody with eyes didn't tell them so.

The churches would have greater victories if there were no men in her ministry except those whom God has sent.

Give some people the power to move mountains, and how quick they would spoil the country for everybody else.

It is no doubt easier for God to stop the sun than it is to turn a man around who has always been in the habit of having his own way.

The Bible declares that people of wealth and culture are not made out of any better clay than common folks, but bushels of sermons are written which studiously avoid pressing home this truth.

THE YOUNG MAN WAITED.

In the room below the young man sat,
With an anxious face and a white cravat,
With a throbbing heart and a silken hat,
And various other things like that,
Which he had accummulated.
And the maid of his heart was up above,
Surrounded by hat and gown and glove
And some thousand things that women love,
But no man knows the names thereof.
And the young man sat, and waited.

You will scarce believe the things I tell,
But the truth thereof I know full well,
Though, how may not be stated.
But I swear to you that the maiden took
A sort of a half-breed, thin stove hook
And heated it well in the gaslight there
And thrust it into her head or hair!
Then she took a something off the bed
And hooked it onto her hair, or head;
Then she piled it higher and piled it higher
And drove it home with staples of wire.
And the young man anxiously—waited.

Then she took a thing she called a puff.
And some very peculiar, whitish stuff,
And, using about a half a peck,
She spread it over her face and neck.
(Deceit was a thing she hated)
She looked as fair as the purest flower,
Or a pound of lard or a sack of flour.
And the young man wearily—waited.

Then she took a garment of awful shape,
And it wasn't a waist, not yet a cape,
But it seemed like a piece of ancient mail,
Or an instrument from a Russian jail;
And then with a fearful groan and gasp,
She squeezed herself in its deathly clasp.
So fair and yet so fated!
And then with a move like I don't know what,
She tied it on with a double knot.
And the young man woefully—waited.

Then she put on a dozen different things,
A mixture of buttons and hooks and strings,
'Till she strongly resembled a notion store;
Then taking some seventeen pins or more,
She thrust them into her ruby lips,
Then stuck them around from neck to hips,
And never once hesitated.
And the maiden didn't know, perhaps,
That the man below had had seven naps,
And that now he sleepily—waited.

And then she tried to put on her hat.
Ah me! a trying ordeal was that.
She tipped it high and tried it low,
But every way that the thing would go
Only made her more agitated.
It wouldn't go straight and it caught her hair,
And she wished she could hire a man to swear,
But alas, the only man lingering there
Was the man who wildly—waited.

And then, before she could take her leave,
She had to pump up her monstrous sleeve;
Then a little dab and a wee pat there,
And a touch a two to her hindmost hair;
Then around the room with the utmost care
She thoughtfully circulated.

Then she seized her gloves and a chamois skin,
Some breath perfume and a long stick-pin,
A bonbon box and a cloak and some
Eau de cologne and chewing gum.
Her opera glass and a sealskin muff.
A fan and a heap of other stuff;
Then she hurried down, but ere she spoke,
Something about the maiden broke,
So she scurried back to the winding stair,
And the young man looked in wild despair;
And then he—evaporated.

WHEN JIMMY COMES FROM SCHOOL.

When Jimmy comes from school at four,
Jerusalem! how things begin
To whirl and buzz and bang and spin
And brighten up from roof to floor!
The dog that all day long has lain
Upon the back porch wags his tail
And leaps and barks and begs again
The last scrap in the dinner pail
When Jimmy comes from school.

The cubbord latches clink a tune,
And mother from her kitting stirs
To tell that hungry boy of her's
That supper will be ready soon,
And then a slab of pie he takes,
A cooky and a quince or two,
And for the breezy barnyard breaks,
Where everything cries, "How d'y do?"
When Jimmy comes from school,

The rooster on the garden fence
Struts up and down and crows and crows
As if he knows, or think he knows,
He, too, is of some consequence.
The guineas join the chorus, too,
And just beside the window sill
The red bird, swinging out of view
On his high perch, begins to trill,
When Jimmy comes from school.

When Jimmy comes from school, take care!
Our hearts begin to throb and quake
With life and joy, and every ache
Is gone before we are aware.
The earth takes on a richer hue,
A softer light falls on the flowers,
And overhead a brighter blue
Seems bent above this world of ours,
When Jimmy comes from school.
—Philadelphia Press.

THE SONG WE'RE SINGING.

Oh, Dixie land is the land of cotton,
Bring 5 cents, an' the crap's forgotton,
Bring mills,
Bring mills,
Bring yer cotton mills to Dixie!

Oh, we want more mills in Dixie,
Today,
Hooray!
We want more mills in Dixie state,
Fer to weave the cotton an' save the freight
Today,
Hooray!
We want more mills in Dixie!

Oh, cotton still is a great deceiver,
But what we want is the cotton weaver.
Bring mills,
Bring mills,
Bring yer cotton mills to Dixie!

Oh, we want more mills in Dixie,
Today,
Hooray!
We want more mills fer to turn aroun',
An' take our cotton at a cent a poun',
Hooray!
Look away!
Look away down south in Dixie!
—Alabama Courier.

A Des Moines, Iowa, woman, who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonfull (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonfull at a time,) and at night she again took a tablespoonfull before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then, she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Beneath this stone
My wife doth lie;
She's now at rest,
And so am I.

The best time to pay a debt is when you make it.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"Sayin' de right thing at de right time," said Uncle Eben, "am er great gif. But not sayin' anything at de right time am mos' ez good an' er heap mo' relii'ble."—Washington Star.

The man who looks through c b-webs will see spiders everywhere.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 4th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. H. Gill, to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Gren Self. Wm. Hardy and James Self.

This 29th day of January, 1895.

feb 14 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Non-Resident Notice of Attachement.

J. N. Warren vs. J. G. Blankenship.

In Justice Court of G. W. Clements, Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P., Beat 16, Shelby County, Alabama.

Before me as said notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, came J. N. Warren, plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property, to-wit: Three trunks and their contents have been levied on as the property of defendant by virtue of an attachment issued from my office on the —— day of January, 1895, returnable to the next term thereof, and that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Alabama and resides in Hubbard, Texas. It is therefore ordered that notice of said attachment be given to said J. G. Blankenship by publication in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Alabama, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the 16th day of March, 1895, when the same will stand for trial, and a copy of said paper be sent to the defendant at his place of residence.

Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1895.

G. W. CLEMENTS,
Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P.

THE

ELDREDGE "B"

A strictly high-grade family sewing machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL to the BEST

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them and make comparisons.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

Tax Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places in each precinct in Shelby county, Ala., for the purpose of assessing state and county taxes for the year 1895. I will make two regular rounds, as follows:

SECOND ROUND.

Martin's Store, Monday,	Feb'y	18
Weldon, Tuesday,	"	19
Vandiver, Wednesday,	"	20
Sterrett, Thursday,	"	21
Vincent, Friday,	"	22
Harpersville, Saturday,	"	23
Bragg's Tank, Monday,	"	25
Helena, Tuesday,	"	26
Bold Springs, Wednesday,	"	27
Highland, Thursday,	"	28
Pelham, Friday,	March	1
Calera, Saturday,	"	2
Tyler's, Monday,	"	4
Gurnee, Tuesday,	"	5
Aldrich, Wednesday,	"	6

Montevallo, Thursday and Friday, March 7th and 8th.

Shelby Springs, Saturday,	March	9
Spring Creek, Monday,	"	11
Farmer, Tuesday,	"	12
Shelby, Wednesday,	"	13

Columbiana, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Wilsonville, Saturday, March 16th.

Columbiana during all of first week of Circuit court.

All are required by law to meet me either on my first or second round, and bring with them a list of their taxable property. All property not assessed by the end of my last round will be delinquent, and parties owning such property will be required to pay an additional 50 cents for assessing.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45	a. m.
"	York	5:57	"
"	Demopolis	7:02	"
"	Uniontown	7:48	"
"	Marion Junction	8:30	"
Arrive	Selma	9:00	"
Leave	Selma	9:10	"
"	Calera	11:20	"
"	Talladega	12:52	p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00	"
"	Jacksonville, 8:55 "	2:27	"
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55	"
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25	"
Leave	Rome	4:50	"
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27	"
"	Chattanooga	7:10	"
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45	"
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32	"
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00	"
"	Knoxville	10:00	"
"	Bristol	4:50	a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30	p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45	a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30	"
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03	"
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15	"
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55	"
Arrive	Rome	10:46	"
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m	10:55	"
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20	p. m
"	Jacksonville, 7:03 "	11:45	"
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10	"
"	Talladega	2:18	"
"	Calera	3:50	"
"	Selma	6:00	"
Leave	Selma	6:15	"
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46	"
"	Uniontown	7:22	"
"	Demopolis	8:07	"
"	York	9:00	"
"	Meridian	10:20	"

For any information as to routes, rates and sche ule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A.,
SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

COUNTY CANVASSERS WANTED

For the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. No experience or capital needed.

We want a live, intelligent worker in every County of the Southern States to canvass for the WEEKLY AGE-HERALD and other Publications. Ladies can do tho work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear $100 per month; but it is easy to average five or more orders daily. Our special new plans enable our agents to take an order from nearly every person canvassed. The business is exceedingly popular, and the work light. Anybody can do it. Write for particulars to

CANVASSING DEPARTMENT AGE-HERALD,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES PHILADELPHIA THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

Notice No. 15,904.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 9, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Feb. 28th, 1895, viz: William Roseman, homestead entry No. 23,558, for the s½ of se¼, section 8, township 18, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rufus J. Byers, Joseph T. Dorrough, Boone Campbell, Thomas J. Green, all of Vandiver, Ala.

jan 17 6t H. PURCELL, Register.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,

AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,

SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.

Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 14, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 53, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

You bet old Dixie ain't fergotton—
Mills jest makin' fer the cotton;
Here they're comin' to receive it—
Here they'll pick, and here they'll weave it;
Then the land with fat will trickle—
Pound o'cotton fer one nickel.
Look away.
Every day—
Look away down South in Dixie!
—Atlanta Constitution.

This is Saint Valentine day.

Elbert McClinton, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Mrs. N. B. Mardis, has been quite sick the past week.

W. S. Meroney, of Blocton, is on a visit to relatives here.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, transacted business here Monday.

J. C. Brock, of Piedmont, spent last week in town on business.

Bur Nabors, of Montevallo, spent Monday and Tuesday here.

E. W. Bell spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Selma on business.

W. M. Callahan spent Thursday and Friday of last week in Selma.

Miss Annie Woodruff, of Shelby, was a visitor in town last week.

Miss Lula Blevins, of Calera, is visiting the family of J. H. Newton.

Thompson Cooper, of Shelby Springs, spent Monday in town with friends.

A. P. Longshore and J. L. Peters are in Montgomery this week on business.

Miss Stella Onderdonk, of Calera, visited the family of J. H. Newton last week.

The February number of The Howard Magazine has just been issued from this office.

Mrs. Jim Hand, and Miss Mattie Hand, of Jemison, visited Mrs. B. L. Moore last week.

W. S. and C. W. Carey and E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, were in town the front part of this week.

The "oldest inhabitant" will have to take a back seat now. This weather heads the list, undoubtedly.

Several of our prominent citizens have sat down on the sidewalk to reflect on things in general, and likewise to do a little "cussin'," during the icy season the first of the week.

On account of the miserably bad weather Judge Leeper adjourned county court until next regular session, as it was impossible for people living in the country to attend this week.

Live stock that is not protected by shelter are having a hard time of it this weather, and it is more than probable that many head will succumb to the rigorous winter we are now having.

The Chronicle office has had some new and tasty signs painted on its front windows. Read and reflect and bring your job work to The Chronicle office if you want neat and tasty work at low prices.

We are requested to announce that on account of the extremely bad weather the principals of the Fitting School will not attempt to teach school until next Monday. The lost time will be made up at the end of the session.

Our local columns are somewhat slim this week, owning to the inclemency of the weather, which prevented us from getting around or anyone from visiting or making any business calls in town.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson and sons, Charlie and Frank, came up last Friday from British and remained here until yesterday, when they left for Anniston, where they will reside in future. They have the hearty good wishes of our entire community for their success in their new home.

Today is Valentine day and many a tender, loving message will cupid cause to be sent to fair maidens to give them a fluttering of the heart and bring to their cheeks a rosy flush of joy that is delightful to behold: while to old maids and bachelors those three-for-a-cent kind will be received. The two bachelors composing The Chronicle force are rejoicing with exceeding gladness that there is not a valentine to be had in town.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Did you receive a Valentine?

Rev. J. M. McCord preached an interesting sermon at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mr. Benj. Lilly, after stopping in Talladega for some time, returned home last Tuesday.

Rev. F. M. Montgomery has commenced house-keeping in the house recently vacated by Dr. Boyer.

Mrs. Porter and children, of Jacksonville, visited Mr. McGowen's family, returning home Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Arnold, after visiting friends here, returned home Wednesday, much to the sorrow of some of the boys.

The Starlight Minstrels have gone into winter quarters. Was sorry they could not give Columbiana their farewell tour instead of Childersburg.

The freeze has been furnishing fun and amusement for the boys in the way of skating, until one young man "slid up" causing him to get a bruised eye. The charm seemes to have vanished since. "BUTCH."

Items from Sterrett.

Cold, cold, cold!

The thermometer dropped to 6 deg. above zero last Friday.

Hamp Parsons, of Jefferson county, is visiting friends at Sterrett.

Miss Fannie Franklin is visiting the family of A. B. Allen, at this place.

Mrs. Kate Neal, of Easonville, was called to the bedside of her sick mother, Mrs. Mary Jarrett, last week.

Our merchants are filling their stores with their spring stock of goods to exchange for 5 cent cotton in the fall.

Mr. J. B. Skinner and Miss Dovie McGinnis were married at Blocton a few days ago and returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Kinett, of Weldon, spent last week with relatives here. Her little boy and girl, Guy and Ruth, are attending our school.

Miss Myrtie Neal, of Easonville, who has been visiting here for some time past, has returned to her home to the great regret of our young men.

We learn from letters received from our former neighbor, T. H. Baxley, now of Tyler, Texas, that he is pleasantly situated and well pleased with his new home.

Miss Alice Kinnett has arrived from a protracted visit to friends in Georgia, and will in the future reside with her father at this place. The boys already have began to smile.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of our genial merchant Mr. Robert E. Cosper to Miss Laura Butler, of Jemison, on next Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. We wish for them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

DIED.—Last Wednesday night, at this place, Mrs. Mary Jarrett, who has been in feeble health for some time, was relieved from the cares, pains and trials of this life and has gone to that sweet haven of rest that remaineth for the faithful. We extend profound sympathy to the bereaved relatives. BONAMI.

Montevallo Locals.

Illness having prevented the pastor of the Baptist church, Dr. A. W. McGaha from being with us on Sunday, his pulpit was ably filled by Mr. Thames, a student of Howard college, taking his text for his morning discourse from John 14: 1-2, and in the afternoon from Genesis 3:9; "Adam, Where art Thou?" Both sermons were full of illustration and were greatly appreciated and enjoyed by all present.

The young people's society of Christian Endeavor celebrated the 14th anniversary of its organization Sunday evening, An interesting program had been arranged, and the exercises began promptly at 7:30. Mrs. C. W. Cary, who has zealously encouraged and supported this little society since its organization, five years ago, had carefully studied the program and assigned a part to each member, all of whom acquitted themselves admirably. Rev. C. L. Dobbs, pastor of the M. E. church, Mr. Zwingle, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and Mr. Thames, representing the Baptist, were present, and each delighted the audience with a short and appropriate address. Much regret is entertained that Rev. Mr. Smith was not present to represent the Episcopal church. A good crowd was in attendance and a liberal contribution was made up for mission work, which will be divided among the four churches.

The gloom and sadness because of the sad, sad death of our friend and companion, Hugh Reynolds, pervades our community. Bright and intelligent, kind and considerate, Hugh was a young man who had many friends.

"Not now, but thro' the coming years,
It may be in the better land,
We'll read the meaning of our tears,
And then, sometime, we'll understand."

We regret that some of the young people failed to attend the sociable given by Mrs. C. W. Cary at her hospitable home some time since. Our charming hostess never fails in her efforts to entertain, and the evening so pleasantly enjoyed passed only too quickly for the happy participants. Delightful refreshments were served at 10:30 o'clock. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobbs, Misses Lyman, Bessie and Bertie Allen, Daisy Canterberry, Acker and Eunice Latham, and Messrs. Farrington, Williams, Bowdon, Nabors, McConnaughy and Hecker.

Mrs. Thomas and daughter, of Selma, are guests for a few days of Mrs. Geo. W. Canterberry. E——.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Passenger Department.

The Southern railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at cheap rates on Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25, on account of Mardi Gras. Tickets good to return fifteen days from date of sale. Tickets will also be sold from Chattanooga, Atlanta and points west thereof to Mobile and return at cheap rates on Feb. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26th, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, on account of Mardi Gras. Any agent of the company will cheerfully give information regarding tickets, rates and schedules.

C. A. BENSCOTER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
W. A. TURK,
Gen'l Pass Agent.

A PRIZE OFFER.

Wishing to stimulate intensive farming and crop diversification, The Advertiser has decided to offer a series of prizes to be contested for by its farmer readers.

The following are the competitions it has arranged, and the only condition necessary to become a competitor is, that the contestant shall be a subscriber to The Semi-Weekly Advertiser at the time of the award, and for the six months preceding:

For the largest crop of corn per acre, not less than five or more than twenty acres.....$75
For the largest crop of clover, any variety, including Mellilotus, under the same conditions.....$75
For the largest crop of oats, same conditions.....$75
For the largest crop of cotton under the same conditions and the following additional one, viz: that the contestant shall not plant more than half the acreage in cotton this season that he did last year.....$100
For the largest crop of all four, same conditions governing each $100
For the largest aggregate weight of five dressed hogs.....$75

It will be necessary for each contestant, when making a return of his crop for these prizes, to furnish a full description of his method of cultivation, and feeding depth of plowing, kind and quantity of fertilizer used, age of hogs, together with an affidavit stating the size of his crop, number of acres, the amount received if sold, and in case of cotton, the acreage planted last year. This affidavit must be sworn to by the contestant and two witnesses, before a duly authorized officer. In case of a tie in the amount produced per acre, the largest tract will have the preference, if tracts are the same size, then the superior method of cultivation as decided by the faculty of the Agricultural College.

The Advertiser is fully convinced that intensive farming is the most profitable, and that deep plowing and rotation are an absolute necessity. It offers the foregoing prizes with the hope that all farmers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Florida, to which states it is confined, will compete and discover it is right in its convictions. Whenever it is possible, we would like each contestant to strive for all of the prizes and learn how profitable it is to be prepared for any turn of the market.

The award will be made January 1st, 1896.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A Description.

Judge—Please describe the man you saw talking to the prisoner.

Witness—I don't know how to do it, yer honor.

"Can't describe him? Did he look like any of these lawyers? Did he look like me?

"No, yer honor. He looked like an intelligent gentleman."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Mrs. Bilson—Mr. Gamely has lived at my boarding house for ten years.

The Coffee Cooler—He's what might be called a steady boarder, I suppose?

"Well, he's steady enough in the daytime, but he's sometimes mighty wobbly at night."

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism, that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The brigand chieftain paused before his fair captive.

"Lady," he said, gently, "you will find me rough, but——"

She waved her hand haughtily.

"Yes," she returned, "I was on the point of suggesting that you shave yourself before you come near me."

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you, prepaid, our souvenir portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address
H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Jess—What made you break your engagement with Jack?

Bess—Had to do it; I could see that the foolish fellow was falling in love with me

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 34, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 16th day of January, 1895.
jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 15950.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Farr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.
H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Joseph Verchot, Deceased, Estate of.
Probate Court, Jan. 3d, 1895.

This day comes Marie L. E. Verchot and produces to the court a paper, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Verchot, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate.

It is ordered, therefore, by the court that Monday, the 11th day of February, 1895, be and the same is hereby set as a day for hearing the same.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
jan17 3t. Judge of Probate.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.
Clardie Holman, Pro ami, H. C. Brasher, Complainant, vs. I. M. Holman, Defendant.
In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, Spring Term, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the register, by the affidavit of John D. Strange, solicitor for complainant, that the defendant, I. M. Holman, is a non-resident of Alabama, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the register, that publication be made in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said I. M. Holman, to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 15th day of February, 1895, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this 21st day of January, 1895.
D. R. MCMILLAN,
jan24 4t Register in Chancery.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1892, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.
The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.
jan24 4t

VICTOR BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE HONESTLY MADE

For beauty, strength, lightness, durability and easy running qualities, no other bicycle can equal the Victor. Buy a Victor and know you have the best

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

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Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

*SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.*

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

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Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

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3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success.

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His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

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They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

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Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

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D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T LEEPER
Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

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Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

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THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.
dec 20 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

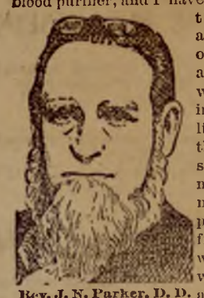
The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 4, 1895. H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Rev. Dr. Parker

Is the beloved pastor of the Universalist church at Fargo, N. D., and has also been a pastor in Providence, R. I., New York City and Troy, N. Y. He says:

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, and I have good reason for this opinion. I am now 80 years of age. Four years ago I was afflicted with rheumatism in my back and limbs, so badly that it was impossible for me to get my usual sleep at night. I had just partially recovered from the grip, which reduced my weight 40 lbs. My appetite was poor and I felt languid and weak. In fact I was in a very dilapidated condition. Having heard and read so much about the wonderful cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla I resolved to give it a trial. I followed the directions, and before the fifth bottle was finished my appetite was restored, I felt invigorated and strong. My rheumatic difficulty had entirely disappeared. I cannot but think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. N. PARKER. Be sure to get Hood's.



Rev. J. N. Parker, D. D.
Fargo, N. D.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being

The Salvator for

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and

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AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and

CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,
And a reliable remedial agent
in all gastric and enteric diseases;
often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—**
And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
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POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 742 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 14-Day Radish for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

CLIPPED HUMOR.

BLOBBS—"Is the policeman on your beat square?" Slobbs—"I don't know. He's never round."—Philadelphia Record.

"IF anybody iver catches me stroikin'," said Mr. Dolan, "'twill be whin O'im out av employmint an' hov nothin' betther to do."—Washington Star.

"WHAT on earth are you doing with that little watering-can, Tom?" "Spwinkling the baby's head so's his hair'll sprout."—Harper's Young People.

"I HAVE rented my room to a student who pays his rent regularly, studies all day, and never goes to the tavern." "Oh, get out! he's no student."—Fliegende Blatter.

IF sleep knits up the ravelled sleeve of care, sleep must have its hands full when it begins operations on the sleeve in which the ladies now environ themselves.—Boston Transcript.

A BOW-WOW QUESTION.—"Suppose," said little Mabel the other day, "that our pug should try to follow his nose; would he run down his throat, or would he just turn a back somersault?"—Puck.

"I WANT to introduce you to Mrs Belladonna. She is one of the 'new women,' you know." "Ah! Which kind—the woman with a past or the one with a future?"—Indianapolis Journal.

KAWLER INN—"I say, doctor, tell me what the difference between the grip and a cold really is." Dr. Pillem (in a confidential tone)—"The doctor's fees. People don't call a physician for a cold."—Buffalo Courier.

PRUYN—"Isn't there a good deal of poppy-cock in those stories about authors living in attics?" Wright—"Oh, I presume so; but not nearly so much as in those tales about their living on their first story."—Harlem Life.

GATHERED ABROAD.

IN all the old Roman calendars February 29, "leap-day," was marked as an "unlucky day" or "critical period."

EXPLORATIONS of North Siberia demonstrate that the region was inhabited by tigers until within a comparatively recent date.

IN Switzerland a good voice is a qualification sought in milk maids, a pleasing melody increasing the cow's yield of milk one-fifth.

THE late Sir Bernard Burke is reported to have said that over half the crests and coats of arms borne by families in this country and England are fictitious.

COATS of arms were first employed in England during the reign of Richard I., and became hereditary in families in the following century. They originated from the painted banners carried by knights and nobles.

A NEW set of postage stamps has been issued by the Chinese customs post office to commemorate the sixtieth birthday of the empress dowager. There are nine stamps, in place of the former three, and all bear the customs water mark on the paper.

BACK WITH RICH TROPHIES.

Last spring notice was made in these columns that Mr. Henry A. Salzer, of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., America's leading Seed Growers and Merchants, was in Europe in search of rare seeds and novelties for the American farmer and citizen.

Judging from their new catalogue, his trip was an eminently successful one. It is brim full of rare things. Of especial merit we name the Bismarck Apple, bearing the second year; the Giant Flowering Star Phlox, the German Coffee Berry; and for the farmer the Victoria Rape, Germanica Vetch, the Lathyrus silvestris, the Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover; Sacaline, and dozens of other rare things.

This wide-awake firm is in the van, and their catalogue, which is sent you for 5 cents postage, would be cheap at $1 per copy.

"I SHALL expect you," said the justice to the colored culprit, "to tell the whole truth." "De whole truth, sah?" "Yes." "Jedge, jes' gimme six months!"—Atlanta Constitution.

MAN perishes, but the things he writes live on for countless centuries. What a pity the newspaper poets wouldn't think of this.—Rockland Tribune.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

50 YEARS OF SEEDS

We have sold live seeds—Vegetable, Flower, Grass, Grain—for half a hundred years—Book about all seeds that grow—no colored plates—plain statements of plain seed fact—we put everything into seed quality—Send address on postal for it. PLANT SEED CO., 815 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

The Story of a Woman to Whom Noise Was Torture.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled by Her Case.

(From the Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3515 Vernon Avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a *Gate City* representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it, too."

My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen years ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters, and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement, and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake Shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of explosion. To add to my misfortunes my complexion underwent a change, and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all.

"Madam," said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, "unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet you will never recover." So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the *Gate City* one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York State who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions, and I began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills is what put the color in my cheeks. No wonder I am in such high spirits and feel like a prize fighter. And no wonder I like to come to Keokuk, for if it had not been for Pink Pills bought from a Keokuk firm I would not have been alive now," laughingly concluded the lady.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

RAILROAD GATHERINGS.

AN express locomotive recently built at the Rochester shops of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, from the designs of Mr. C. E. Turner, superintendent of motive power, is fitted with an electric headlight, current for which is furnished by a small motor at the back of the lantern.

THE great 2500-horse power engine by the E. P. Allis company, of Milwaukee, Wis., for the power plant in the machinery building of the Columbian exposition is now at work in the power house of the Kansas City cable Railway company at Eighth street and Woodland avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

THE shipments of standard steel rails for 1894 are said by the Iron Age to have amounted to 722,600 tons, of which 66,600 tons were the product of the Colorado mill, which is not in the combination of rail mills. This total does not include light rails, street rails or girder rails, and shipments of the latter were relatively heavy.

THE Atchison bridge over the Missouri river at the town of that name is being greatly endangered by the encroachment of the river. A canal is now being dug to divert the stream through the island above the town. This canal will be over one mile long and seventy feet wide. Its construction involves the removal of 167,000 cubic yards of material.

THE Trans-Siberian railway, as announced by the Russian government, will be opened in 1901, instead of 1904, as indicated by Gen. Annenkoff in his report. The government expects to join the Russian railway system with Irkoutsk in 1898, and in the same year to complete the Lake Baikal section. The line along the Amour will also be finished sooner than expected, as the work is advancing rapidly.

THE average pay of locomotive engineers on the New York Central railroad in the year 1894 was $1,220; firemen and wipers, $646; conductors, $961; station agents and trainmen, $633; teamsters and trackmen, $309; telegraph operators, $600; mechanics and helpers in the shops, $523; switchmen and flagmen, $500; trackmen, $419. The company employs 4,379 trackmen, 3,516 mechanics and helpers in the shops and 2,533 switchmen.

PLEASANT BITS.

"WHO killed cock robin?" "I," said the sparrow. "Well, who hypnotized you?"—Detroit Tribune.

"YES, Louie, I've begun to prepare for commencement already." "O, Nellie, dear, how are you going to have it made up? Tell us all about it, that's a good girl."—N. Y. Recorder.

JAGGS—"Did Jones tell you about that predicament he got into the other day? I'd like to hear the story from his own lips." Baggs—"He won't tell it. He's too mean." Jaggs—"Yes; too mean to tell a joke at his own expense."—Truth.

"IT'S all very well to talk about issuing bonds of $10 each," remarked Mr. Dukane, "but that is not the way to induce women to buy." "What would you advise?" asked Gaswell. "Let Secretary Carlisle advertise bonds at $9.98, marked down from $10."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"AN ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, ain't it?" said Meandering Mike. "Of course it is," replied Plodding Pete. "Well, dat's de reason I don't accept no job from nobody. Ef I wus workin' I might be tempted ter go on a strike. An' den see de trouble I'd be in."—Washington Star.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

DISTANCE from earth to moon, 238,855 miles.

VELOCITY of light, 186,337 miles per second.

THE polar currents contain less salt than those from the equator.

IT is estimated that two years are required for the gulf water to travel from Florida to the coast of Norway.

THE proportion of salt in sea water is largest where the water is deepest, but does not increase with the depth.

THE ocean hydrae have no heart, no lungs, no liver, no brains, no nervous system, no organs save mouth and skin.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

An Awful Suspicion.

It has been rumored at Chattanooga, Tenn., that the mortality among the children of the poor and ignorant, chiefly negroes, was far too great to result from natural causes. Many believed that this state of things was unnatural, and claimed that there were numerous instances in which parents put their infants out of the way to obtain insurance carried on their lives. The city physician has been instructed by President Plunkett of the state board of health to make a thorough investigation into the charges and discover the extent of this horrible practice, if carried on in Chattanooga.

A Disappointed Minister.

When the announcement was made that Col. Bob Ingersoll was to lecture at Atlanta, Ga., Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., at once announced his purpose to reply to the colonel's arguments. But the subject selected by Col. Ingersoll was "Shakespeare." This was a disappointment to the doctor, but he delivered his anti-Ingersoll sermon all the same. He had another disappointment in the failure of the woman suffragists to notice his attacks on their movement, especially as he expected Rev. Anna Shaw to take up the subject in her sermon. She did not refer to him on the suffrage movement.

Southern Pine Lumber Trust.

The facts have leaked out about a secret meeting in Atlanta, Ga., recently, for the purpose of forming a syndicate. The Georgia-Alabama syndicate will co-operate with those already virtually in existence in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and the result will be the formation of a trust which will control the southern pine lumber markets. The mills represented include the vast majority of the southern plants turning out long-leaf pine. Two committees were formed to canvass for the organization in Alabama and Georgia.

Georgia Confederate Pensions.

The work of paying pensions to the confederate widows of Georgia is progressing very rapidly. Fulton county has about 170 of these widows, which will put in circulation about $11,200. The legislature appropriated $275,000 for this purpose. Besides this large pension, which is annually paid to the widows of confederate veterans in Georgia, there is $300,000 paid to maimed confederate veterans, making a total expenditure of nearly $600,000.

South Carolina Tobacco.

The cultivation of tobacco is increasing rapidly in South Carolina, though ten years ago not a pound was raised in the state for market. One county last year produced a million pounds, selling for $20,000, or three times as much per acre as cotton. The area to be planted there in tobacco this year will be increased sixfold.

The Second Elopement.

After a second elopement Miss Minnie Holmesand Mr. E. F. Reddick, of Atlanta, Ga., were married at midnight by the Methodist pastor of East Point, a suburb of Atlanta. The bride, the daughter of a distinguished family, is not over 15, hence the opposition of her parents to her marriage.

Judge Nathaniel Baxter.

Judge Nathaniel Baxter died at Nashville, Tenn, of nervous prostration, at an advanced age. He was one of the most prominent men of Nashville and father of Hon. Ed Baxter, Hon. Nat Baxter, Jr., and Col. Jere Baxter.

Salaries of City Officials Reduced.

The city council of Greenville, Miss., has made the reduction in the salaries of city officials demanded by the taxpayers. The amount saved in salaries will reach $4,000 per annum.

County Bond Sale.

Hinds county, Miss., has sold $140,000 of 6 per cent. funding bonds at premiums ranging from 101 to 101½. This is the first time in the history of the state when a 6 per cent. bond sold above par.

Inherits Five Million Dollars.

Percy Ludlow, of Sulphur Springs, Fla., formed the friendship of a Mr. Morrison, an English bachelor. Recently Morrison died and willed Ludlow more than $5,000,000.

Killed by His Negro Tenant.

Mr. Joe Hurs, a wealthy farmer of Butler, Choctaw county, Miss., was waylaid and killed by a negro named Carlisle, a tenant of his farm. The negro made his escape.

A Swell Club Goes Up.

The Moccasin club, a swell social organization of Chattanooga, has gone into liquidation. The assets will exceed the liabilities. The club had a membership of 100.

Threw Himself in Front of a Train.

Samuel A. Miller, a millionaire of Louisville, Ky., threw himself under a train at Asheville, N. C., and was instantly killed. The cause of his act is not explained.

Murdered for Seven Dollars.

Henry Woolridge, colored, was paid seven dollars for labor at Houston, Tex., and on his way home was murdered for the paltry sum, being shot in the back.

A Sermon by Telephone.

Dr. Hawthorne, the well-known Baptist minister of Atlanta, Ga., arranged for one of his recent sermon to be heard by telephone in Athens, 40 miles away.

Dwelling and Contents Burned.

The dwelling of Fielding Rice, situated near White Plains, Ky., together with all its contents, was destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy; no insurance.

Col. N. H. R. Dawson.

Col. N. H. R. Dawson, a well-known citizen of Alabama, died at his residence in Selma the other morning, after an illness of several weeks'.

A Church Building Destroyed.

The Presbyterian church at Aberdeen, Miss., was destroyed by fire. It was a brick structure that cost about $12,000, and was not insured.

Refused to Establish the Post.

The Tennessee state senate the other day, by a vote of 22 to 5, rejected a bill to establish the whipping post for persons guilty of petit larceny.

A Successful Raid.

Revenue officers made a successful raid and destroyed the notorious Thomas and Poindexter stills in Hardin county, Tenn.

Negroes for Mexico.

A train bearing 350 negroes en route to Mexico to settle, passed through New Orleans the other day. They were from Alabama.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DASHAWAY—"You believe in the efficacy of prayer, uncle. But suppose a chicken from your neighbor's yard should hop by your kitchen door and you should get down on your knees and pray for that chicken to enter, do you think your prayer would be answered?" Uncle Ebony—"I mos' sartinly do, sah. But in dat case, sah, I should sprinkle a few grains of co'n on the step."—Life.

TWO pairs of lips once chanced to meet
Behind a friendly door,
And both exclaimed: "It seems to me
That we have met before."
—N. Y. Herald.

GRASS IS KING!

Grass rules. It is the most valuable crop of America, worth more than either corn or wheat. Luxurious meadows are the farmers' delight. A positive way to get them, and the only one we know, is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. Many of our farmer readers prise them and say they get 4 to 6 tons of magnificent hay per acre from Salzer's seeds. Over one hundred different kinds of Grass, Clover and Fodder Plant seeds are sold by Salzer.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get a sample of GRASS & CLOVER MIXTURE and their mammoth seed catalogue free. [K]

TOMMY—"Paw, what is an intellectual soiree?" Mr. Figg—"It is generally one where the refreshments do not cost much more than a dime a head."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Wastes of Siberia

Are not more barren of comfort than the waists of those who suffer from dyspepsia, from liver complaint or from kidney trouble. But in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they can find relief. So can the malarious, the rheumatic, the neuralgic, the feeble and the old. Use with persistence this remedy with a career of over a third of a century. A wineglassful three times a day.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co

IT is almost as easy to believe one when he speaks in derogation of others as when he speaks in praise of ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards.

If you send 15 cents in stamps or coin to JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, you will receive postpaid the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled. Beautiful steel engraved Whist Rules accompany them free.

"WHAT'S the trouble between Maud and Lily?" "Why, you see, Maud asked Lily to tell her just what she thought of her." "Yes." "And Lily told her."—Pick-Me-Up.

MISTER—"Does Jobson show any aptitude as a Washington correspondent?" Miss—"Oh, my, yes! When he heard that baby Esther had the colic, he tried to interview the secretary of interior about it."—Life.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.		
CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 3 00 @	4 85
Stockers	2 75 @	3 60
Native cows	1 25 @	3 35
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	3 40 @	4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51½@	52¼
No. 2 hard	51¼@	52¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41 @	41⅝
OATS—No. 2 mixed	28¾@	29
RYE—No. 2	49½@	50
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 10 @	1 20
Fancy	1 15 @	1 40
HAY—Choice timothy	8 50 @	9 50
Fancy prairie	7 50 @	8 50
BRAN—(sacked)	66 @	68
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17 @	22
CHEESE—Full cream	10 @	11
EGGS—Choice	21 @	22
POTATOES	50 @	60
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native and shipping	4 45 @	4 80
Texans	2 25 @	3 75
HOGS—Heavy	4 00 @	4 50
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 35 @	3 70
FLOUR—Choice	2 00 @	2 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51¼@	51½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41 @	41½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	30½@	31
RYE—No. 2	53 @	53¼
BUTTER—Creamery	16 @	22
LARD—Western steam	6 40 @	6 50
PORK	10 20 @	10 25
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 75 @	5 60
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 40 @	4 65
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 75 @	4 40
FLOUR—Winter wheat	2 50 @	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	50½@	51½
CORN—No. 2	42¼@	42½
OATS—No. 2	28 @	28½
RYE	51 @	52
BUTTER—Creamery	12 @	23
LARD	6 40 @	6 62½
PORK	10 00 @	10 10
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Native steers	4 35 @	5 20
HOGS—Good to choice	3 25 @	4 80
FLOUR—Good to choice	2 50 @	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	57⅝@	58¾
CORN—No. 2	48 @	48½
OATS—No. 2	33½@	33¾
BUTTER—Creamery	16 @	24
PORK—Mess	11 25 @	12 00

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
POOR APPETITE,

and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.

ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

YOUNG SPIRITS,

a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SSS CURED

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A. N. K., F 1539

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Fairly jumped into success—Pearline. Right from the very start. Notwithstanding all these hundreds of years of precedence behind that old-fashioned, back-breaking way of washing with soap, too.

Now, why was it? Why is it that hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline have been used in the few years since this washing-compound was invented? Just do your washing and cleaning with Pearline for a month, and you'll see.

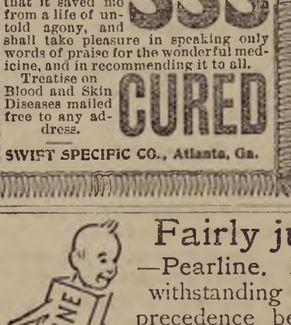
It takes away the rubbing, but without any risk of harm. That puts it at the head of every known aid for washing.

SUCCESS

Millions NOW USE Pearline 661

TELLS THE SECRET.

"SINCE I USED



GLAIRETTE SOAP

My Clothes are whiter, my Health better, my Labor less."

BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. LOUIS.

THE BEST ROOFING

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FREE. WRITE ....

For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc.
They cost very much less than shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Waterproof, Frost-proof, Snow-proof and Vermin-proof.
Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

F. W. BIRD & SON, SOLE MAKERS East Walpole, MASS.

LOOK FOR THE LITTLE GIRL On All Genuine "NEPONSET."

NEPONSET WATERPROOF FABRICS.

Experiments in Georgia

show that the best cotton fertilizer should contain not less than from

3 to 4% Actual Potash.

Any failures to this crop can be traced to a deficiency of Potash in the fertilizers used.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP.... TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

Probate Judge July 95

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year.....$1 00
One copy, six months.....50

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Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895. NUMBER 34.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

SOUTH NOT SUNNY

She Assumes the Frosty Attire of a New England Mid-Winter.

Dixie Land a Land of Snow With a Crust of Ice From the Lakes to Mexico.

The Heaviest Storm Now On in the Recollections of the Most Aged Natives.

Want and Hunger and Suffering Felt Today Where It Has Never Been Felt Before.

ATLANTA, February 16.—The most furious snow storm ever seen here began early yesterday morning and at an early hour this morning is still raging. The ground is now covered to a depth of ten inches, eight inches representing the present fall.

Street car lines suspended traffic early yesterday afternoon. The Consolidated will be closed until rain or the sun melts the snow.

An incident of this unusual weather here is the inability of the trade to supply the demand fo rubber shoes and boots, the stock of every house in the city being exhausted.

Many broken legs have resulted from coasting.

Specials from Thomasville, Brunswick, Savannah, and other south and east Georgia points, state that the snow is the deepest ever known. Albany had sleighing yesterday for the first time in its history.

In the mountains the snow is six feet deep, and a special from Murphy, N. C., says that it is from ten to twelve feet deep in the mountains of Western North Carolina.

The signal office here says that the storm will continue until this afternoon.

Story of Suffering in Many States.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 16.—Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas are now experiencing the most severe and protracted season of cold weather ever known in this part of the country. Suffering with man and beast is widespread. During the last forty-eight hours snow has fallen almost continuously.

At Canton, Miss., there is five inches of snow. At Birmingham, Ala., it is two feet. In the latter city seventy families suffering from the extreme cold have been located by the associated charities, and in the country districts cattle are dying in droves.

From Arkansas City, Ark., comes the report of the river being blocked with ice and many steamers, tugs and tows frozen fast. From Winona, Miss., it is reported that a farmer named Gus Thompson was frozen to death. He and a party of friends were riding in a wagon from Winona to Poplar Creek yesterday and Thompson got out to go to a neighboring farm house to get warm, saying he would catch up with the wagon, which continued with the others. He warmed himself and started out but was unable from the cold to reach the wagon. His companions growing alarmed began to search for him and after an hour's search found him frozen to death by the side of the road.

A special from Aberdeen, Miss., says a section hand on the Mobile and Ohio railroad was frozen to death yesterday.

The Great Snow Storm in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 16.—It has been snowing here all day and night, but it has melted almost as fast as it fell. Several sleighs were out yesterday for merry making. State specials received at a late hour last night report snow as follows:

Tuscaloosa, Ala., snow has reached a depth of eight inches and the fall continues.

At Marion, Ala., the snow was five inches deep at sun down last night.

At Livingston, Ala., there was five inches and still snowing.

Gadsden, Ala., reports nine inches, with a prospect of fifteen, and considerable suffering among the poor class.

Dadeville, Ala., reports six inches and still falling.

Eufaula, Ala., says it is four inches deep, the heaviest on record.

Clanton, Ala., five inches and still falling.

Bozeman, Ala., six and a half inches.

Shelby, Ala., five inches and still falling.

Talladega, Ala., five inches and still falling.

Savannah Given up to Hilarity.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 16—Two inches of snow fell yesterday morning. It was the second snow storm experienced here in many years and the city gave itself up to hilarity. Business was practically suspended during the forenoon and business men spent the day snowballing.

Snow Upon Top of Snow at Mobile.

MOBILE ALA., February 16.—Snow which fell Thursday to depth of six inches and enabled many citizens to go sleigh riding yesterday, melted considerably late in the day but at eleven o'clock last night snow began falling heavily and is still falling.

A Snow that Surprises the Natives.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., February 16.—A snow storm of great violence set in here yesterday. Since that time it has continued without ceasing. The ground is covered to a depth of nine inches.

TO FIX THE RATIO OF METALS.

Spirited Debate in the Reichstag for a Proposed Monetary Conference.

BERLIL, February 16.—The Reichstag yesterday debated the interpellation of the government by Count von Mirbach, the agrarian leader, urging the government to call an international monetary conference with a view of remonetizing silver. Count von Mirbach held that the time was opportune for Germany to summon such a conference. The trade of the world, he said, was suffering from the disordered state of the currency of the various countries and an international agreement fixing the ratio of the metals was the sole solution of the difficulty.

Count Herbert Bismarck said that events had proved that a bi-metallic currency was the best for the interests of national prosperity. Former monetary conferences, he said, had failed because the representatives of the powers had attended them without any fixed instructions. If a new conference were arranged, Germany must come to an entente with at least one other power regarding the basis of the conference. Of England, he said that bimettallism had made great progress there and had obtained great popularity. His friend Mr. Balfour would, without doubt, be a member of the next British ministry and would help to achieve victory for the English bimetallic union.

Chancellor von Hohenlohe intimated that the government would be willing to confer with the federal governments upon the question of entering into negotiations with the powers in regard to the advisability of reconsidering the monetary system.

NOW PRINTING THE BONDS.

Every One Has to be Run Through the Press Twice or More.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Secretary Carlisle has given orders to the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing to proceed at once to brush up the old plates and prepare new ones for the printing of the four per cent. bonds sold under the contingent agreement with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate. The old plate contains the text of the law under which the four per cent. bonds are issued. The new plate will contain the terms under which the four per cent. bond on a 3¾ per cent. interest are issued, and this surface printing will be put on the face of the four per cent. bonds run off from the old plates, requiring each bond to be run through the press twice or more.

THE WEATHER EFFECTS TRADE.

Bradstreets Review Not Encouraging to the South or West.

NEW YORK, February 16. — Bradstreets says: Mercantile collections South and West with few exceptions are slow and unsatisfactory. Southern merchants and manufacturers in some instances are making greater efforts to collect amounts due than to sell goods. As one consequence of the recent extreme weather trade at Augusta has fallen of to a marked degree, as at Birmingham, Chattanooga, Atlanta and New Orleans, merchants at the latter point finding an unfavorable influence also in the stoppage of payments of sugar bounties. Word comes from Texas that snow throughout that state has checked the volume of trade in all directions.

WILL APPOINT MATT RANSOM.

The Distinguished North Carolina Senator May Succeed Minister Gray.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—It is rumored about the capitol that the president will be urged to appoint Senator Ransom to be minister to Mexico to succeed the late Minister Gray, of Indiana, whose death was announced yesterday morning. Mr. Ransom's term of office as a senator expires with this congress and it is said that the president would be very glad to tender him this appointment.

TO SAVE THE LIFE OF HARVIE.

The American Arrested by the Chinese on Board the Steamer Sydney.

LONDON, February 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the Japanese have made great efforts to save the life of the American Harvie who was arrested by the Chinese recently aboard the passenger steamer Sydney, hailing from Sydney, and was held by them on Liu King Tau in Wei Ha Wei harbor. It is not known whether they have succeeded or not.

The Smack Lost Chains and Anchor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 16.—The fishing smach Laura Nelson, of Norfolk, arrived here yesterday with fore and main top masts, foretop mast, head and spring stay carried away. She was struck by a squall Wednesday off the coast of Florida. She experienced stormy weather for the past week, in which she lost chains and anchor.

Analysis of the Gold Bond Vote.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—An analysis of the vote upon the gold bond bill in the house Thursday shows that the several parties were divided as follows: Democrats, for the bill 89, against 94; majority against 5. Republicans, for the bill 31, against 63; majority against 32. Populists, against the bill 10, for the bill none.

On the Cotton Markets.

NEW YORK, Febrnary 16.—Cotton advanced 1 to 3 points, but lost this and receded 3 points, closing dull but steady at a net decline of 1 to 2 points, with sales of 141,2000 bales. Liverpool was firmer but unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales.

Macon Coated Over With Ice.

MACON, Ga., February 16. — Little snow fell here yesterday but there was considerable sleet and rain and side walks are coated with ice. Street cars ran all night to keep wires and tracks clear of ice.

Birmingham Completely Enveloped.

BIRMINGHAM, February 16.—The severe weather has culminated in a severe snow storm. It has been falling since day light yesterday and is now 9 inches on the level.

FAME THAT'S FICKLE

The Once Proud Queen Before the Bar of Justice.

THE TRIAL OF HAWAII'S EX-RULER.

The Hand That Once Swayed the Sceptre Now Pleads for Mercy at the Hands of Others—She Denies the Charge of Inciting Riot.

HONOLULU, February 8, via San Francisco, February 16.—The trial of the ex-queen upon the charge of misprision of treason, before a military commission. began on the morning of the 5th instant. Over two hundred persons were present, a majority being ladies. Nothing distinguished the entrance of the queen or the proceedings from those of any other accused person. Her aspect was depressed and her face seemed expressionless. She seemed to listen intently to the reading of the charges and at its close wiped her eyes. Her counsel, Paul Neumann, made a series of objections to the jurisdiction of the commission and to trial by its members. All these were overruled.

The charges and specifications were read, the accused being permitted to remain seated. Neumann then asked for a postponement for another day before pleading to the charges as he had not had time to formulate objections He had to be counsel for most of the prisoners, nearly all of the other lawyers being either under arrest or else taking testimony from prisoners. The case was continued to the next forenoon. The American and British representatives were present as usual; also a large number of officials and naval officers in plain clothes.

The trial continued for several days and was sensational in the extreme. Every effort to get the ex-queen to make a confession proved futile, and she denied any knowledge of the affair throughout, laying the blame for the uprising upon Samuel Nowlein.

On the last day of the trial a long statement written by the ex-queen was read in court. In it she said:

„The movement undertaken by the Hawaiians last month was absolutely commenced without my knowledge, sanction or assistance directly or indirectly and this fact is, in truth, well known to those who took part in it. I received no information from any one in regard to which men were, or which were not to be procured, nor of any men who were induced, or to be induced to join in any such uprising. I do not know why this information should have been withheld from me unless it was with a view to my personal safety, or as a precautionary measure. It would not have received my sanction and I can assure the gentlemen of this commission that had I known of any such intention I would have dissuaded the promoters from such a venture. But I will add that had I known their secrets they would have been mine and would have been inviolately preserved.

REFUNDING THE STATE DEBT.

The Disposition of the Bill in the Alabama State Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 16.—The bill for refunding the state debt came up in the house again yesterday. When first introduced it provided for refunding, but the gold clause was striken out.

After reaching the senate, it was amended and provisions made for small bonds and to be receivable for taxes, the gold clause being put back. The house non-concurred and asked for conference committee, which was agreed to. The conference report was submitted in the house yesterday morning. The government is to advertise for a specified period of three months for bidders in the state and then general bids. The tax receiving clause was striken out. The report was hotly debated in the house, but was finally adopted by vote of 42 for 41 against. The affirmative vote was entirely of democrats. The negative was 11 democrats, 3 republicans and 27 populists. There is no doubt whatever of its passage by the senate.

DUN'S FAILURE REPORT.

Number and the Aggregated Liabilities Much Less Than Last Year.

NEW YORK, February 16.—R. G. Dun & Co's. review of trade reports that the failures for the first week of February show liabilities of only $2,909,890, of which $729,348 were of manufacturing and $1,934,894 of trading concerns. The final report for January shows an aggregate of $15,637,933 against $29,843,028 last year; $3,992,226 were of manufacturing concerns this year, against $11,589,715 last year, while $11,826,105 were of trading concerns against $17,234,587 last year. Failures for the week were 270 in the United States against 323 last year, and 51 in Canada against 55 last year.

Home for Indigent Children Burned.

NEW YORK, February 16.—The Westchester temporary home for indigent children, in North street, about a mile east of White Plains, was burned to to the ground last night. The building contained two hundred children ranging from one to fifteen years old. Besides these there was a dozen teachers and nurses. All escaped.

Eight Inches in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—The snow which fell steadily on yestesday for sixteen hours, measured exactly eight inches, according to the report given out by Captain Kerkam, chief of the weather bureau here. This morning an appreciable amount is again falling.

Heroicly She Saved Her Honor.

DUBLIN, Ga., February 16. — Mrs. Mary Gillis was assaulted by two white men Monday night, but by heroicly defending herself saved her honor. The men were neighbors and were drunk at the time. Warrants have been sworn out for them.

Columbus Covered in Ice.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 16.—Columbus had the heaviest snow storm in over half a century yesterday. Several inprovised sleighs were seen on the streets, and toward night the sleet ceased and rain followed which froze as fast as it fell.

GREAT SUFFERING IN EUROPE.

Deaths Accelerated by the Cold—Thousands of Idle and Penniless Workmen.

LONDON, February 16.—The coldness of the weather continues to cause widespread suffering and many deaths. The thermometer is four degrees below the freezing point today and the air is raw and penetrating. In eighty inquests held in London the verdicts have been that death was accelerated by cold.

The ice-pack in the Thames still impedes navigation. Work in the building trades has been suspended and the contractors have dismissed their men for the present. The trades unions report that 36,000 members of their unions in London are idle. The majority of these men are carpenters, plasterers and stone masons.

In Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and other manufacturing and trading centres the unemployed are making street demonstrations. In all these cities the soup kitchens are crowded from morning till night, yet are unable to satisfy the extraordinary demands upon them. Glascow alone is feeding more than 40,000 persons.

MISS WILLARD NOT PRESENT.

The Grand Convocation of White Ribboners and the Long Petition.

WASHINGTON, February 16. — The grand convocation of white ribboners held in convention hall in this city last night was greeted by an assemblage of four thousand people. The hall was draped with the monster polyglot petition characterizing the meaning of the various women's christian temperance unions, and was a marked feature of enthusiastic commendation. A unanimous announcement of regret met the announcement that Miss Francis E. Willard, the pioneer of the cause, was detained in Boston by illness from attending the convocation, but her address was read by her secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, and was heartily applauded. The honored veteran in the cause of womanhood, as her address indicated, had not lost an iota of her will.

JUDGE STONEY WITHDRAWS.

Colonel St. John Boyle, Judge of the Court of Appeals, Louisville District.

FRANKFORT, Ky., February 16.—Colonel St. John Boyle, the republican contestant, will be Judge of the court of appeals from the Louisville district. Judge S. B. Stoney, who was declared elected by a majority of only twenty-five votes by the county canvassing committee, came here last night and formally withdrew from the contest board. His reasons for quitting the fight are that he would not accept the office unless the board unanimously declared in his favor. Auditor Norman and Governor Brown had taken strong positions against him. Colonel Boyle is a leading republican and an able lawyer.

ALL FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

Respect Paid American's Dead Minister in the City of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 16.—The body of the late Isaac Pusey Gray, United States minister to Mexico, was embalmed at the American hospital, where he died, and was removed at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to the United States legation. Americans crowded the rooms to pay their last respects. A guard of honor from the 21st regiment was placed at the legation by the war minister.

This morning the entire diplomatic corps and the whole garrison, together with President Diaz, will accompany the body to the central station where it will be placed on a north bound train. President Diaz has ordered that all flags on the public buildings be kept at half mast until the body crosses the border.

VIRGINIA BANKER SKIPS.

Cashier Figgat, of Lexington, Leaves With All the Boodle.

LEXINGTON, Va., February 16.—C. M. Figgat, cashier of the Bank of Lexington, has departed for parts unknown. The bank's doors are closed this morning by the directors, pending an investigation of the bank's affairs. A deed of trust was filed yesterday in the county clerk's office for $30,000 for the benefit of his sureties. He was bonded for $30,000 which is deemed sufficient to cover all losses, if any.

Continued Snow Through Dixie.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Forecast: For North Carolina and South Carolina, snows in the morning, east wind, high. For Georgia, snow, followed by fair Saturday afternoon, northeast winds. For Alabama, generally fair, preceded by snow flurries in extreme eastern portion, north winds. For Tennessee, snow flurries.

Baltimoreans Shipwrecked off Carolina.

BALTIMORE, February 16.—A private telegram was received here yesterday announcing that a party of Baltimoreans had been shipwrecked on Roanoke Island, off the coast of North Carolina. Mr. S. G. Waters, of this city, was one of the party and the sender of the telegram.

Editor in Mexico Arrested and Imprisoned.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 16.—A sensation has been created in newspaper circles by the arrest and solitary confinement in Belam prison of Jose Candera de Velasco, managing editor of La Rasea Latina.

Snow General Through Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 16.—Snow was general in West Florida last night. At Pensacola, Lake City, Tallahassee, River Junction and other points the people were snowballing all day.

Committed Suicide in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., February 16.—Yesterday morning Marx Meyer committed suicide by shooting himself four times, after which he jumped from the fourth story window of Avenue hotel.

New York Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Treasury balances: coin, $71,140,000, currency, $77,140,000.

THE LAST DAYS DRAG

Senators and Members Anxiously Awaiting the End.

THE POST OFFICE BILL DISPOSED OF.

The Naval Appropriation Bill the Feature Now on in the House—Discussion Over the Proposed Addition of Three Battle Ships.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—The house met yesterday at 11 o'clock and after the passage of a few private bills the naval appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896, was taken up in committee of the whole, after having been on the calendar three weeks, its friends having expected every week within that period to ask its consideration. The contents of the bill were explained by Mr. Talbert, democrat of Maryland. The total amount carried was $31,809,023; the estimates originally made were $30,952,090.

By agreement general debate was ordered to be closed at 2 o'clock today. The discussion yesterday was devoted to the paragraph providing for the increase of the navy by the construction of three battleships and nine torpedo boats.

A conference was ordered on the senate amendments to the house joint resolution extending for this year only from March 1, to April 15, the time in which income tax returns may be made.

The last steps were taken in the senate in the disposition of the postoffice appropriation bill, which had been under consideration every day since Monday. A final effort was made on the part of the committee on appropriations to reduce the compensation of the railroad companies for the use of postal cars, in the shape of an amendment offered by Senator Blackburn to cut down the appropriation of $3,205,000 to the extent of 10 per cent, and the senate decided against it—yeas, 19; nays 36. It had previously negatived a similar proposition which had come over from Thursday and which applied only to the fast mail service from Springfield, Mass., to Atlanta and New Orleans—the vote on that proposition being yeas 18, nays 31. Then an effort was made by Senator Bryce to have the $196,000 which is appropriated for this latter service divided with a similar fast line in the west from Ohio to Texas and Florida, but this met with no more favor than the others and was laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 33. And then the bill was passed.

The agricultural bill followed and had not been finally acted on when the senate adjourned at 5:55 o'clock.

ANXIOUS FOR ADJOURNMENT.

No Further Financial Legislation, No Extra Session, No Further Interest.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—There will be no further financial legislation attempted by the house at this session. The defeat of two banking bills and one bond bill in quick succession satisfies the democratic leaders that a majority of the house cannot be brought to the support of any measure. There is talk that some measure of financial relief might be engrafted upon the general deficiency appropriation bill when it is taken up in the senate, but it is not definitely known if this attempt will be seriously made.

The members of the house are now looking forward with impatience to adjournment, and the committee on rules is constantly importuned for special orders for certain important bills that have not yet received consideration by the house, but which it is believed can be rushed through the senate if they can reach that body during the last week of the session. One of these is the naval reorganization bill and another is the Nicaragua canal bill. All talk of an extra session has ended, and it is believed that when congress adjourns on the 4th of March next it will not be asked to convene again until the regular meeting day in December.

THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE.

However Southern Employes are Still Wrestling for a Wage Increase.

WASHINGTON, February 16. — The committee of forty, representing the employes of the Southern railroad in their demand for a restoration of wages under the schedule of 1891, are still in this city, evidently wrestling with the refusal of Third Vice President Baldwin to comply with their request. Secret sessions of the commission are in progress and no information is forthcoming for the newspapers. A conference began at 10:30 o'clock yesterday and the committee do not expect to get away from Washington short of tonight. Mr. Baldwin did not confer with the gentlemen although it is known that there was an exchange of messages between the Southern headquarters and the committee. There will be no strike.

Governor Oates Vetoes the Bill.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 16. — Gov. Oates last night sent to the assembly a message vetoing what had been termed the alien railroad corporation bill. This bill originated in the fight between the Southern railway and the Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton railroad for control of the Alabama Great Southern road, running through this state from Chattanooga to Meridian.

To Compete With Southern Coal Fields.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 16.—The Pittsburg coal operators are making an effort to form a combination by which they can put coal in southern ports in competition with the new and rapidly developing coal fields. The operators of West Virginia will be invited to join.

Demopolis, Alabama, Covered Up.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., February 16.—Seven or eight inches snow fell here yesterday and last night, and still falling. We have had the severest cold weather for the past ten drys experienced here for many years.

STOLE SUBSCRIPTION LISTS.

Editor of a St. Louis A. P. A. Organ Experiences a Singular Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Three unknown men at 2 o'clock yesterday morning forced an entrance to the offices of the True American, the weekly organ of the American Protective Association on the third floor of the building corner Broadway and Market streets. In a rear room, H. Beadle, managing editor, and two attaches of the paper were asleep. The intruders placed pistols at their heads and threatened to kill them if they made an outcry, bound and gaged them. The robbers then hunted up the subscription lists of the paper, and decamped with them. It was sometime after the departure of the robbers before the trio freed themselves and notified the police.

NEGRO BOY ON THE GALLOWS.

The Execution in Kansas City of Philip Martin, a Youth.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 16.—Philip Martin, the negro boy who killed Eli Stillwell, on the night of July 4, 1893, was hanged at the county jail yesterday. Martin awoke at 6:30 o'clock from a troubled sleep. He fell moaning upon his bed, refused breakfast and spent the time moaning and in prayer. He was led blindfolded to the scaffold, and was so weak from terror that it was necessary to almost carry him. On the gallows he kept repeating "Have mercy," "Have mercy." The trap was sprung at 9:15 o'clock and Martin's neck was broken by the fall.

AN ELECTION PROMISED SOON.

Considerable Shifting by Democrats in the Delaware Senatorial Vote.

DOVER, Del., February 16.—Four ballots were taken for United States senator yesterday and the democratic members did considerable shifting. The first ballot resulted: Higgins, republican, 8; Addicks, republican, 5; Massey, republican 4; Wolcott, democrat, 1. Absent 2. On the second ballot one Wolcott man and three Rayard men went to Martin, making his vote five. On the third ballot Martin's vote dropped to 3 and Wolcott's increased to 7. The fourth ballot was the same as the third.

REBELLION IN COLOMBIA OVER.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Telegraps That the Revolution is Ended.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Secretary Gresham received the following cablegram dated from Minister McKinney, at Bogota, Colombia, saying: "Minister of foreign affairs requests us to say revolution practically ended. No fears of any further trouble. Have published in interest of commerce." The commanding officer of the United States steamer Atlanta reports to the navy department from Colon under date of February 14th, that the rebellion in Colombia is considered at an end.

AMBASSADOR EUSTIS ILL.

The United States' Representative in France Quite Sick.

MENTONE, February 16.—Mr. J. B. Eustis, United States Ambassador to France, is ill at this place. When he journeyed south from Paris a week ago, in consequence of the illness of his daughter, he caught a severe cold and after his arrival here he was attacked with inflamation of the lungs. The doctors declared his condition grave for several days but today he is pronounced better.

THEY REJECT MR. TUNSTALL.

Alabama Senators Turn Down one of Governor Oates' Appointees.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 16. — Governor Oates yesterday sent to the State senate the names of Hon. W. C. Tunstall and Hon. Ross Smith for railroad commissioners. The senate confirmed Mr. Smith but rejected Mr. Tunstall who has been on the board for ten years and was strongly opposed for renomination.

Gold Depositories Under the Bond Deal.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Barin, Magoun & company have deposited $330,000 gold in the sub-treasury on syndicate account. Total since February 11, $5,505,000. The following banks have been named as depositories for gold under the bond deal: The National City Bank, the National Bank of Commerce, and the First National Bank. It is probable that the Chase National Bank will also be named.

Eddie Davis' Death Sentence Commuted.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 16.—The sentence of Eddie Davis, colored, to have been hanged here for the murder of Willis Brown has been commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Atkinson. Davis was about to be hanged when he was reprieved and through efforts of his friends a commutation of his sentence was secured.

Charleston, Sumpter and Northern Sold.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 16.—The Charleston, Sumpter and Northern railroad was sold at Sumpter yesterday for $450,000, Colonel W. C. Elliott being the bidder. Colonel Elliott is president of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad and it is generally known that in this purchase he represented the Atlantic Coast Line system.

First Passenger Through in Ten Days.

READING, Pa., February 16.—A passenger train from Wilmington, Delaware, over the Wilmington & Northern railroad, came through yesterday. This is the first train to arrive over that road in eight days. The road is now clear and trains are running on schedule time.

Minnesota Bishop Appointed by Cleveland

WASHINGTON, February 16.—The president has appointed the Right Rev. Henry B. Whipple, D. D., bishop of Minnesota, to be a member of the board of Indian commissioners, vice Charles C. Painter, deceased.

Killed Four, Injured Eight.

VIENNA, February 16.—An explosion of fire damp occurred last night in the Queen Louise mine at Sealirse Silicia, killed fourteen persons and injured eight.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Alabama Farmers Will Adopt Protective Measures.

BIRMINGHAM'S STREET RAILWAY SALE

Celebrating Lincoln's Birthday in Birmingham—Death of J. G. Watson a Mystery—Other Interesting Alabama State News.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 15.—President N. N. Clements, of the Alabama Cotton Growers Protective association, has issued an address to the cotton growers of Alabama, urging decreased acreage in accordance with the general plan adopted at the convention at Jackson, Miss., as the only way by which to raise the price of cotton.

He has appointed county presidents in every county in Alabama and appeals to them to call meetings and organize. A reduction of 30 per cent, if possible 50 per cent in acreage in cotton and a general increase in the acreage of cereals is recommended. The movement, which is general throughout the south, promises to be adhered to in Alabama.

Watson's Death a Puzzling Question.

BIRMINGHAM, February 11.—An East Lake railroad train ran over the body of J. G. Watson at East Lake Saturday evening at 7 o'clock and mangled it beyond recognition. Watson was superintendent of coke ovens for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and railway company at Bessemer, Ala. He was in Birmingham as late as 6 o'clock and was to have returned to Bessemer.

Sale Ratified at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 15.—The sale of the Highland avenue and Belt railroad property of Flyton Land company, to the Columbian Equipment company, was ratified by the directors of the Flyton Land company, at a meeting held in this city yesterday.

Missionary Arrives Safe at Congo.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 15.—News under date of November 13, 1894, has come from Rev. H. H. Sheppard, F. R. G. S., a colored missionary of southern presbyterian church of the safe arrival and good health of his party at Luebo, Congo, free state.

Celebrated Lincoln's Birthday.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 13.—George A. Custer, Post Grand Army of the Republic and George H. Thomas' Campt Sons of Veterans, United States of America, celebrated the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday here last night with appropriate services.

Lady Fatally Burned at Anniston.

ANNISTON, Ala., February 15.—Last night, Miss Maude DeArman, of Calhoun county, was probably fatally burned. She was preparing to retire when her clothing caught fire with the above result.

Broke His Neck on the Ice.

GADSEN, Ala., February 13.—As H. M. Roper, of Etowah county was descending a flight of steps yesterday, which were covered with sleet and snow, he slipped and fell, striking on his head, and breaking his neck.

Killed by His Brother While Hunting.

DECATUR, Ala., February 12.—While rabbit hunting yesterday, a son of Ben Williams was shot and killed by a younger brother.

Alabama Lady Commits Suicide.

ANNISTON, Ala., February 15.—Mrs. S. J. Cole, of Calhoun county, committed suicide by drowning yesterday. No cause can be assigned for the deed.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The remains of Eugene Byars were interred in the cemetery at Clifton, two and one-half miles south of Birmingham Sunday.

Mr. Sayre's election contest bill came up in the senate Monday and was passed, the populists voting with the democrats for it.

D. N. Edmonds and a man named Whitley fought near Corona Saturday night. Whitley was killed and Edmonds is in jail at Jasper.

The Huddleston house, a popular hotel at Ozark, on the Alabama Midland, was burned Sunday, including the furniture. It was partially insured.

The extremely cold weather has caused a number of ore mines to fall short of their usual output on account of the colored labor refusing to turn out of doors for work.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad company, appreciating the rapid advancement of Mobile as a port, have perfected plans for vast improvements in their property there.

In consequence of the shortage of raw material three furnaces at Bessemer Monday afternoon had to bank their fires until their stock of ore can be increased somewhat.

The mayoralty election in Attalla is warming up with three candidates in the field. Mayor Whaley, Pope Hammond and Jeptha Edwards are the candidates. There are ten candidates for aldermen.

Judge Bilbro has ordered the prisoners confined in the Cherokee county jail, nine in number, to be transferred to the jail at Fort Payne, as the Center jail is unsafe and it was necessary to keep guards all the time.

The Birmingham Age-Herald plant and franchises were sold Monday and bid in after a lively contest by Hon. Frank P. O'Brien for $20,010. Mr. O'Brien will assume editorial management, retaining Receiver Evans as business manager.

Coroner Dusenberry, at Birmingham, held an inquest over the body of J. G. Watson, the man killed by an East Lake train Saturday night, Monday, and the verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by foul means, though the perpetrator of the deed was to the jury unknown.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 21, 1895.

Two circuit judges, one convict inspector and a private secretary have yet to be appointed by the governor. So it will be seen he will have plenty to do for some days to come.

THE CHRONICLE is in receipt of the proceedings of the Alabama Press Association in handsome pamphlet form, prepared by Secretary J. A. Rountree, and beautifully printed by the New Decatur Advertiser office. The pamphlet contains much valuable information for newspaper publishers.

ROSS C. SMITH, of Birmingham, was nominated by the governor and immediately confirmed by the senate as railroad commissioner. He was The Chronicle's candidate, and you will notice the result. A warning to the wise is sufficient.

THE great mistake, and national disaster—the 53d congress—dies in one week from next Monday. What the next congress will do cannot even be conjectured, but it can safely be said that it can do no worse than the present one has done.

THE Alabama legislature closed its labors last Monday night at 12 o'clock midnight, and the people of the state can now breathe easier. While that body of nin-com-poops were in session, nobody knew what was going to happen, and that most unexpected was liable at any time.

IN every city and town in Mississippi immigration societies are being formed. Why not form them in Alabama? A thrifty, progressive and law-abiding population is what we want to build up our waste places and take advantage of the many blessings nature has bestowed upon us.

WHEN wheat was $1 28 you could not buy much of a suit of clothes for $50. Now you can get them at $25, same quality of goods. Modern commerce is nothing greater than savage barter revolutionized, and the exchange of a Chicago heiress with a bankrupt princelet is no difference to a Zulu swapping his cows for a wife.

THE manager of an Alabama coal mine recently advertised for fifty miners. At last reports there were only half a dozen applicants. Miners are scarce or the boys are after other employment. An advertisement for one clerk would have been answered by return mail by half a hundred applicants.—Advertiser.

SAM JONES says that he could not be a democrat after the blank record that party has made in congress. He said the democrats can't pass anything, not even a bar-room. He wasn't a populist because he wasn't a fool, and he thanked God that he had never been low enough to be a republican. Then what in the thunder are you, Sam?

ISAAC P. GRAY, United States minister to Mexico, died at the City of Mexico last Thursday evening. Mr. Gray stood high in the political world, having been governor of Indiana, and has held many political offices of trust with credit to his party and honor to himself. He was a candidate for vice president of the United States in 1892 in the democratic convention, but was defeated by Adlai E. Stevenson.

JUST prior to the adjournment of the legislature a bill was passed which will greatly enhance the usefulness of the county court. The bill provides that said court is to be held four times in each year, and there are to be two juries instead of one as now. Also said bill gives to every other term of the court two weeks instead of one. We see no good reason now why the docket of our county court should not be kept reasonably clean.

GOVERNOR OATES has vetoed the alien railroad bill, and with it he sent a strong, vigorous message condemning the legislature for passing a bill so unconstitutional and peculiarly class in its workings. Had this bill become a law, it would have been impossible to get foreign capitalists to invest money in Alabama, for they would have been deprived of the right of control of their own affairs. The people of the state have cause for congratulation that they have a chief executive so clear-headed as to determine the rights of all and so courageous as to do the right thing at all times and under all circumstances. The interests of the people of Alabama will be well and zealously looked after so long as Wm. C. Oates is governor.

LAST Monday was the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the philanthropist, George Peabody, and memorial services were held in nearly all the large cities of the United States. It is seldom that a career marked only by the ambition to better his neighbor, is thus venerated. It is so much more in line with the vanity of the living to sound their trumpets in the temple and pour their increase before the altars of those whose glory, directed by egotism, was achieved, like that of Napoleon, with the sacrifice of millions of deluded and blinded subjects and worshippers. One hundred years ago he saw light in an humble home in New England. In 1843 he moved to London and set up as a banker, and everything he touched turned to gold. What he did with his gold the world knows. Alabama's young men and women, who owe their education to the Peabody fund, rejoiced with the nation in calling the South's great benefactor blessed.

COTTON ACREAGE IN 1895.

The question of acreage to be put into cotton this year is one that is now receiving a good deal of attention, and accompanying it the suicidal theory is being advanced that, owing to the prevailing low price, the amount of cotton planted will be greater than heretofore in order to make up in quantity what is lost in price.

It is of course impossible to arrive at any accurate average cost of producing cotton in view of the widely differing conditions prevailing in different parts of the South, nevertheless, it is hardly to be disputed that the cost in the Atlantic States is over 6 cents per pound, and in Texas, Arkansas, and the Mississippi bottom lands, probably not less than 4½ cents, or an average of probably not less than 5¼ to 5½ cents at the plantations for the whole country. With the quotation for middling in Liverpool 2 33-4d, or roughly converted into American money 5 15-16 cents in New York for immediate delivery 5⅝ cents, in New Orleans 5 cents, and in the interior towns from 4½ to 4¾ cents, it seems almost grotesque that arguments should be put forth that the South can afford to raise cotton at the present prices. Doubtless the theory that one's neighbors will plant less, may lead some to conclude that by putting in more they will reap the advantage of their neighbor's contribution to the public good, but that any such policy should actuate any grower of the great staple, under present circumstances, seems hardly capable of belief.

It is with great satisfaction to be observed that the president of the American Cotton Growers Association is making a tour of the cotton states with a view of securing a reduction in acreage of at least 25 per cent, which is a movement in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that his efforts will be crowned with success.

If, however, a large reduction in acreage be made, the question arises, into what shall the farmers of the South put their land, and out of what are they to derive a livelihood? Some of those who still retain the feeling of responsibility to those whom they employ, and who are dependent upon them, are apt to indulge the idea that work must be provided for the dependent class, and as there is nothing else they can do but grow cotton, therefore they must plant all they can, irrespective of the price it brings.

If the figures given as to the probable cost of raising cotton are correct, and which, even under the most favorable circumstances of growth show no profit, while, under less fortunate circumstances, show a positive loss, it would seem the part of prudence and good judgment if the whole cotton growing community should, with one accord, reduce their acreage, not 25 per cent but 75 per cent, thereby joining in an action to their own best interest and so reducing the supplies of the world that 10 to 11 cents per pound in New York, for four or five years to come, would be assured. By so doing, the single season of fallow land, if need be, would be abundantly recompensed in the price for cotton to be subsequently obtained. The South can well afford to do this, even at the loss that might be entailed by the support, without labor, of those who are dependent upon them if such an alternative were necessary, as the loss entailed thereby would certainly be no greater than that resulting from making cotton and selling it at the prices ruling in the world at the present day. The necessity for this severe contribution to the enhancement of the price of cotton in the future is not, however, altogether apparent; for while it is true that cotton is the great crop of the South, nevertheless, when prices have reached a level such as the present, the adoption of a policy of practically growing only such crops as are necessary to sustain life is certainly a reasonable one and the doing of which does not necessarily argue that efforts in this direction must be confined to corn and meat. There are many other articles which contribute to support life that might be grown with a net return to the planter at the end of the year fully equal to the loss entailed by the support of those dependent upon him. It is to be hoped that this view of the case may be impressed upon the agricultural community of the South, and that the preparations for the next crop will be on a very largely reduced scale as compared with that made within the past few years; for, unless something approaching to this in its radical nature is done, there is no reason to expect that even present prices will be maintained. Already, Liverpool, which market after all is the maker for cotton, being the largest consumer, is selling next crop deliveries at 3 3-32d, or 6 and 3-16 cents, which means not more than 4½ cents at the plantations, and which price is justified and will continue, with possibly even still lower prices, unless the outlook for future supplies gives promise of a very marked reduction. Nor is the making of this price the work of gamblers and therefore of public execration. If we are to have another ten million bale crop, 3 3-32d in Liverpool for October—November delivery is not unreasonable. It is because of a growing feeling that cotton can be made and sold at 5 cents yielding a profit, and that the South will plant as much or more this year than last, that such prices are made in Liverpool.

The remedy of the South is within its own keeping, let them plant but 25 per cent as much cotton as last year, planting the other 75 per cent in such things as they may, even to allowing the land to lie fallow, and their own salvation is at hand.

PHYSICAL DECAY.

William Kinnear, In Harper's Weekly.

"If the repair were always identical with the waste, life would then only be terminated by accident, never by old age." This is a fact well known to all who have investigated the subject, though Mr. G. H. Lewes, in his "Physiology of Common Life," makes the statement quoted. In early years this balance of the human system is admirably preserved. As man advances in life, however, and gets up to 50 or 60, he begins to get stiff in the joints, and experiences what he calls "feeling his age." Renovation of various organs of the body depends on the blood, and if this supply is not at all times furnished in sufficient quantity and quality, a gradual deterioration takes place. Heart and arteries become clogged, and the whole delicate machinery suffers from the lack of nourishment. Deposits of phosphate and carbonate of lime accumulate, and the change is really a chemical one, by which the blood is hindered from going to the extremities of the system, and fulfilling its work of repair and renovation. Old age, then, is the result of a change in the blood, which becomes overloaded with earthy salts, leaves its refuse matter in the system, and the valves of the heart become cartilaginous. Becoming thus, the heart is not able to propel the blood to its destination. Arteries also having become ossified, a still further obstruction takes place, and the whole body languishes. Blood is life. If it is kept continually in good order our years are prolonged. New bodies, as in youth and early manhood, do not accumulate these fibrinous and gelatinous deposits, which, as the years go by, help the gradual process of ossification and cause the decrepitude of age. Now if some means were discovered by which the blood could be kept in a condition like that of youth, it would throw off these earthy salts which obstruct the action of the heart and arteries. Our food and drink make our blood. It seems, then, that it is to them we should look primarily for the quality of it.

Without eating and drinking there is no life, but we may select certain kinds of foods containing a minimum amount of the elements which cause the ossific blockage of the system. An English physician, Dr. C. F. De Lacy Evan, who made many researches in regard to food, comes to the conclusion that more fruit should be eaten, especially apples, grapes and bananas, they being rich in nutritious elements. Being deficient in nitrogen, they are best for elderly people, as they keep the blood in a better condition than flesh. After the age of 60 people should eat less beef and mutton, and use more apples and nuts of all kinds, the latter being rich in many of the nutritious elements of meat. Fish and poultry have not the objectionable earth salts of beef. In order to retard physical decay and to keep the blood in a wholesome condition distilled water is recommended. It has solvent qualities which act upon the earth salts in the blood and expels them from the body. A goblet of this water taken three times a day, with ten or fifteen drops of diluted phosphoric acid in each glass, has a tendency to assist the blood in eliminating the obstructing salts. A man is as old as his arteries. If they are soft and compressible, the deteriorating effects of old age have not appeared.

Flourens, in his well known work on "Human Longevity," cites the case of the Italian centenarian, Cornaro, whose receipt for health and long life was extreme moderation in all things. Flourens himself insists that a century is the normal life, but that 50 years beyond, and even 200 years, are human possibilities under advantageous conditions. Hufeland, also, believed in 200 years as an extreme limit. Sir James Crichton Browne, M. D., concedes, in a late address, that Flourens was right. Duration of growth gives the length of life. Hufeland held that the human body grows till the age of 25, and that eight times the growth period was the utmost limit of man. But if 20 years be taken as the time of growth, even five times that will give us a century. According to Flourens and Cuvier, man is of the frugivorous, or fruit and nut eating class of animals, like the gorrillas and other apes and monkeys. Man has not teeth like the lions and carniverous beasts, neither has he teeth like the cows and herbivorous ones. Intestines in the man are seven or eight times the length of the body; the lion's are but three times the length of his body. Herbivorous animals, like the cow, have intestines forty-eight times the length of the body.

So, judging man by his teeth, his stomach, and his intestines, he is naturally and primitively frugivorous, and was not intended to eat flesh. Fruit is aperient, and apples act on the liver, and are good brain food, also, as they contain much phosphoric acid. As to the effect of certain climates, perhaps too much stress has been laid upon that. We find that Thoms Parr, who lived in England, died in his 153d year, and was dissected by the celebrated discoverer of the circulation of the blood, Dr. William Harvey (who expressed no doubt of his age,) was never out of his native country. Accounts of men who have lived to extreme age in Ecuador and Mexico indicate possibilities. A climate that allows much outdoor living is the best for health. More depends on food than on any climate. Exercise, fresh air to live in and to sleep in, daily bathing, and freedom from medicine, are the most important things. In July, 1893, the Courier-Journal, of Louisville, published a long account of James McMallin, who died in Carlisle county, Ky., at 117 years of age. When Buffon, Hufeland, Flourens, and men of that class, who had studied the subject, believed in the possibility of 150 or 200 years of life, the subject is not to be laughed at.

TO COTTON GROWERS.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, President of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has furnished the following significant memorandum for publication to the people of the South.

It goes without saying that if anything like 3-cent cotton on plantations is witnessed next year, a general crash will ensue. Real estate and securities of all kinds will reach such a level in the South as few can imagine. European speculators are to day selling cotton in Liverpool for delivery in October, November, December, 1895, at a price equivalent to about 4 cents on farms in the South for middling, or 5 cents at the ports, believing that another 9,500,000, or larger crop, will be grown in America, which would insure them a profit of at least 1 cent per pound, which would mean to the farmer about 3 cents at the railroad stations next autumn, when cotton is moving in large volumes. It is not to be supposed that these shrewd European cotton dealers are aggressively selling the next crop at an equal to 4 cents unless they have excellent reasons for believing that the South will plant for another monster crop. They are confident, on information furnished them, that Texas will not decrease its acreage, therefore, believing this to be true to such an extent that they will be able to buy back during next fall the cotton they are now selling at much lower prices, realizing thereby handsome profits. It remains with the farmers and merchants of the South to say whether these European speculators will be permitted to reap a golden harvest at the expense of the farmers, plantations, towns, real estate and securities of the South.

The above statement is from me officially, and I desire that it should be presented to the public as such through the press. Respectfully,

HECTOR D. LANE,
President Cotton Growers Protective Association.

A BUSINESS VIEW.

The New York Price Current, one of the most influential among the trade journals, is very complimentary to the South. It says: "Capital is rapidly flowing to the South. The remarkable industrial progress in the southern states is attracting considerable attention among New York capitalists, and giving stability to southern railroad stocks. It is only a question of time when southern railroad securities will dominate Wall street, instead of the great Pacific roads of the far West, which pass through farming country and depend upon movement of the crops for earnings. Northern capital is pouring into the southern states and transforming the broad acres into workshops and villages, expanding the iron and cotton manufacturing industries, assisting railway equipment, pushing electrical construction and promoting new enterprises in the hardware, lumber, phosphate, machinery, building and many other lines. As the South has made a splendid record in such industries as iron, cotton oil, sugar, naval stores, phosphate, fertilizers, tobacco, peanuts, oysters, etc., why should not good progress be made in the more recent departures? Northern capitalists have confidence in southern manufactures, and that is the secret of their great interest in the welfare of that section. They realize the fact that a large field is ripe for profitable investment, and are acting accordingly, instead of risking capital on foreign ventures. The question of railroad freights may soon be settled to the satisfaction of manufacturers, as considerable railroad construction is found necessary in the more progressive states to meet the demand for increased transportation. We have always believed in the South as an industrial center, and it is some satisfaction to see the fondest hopes almost realized."

THE OIL FIELDS IN OHIO.

A number of very valuable oil fields have been discovered in Ohio the past year. The income from these wells, based upon their present output, promises to make an appreciable addition to the oil interest of the country. One of the new wells, known as the Kirkbridge, produces 310 barrels of crude oil per hour, or 7,440 barrels per day of 24 hours. Another single well averages over 1,200 barrels per day. To do the work of collecting, refining and shipping this immense product, an elaborate system of pumping stations, tanks, piping and other forms of machinery have been provided.

It is not generally known that the oil interests of Ohio have developed very rapidly of late, and that Ohio, as an oil producing state, promises to rival Pennsylvania. In a single county, Wood, the pipes for carrying the oil consist of 340 miles of 2 inch pipes, 70 miles of 3 inch pipes, 125 miles of 4 inch pipes, together with other sizes, making a total of some 800 miles of pipe, and representing an outlay of $15,773,000. In addition to this, the oil territory contains 260 storage tanks which have cost $6,000 each, and there are besides immense outlays necessary for bonuses, rentals, labor and building. At present the storage tanks of Wood county contain about 8,000,000 barrels of crude oil, valued at $4,4000,000. During the past year the output of oil from Wood county alone has been 20,000,000 barrels of oil. In other counties of Ohio the interests are also very large. There are at present some 17,500 oil wells in Ohio. Of this number over 3,000 have been drilled during the past year.—Scientific American.

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS.

From the Educational Exchange.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL DEP'T,
MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 28, 1895.

TO TEACHERS AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS IN ALABAMA.

I adopt this method of answering many questions propounded to this department during the past month, relative to pay-rolls, the delay of funds, etc.

By reference to the public school laws of the state, page 32, under act passed by the General Assembly 1886-7, and amended 1888-9, will be found the law governing the making and forwarding pay-rolls to this department, and the duties of this department pertaining thereto. While the form of making the pay-roll has been changed to some extent, the law governing it is substantially the same as it was in the beginning. Many teachers complain of having been left off of the pay-roll during the past and previous quarters, and from their own statements, shows the fault as purely their own. By reference to this law, it will be seen that on the 15th days of March, June, September and December of each year, the law requires the county superintendent to make his pay-roll out and forward the same to the state superintendent. The law requires that this pay-roll shall be made in duplicate and the original shall be forwarded to the superintendent of education, and the duplicate copy retained by the county superintendent. In making up this pay-roll the county superintendent has no right to place any teacher's name on it unless he has a contract on file and approved by him, showing that the teacher is engaged in teaching, and, according to the terms of the contract, the superintendent must estimate the amount that will be due the teacher, provided no time be lost to the time of payment.

When the county superintendent has made out his pay-roll as prescribed by law, he must append thereto an affidavit that the same is correct. This means that the county superintendent has taken the contracts on file in his office on the 15th of the month preceding pay day and has carefully estimated as per the terms of the contract the exact amount that will be due the teacher, provided no time be lost, to the time of payment or the close of the quarter. As the county superintendent is required to make a sworn statement, you will readily see he can not afford to place any teacher's name on the pay-roll who has not a contract on file and approved at the time of making this pay-roll. If the teacher has his contract on file and approved by the county superintendent as required by law, then he would have a remedy against the county superintendent in case the county failed to make the proper estimate and pay him as prescribed by law.

When the county superintendent has made his pay-roll and has forwarded same to this office, it becomes the duy of this department to examine the same, and if found correct, it shall be approved by the state superintendent, and filed with the auditor of the state. Here the duty of the state superintendent, relative to the pay-roll, ceases until the pay-roll is returned by the county superintendent, receipted. When the auditor receives the pay-roll from the office of state superintendent, it becomes his duty to immediately draw a warrant on the state treasurer in favor of the county superintendent, sending the pay-roll with 4 per cent thereon for an amount equal to the amount estimated to be due, and forward the same by exchange or express at the expense of the state to the county superintendent.

The foregoing is the law relative to county superintendents. In case of city superintendents, where payments are required by law to be made monthly, all that has been said relative to the duty of the teacher and superintendent is true when applied to the city, except that the pay-roll should be made on the 20th of each month, under all the prescriptions given in the foregoing.

Yours very sincerely,
JOHN O. TURNER,
State Sup't of Education.

A Des Moines, Iowa, woman, who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonfull (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonfull at a time,) and at night she again took a tablespoonfull before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then, she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Register's Notice.

This day came Isaac D. Mason, trustee, under the will of Mary P. Roper, deceased, of the property of Joseph Roper Cromwell, left him under said will, and filed his application praying to be relieved of said trusteeship, together with his account and accompanying vouchers to make a final settlement of his said trusteeship. It is hereby ordered that Monday, the 18th day of March, 1895, be appointed as the day to hear said application and pass on said account and vouchers, at my office in Columbiana, Ala., at which time and place all concerned may appear and contest same if they see proper.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., on this the 15th day of February, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN,
feb 21 3t Register in Chancery.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Notice No. 15950.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Farr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 4th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. H. Gill, to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Gren Self, Wm. Hardy and James Self.

This 29th day of January, 1895.

feb 14 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1892, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.

The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.

By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.
Jan24 4t

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.

Clardie Holman, Pro ami, H. C. Brasher, Complainant, vs. I. M. Holman, Defendant.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Ala., Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division, Spring Term, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the register, by the affidavit of John D. Strange, solicitor for complainant, that the defendant, I. M. Holman, is a non-resident of Alabama, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the register, that publication be made in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said I. M. Holman, to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 15th day of February, 1895, and failing so to do, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this 21st day of January, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Jan24 4t Register in Chancery.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 34, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 15th day of January, 1895.

Jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, February 25, 1895.

H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

THE ELDREDGE "B"

A strictly high-grade family sewing machine, possessing all modern improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL to the BEST

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them and make comparisons.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45 a. m.
"	York	5:57 "
"	Demopolis	7:02 "
"	Uniontown	7:48 "
"	Marion Junction	8:30 "
Arrive	Selma	9:00 "
Leave	Selma	9:10 "
"	Calera	11:20 "
"	Talladega	12:52 p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00 "
"	Jacksonville 8:55 "	2:27 "
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55 "
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25 "
Leave	Rome	4:50 "
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27 "
"	Chattanooga	7:10 "
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45 "
	Coltewah Junction	6:31 "
Arrive	Cleveland	7:09 "
"	Knoxville	10:09 "
"	Bristol	4:50 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30 p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45 a. m.
	Cleveland	10:30 "
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:00 "
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15 "
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55 "
Arrive	Rome	10:46 "
Leave	Rome	3:00 p. m. 12:55 "
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20 p. m.
"	Jacksonville 7:03 "	11:45 "
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10 "
"	Talladega	2:18 "
"	Calera	3:50 "
"	Selma	6:00 "
Leave	Selma	6:15 "
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46 "
"	Uniontown	7:22 "
"	Demopolis	8:07 "
"	York	9:00 "
"	Meridian	10:20 "

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A.,
SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES PHILADELPHIA THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to
THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

Notice No. 15,904.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 9, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Feb. 28th, 1895, viz: William Rosenman, homestead entry No. 23,558, for the s½ of se¼, section 8, township 18, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rufus J. Byers, Joseph T. Dorrough, Boom Campbell, Thomas J. Green, all of Vandiver, Ala.

Jan 17 6t H. PURCELL, Register.

Non-Resident Notice of Attachement.

J. N. Warren vs. J. G. Blankenship.

In Justice Court of G. W. Clements, Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P., Beat 16, Shelby County, Alabama.

Before me as said notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, came J. N. Warren, plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property, to-wit: Three trunks and their contents have been levied on as the property of defendant by virtue of an attachment issued from my office on the —— day of January, 1895, returnable to the next term thereof, and that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Alabama and resides in Hubbard, Texas. It is therefore ordered that notice of said attachment be given to said J. G. Blankenship by publication in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Alabama, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the 16th day of March, 1895, when the same will stand for trial, and a copy of said paper be sent to the defendant at his place of residence.

Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1895.

G. W. CLEMENTS,
Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P.

RUN DOWN WITH

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH
Liver
AND HEART
AFFECTED.

Almost in Despair
But Finally
CURED
By Taking

AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 21, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

J. L. Peters visited Montgomery last week.

It is now the City of Columbiana, thank you.

W. W. Walls spent Sunday in town with his family.

Rufus Lester spent last Thursday and Friday in Jemison.

Z. H. Clardy, of Talladega, was a visitor in town this week.

M. M. Kuffner, of Brierfield, paid us an appreciated call Tuesday.

Ed. Walls returned Tuesday after a visit to relatives in Anniston.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and Walter Hubbard, of Harpersville, were in town Monday.

J. W. Johnston ran up to Anniston, Tuesday, on business, and returned yesterday.

Snow, slush, slop, and the end is not yet. The "ground hog" evidently knew his business.

And Columbiana is to have a free school and a city government. But ain't we flying?

Miss Earl Anchors, who has been visiting friends for the past week at Shelby, returned home Tuesday.

Who will enjoy the distinguished honor of being Columbiana's first mayor? Announce early and avoid the rush.

T. K. Roberts spent last week with his parents in Sylacauga, and returned Monday accompanied by his mother, who will spend a short time with her two daughters, Mrs. J. R. White and Mrs. A. M. Elliott.

Some men endeavor to do a large business without letting the great mass of mankind know it, and they succeed about as well as the woman who tried to cook without provisions, or, like that business man who tried to run a store in southeast Missouri, and who was found dead in his store one morning, having been accidentally discovered after being dead four days.

Attention is directed to the call of President H. C. Reynolds, of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association of Shelby county for a meeting of the cotton growers, leasers, and merchants who furnish supplies for cotton growers, to meet at the court house, in this place, on Monday, March 4th, for the purpose of organizing. This is an important matter and the meeting should be largely attended. Good is certain to result from systematic, organized effort, and we hope this meeting will accomplish much good.

St. Valentine day passed off as usual, with many a sweet and tender message being sent on its way to gladden the heart of some one, while to others came the work of the artist who certainly must have been laboring with a large case of jim jams. Our bachelor force crowed too soon, for the paper had hardly been put on the press before the visions seen by an artist with the nightmare, and tender, loving epistles, began rolling in. John Cromwell, our efficient night watchman, received a handsome crayon portrait of himself, accompanied by a few appropriate verses, over which he was so elated that he put it in the fire to prevent his family from having it framed, as they have no good picture of him. He gives A. B. Milner and Clem Greek the credit for the artistic work and the poetical effusion, and we guess he is about right.

On last Thursday, Feb. 14, at the Jemison Baptist church, Mr. R. E. Cosper was married to Miss Laura Butler, of Jemison. The ceremony was witnessed by a large circle of friends from home and abroad. Mr. Rufus Lester, accompanied by Miss Mattie Hand, represented Columbiana. The groom is a young and active merchant of Sterrett, while the bride is one of Alabama's fairest young ladies, handsome and accomplished. She is well fitted to grace the pleasant home the happy groom had already prepared for her. After a short wedding trip the happy couple will settle down at Sterrett. May a long life of happiness be their lot is the earnest wish of The Chronicle.

The heaviest snow storm that ever fell in this section of the country, covered the ground last Friday and Saturday. It was so deep that a few improvised sleighs were built, and a few people enjoyed their first sleigh ride. The livery man fitted up a two-seated sled for the convenience of his patrons, and it was kept busy all day Saturday, being filled with happy young people enjoying the novelty of a sleigh ride in Alabama. No one person was allowed to monopolize the sleigh, so several of our young men were given the privilege of giving their lady friends a ride on the beautiful snow. Hand sleds were quickly made and the hills were soon alive with the boys riding down hill, while others hitched horses to their sleds and thus had their fun. Snow balling was the order of the day and woe to the luckless man who was compelled to cross the street. Take it all in all, last Saturday was a day almost entirely given up to enjoyment, and it will be a day long to be remembered by all who participated.

The City of Columbiana.

The bill to incorporate the city of Columbiana and to make this a separate school district so that we may have a free school, passed the legislature and is now a law. We cannot give all the features of this bill, as we have not the data at hand, but as soon as we possibly can we intend to publish it in full. The main features so far as we can learn are these. The city of Columbiana is to have a mayor, five aldermen and a marshal, and the incorporate limits reach one mile from the court house. The election for city officers will be held in April, and there is no provision in the bill for salaries, except of course in the way of perquisites (?)

The school district embraces a territory of five miles square, and the property included therein is subject to a tax for school purposes up to the constitutional limit, one half of one per cent, but this does not include farm property. In other words the rate of tax for school purposes is discretionary within the constitutional limit. It is estimated that a tax of one-fourth of one per cent would yield about $800. To this amount would be added $250 public money and about $150 raised by poll tax, and we would then have a fund of $1200, or more, to start with. Pupils from outside the district would no doubt increase this to $1500. So it is a settled fact now that we are to have a school—a free school—and a first class one, too. The burden of extra taxation will be light because it will be borne in part by the entire community, and it will be far cheaper than paying tuition.

Columbiana is beginning to hump herself, and to throw aside old methods for newer and better ones, and ere a few months will be putting on city airs. Watch us.

Columbiana Literary Society.

The Columbiana Literary Society will meet on Friday evening, Feb. 22, 1895, at the residence of Mr. J. W. Johnston.

The following is the program as arranged for the meeting:

Opening Song.....By Society
Prayer.....By Chaplain
Roll Call.....Appropriate Quotations
Declamation.....By Joseph Cromwell
Music.....By Miss Emma Wilson
Recitation.....By Miss Pearl Hendrick
Declamation.....By Willie Finley
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers" by W. M. Calahan and Miss Fannie Longshore.
Music.....By Misses Emma and Katie Looney.
Monthly Essay.....By Miss Louella Teague
Subject—"Goodness."
Monthly Oration.....By T. K. Roberts
Subject—"Only remembered by what I have done."
News Report.....By Miss Lelia Parker.

All are cordially invited to attend.

JNO. S. LEEPER, JR.,
Cor. Sec'y.

To the Cotton Crowers and all Interested in Shelby County.

MONTEVALLO, Feb. 15, '95.

Having been appointed president of the Cotton Growers Protective Association of Shelby county, and having in view the perfection of a county organization, electing delegates to the state convention, and such other business as may be deemed necessary, I earnestly request all growers of cotton and all who lease land or furnish supplies for that purpose, to meet me at the court house, in Columbiana, on Monday, the 4th day of March next. It is especially desirable that all parts of the county be represented.

Believing as I do, that great good will result from "unity of action," I hope and trust our county will not fail to give this important business the attention it certainly deserves.

Respectfully,
H. C. REYNOLDS.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism, that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Wilsonville Waifs.

The snow is now a thing of the past.

Horace Hammond spent Sunday at home.

Comic valentines were the order of the day last Thursday.

There were no services in town Sunday, and Sunday school only at the Baptist church.

Mr. Alwin Oden, of Childersburg, is holding the depot down during Mr. Williamson's absence.

Several of the young people enjoyed a treat in the way of a sleigh ride during the late snow fall.

Messrs. Henry and Orland Jackson will begin merchandising soon, they having already purchased a nice bill of goods.

School begins this morning, (Monday) after an intermission of one week on account of the disagreeable weather last week.

Mr. E. Williamson took his departure Sunday evening for Plantersville to spend a few pleasant hours with his old friends (so he said,) but he can't stuff "Butch" with anything like that, as he has been there "afore—aw."

The most disgusting sight we ever saw was an old lady, who came up Saturday morning on the passenger train, and, after "taking in" the town, she was seen making her way down the railroad track so drunk she could hardly stay on the track.

Two of our young men are contemplating a prospective trip to the Indian Territory with "lurge ideas" in their heads. They will make their trip an object to arouse the sympathies of the people—especially the girls, but if they should get off, we wish them a barrel of happiness and success among the Indians.

Your correspondent is laboring under many disadvantages and difficulties in representing Wilsonville in the correspondence columns of The Chronicle. It seems like that, if news don't pick up soon, "Butch" will have to go the same route as did the minstrels. There is nothing of interest here to write about, and nobody will do anything commendable to write about, not even a wedding, a visitor, fight, or politics to write about. Do something that I may have to write about besides the little "snapshots" I can pick up.

BUTCH.

Shelby Siftings.

It is reported that the Shelby Iron Co. has orders for 50 cars of iron.

Mrs. Chas. Bowles is very ill, and grave fears are entertained concerning her recovery.

Prof. Franklin did not teach school last week on account of the very inclement weather.

Aunt Dilsie Stone, an old colored woman of our town, had the misfortune to slip down and break her leg during the recent snowy weather.

Mr. Editor, have you heard of any valentines being received by some young men who were, on a recent Sunday night, visitors of "our city and our girls?" If not, enquire after them.

Mr. David Carver, an old gentleman, for whom Uncle Ben Cardwell has long been caring, is very low with softening of the brain. The old gentleman and his wife are over 80 years of age.

During the recent snow, Messrs. Louis Christian, Sam Harrell and others, made a sleigh, and in company with Misses Riddick, Bell and Harrell, took a tour of the city, snowballing all who were so unfortunate as to cross their route.

Mrs. Rusian Gunn died near Fayetteville on the 8th inst from blood poison. She was only 18 years of age, a beautiful woman, and heretofore the picture of health. She leaves a wee babe and a sorrowing husband to mourn her loss. Mr. Gunn has returned to his father's three miles west of here.

All is lonesome around the furnace now. Mr. Craig and Arthur Carter only are employed in the shops. The whole scene savors of that reflection of Grey:

"All the air a solemn stillness holds,
Save where the owl to the moon
Complains of such as wandering near her secret bower,
Molest her ancient solitary reign."

The Shelby Literary and Debating Society held its meeting last week, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather. Quite a spirited debate was indulged in on the subject: Resolved, that "'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all." The decision was unanimously in favor of the affirmative. A fuller account of the proceeding will be given next time.

Harpersville Echoes.

HARPERSVILLE, Feb. 18, 95.

MR. EDITOR:—We are not sick, nor frozen, but are next neighbor to it. Have you got any snow down your way? If you have not, just come up here and we will divide. Tom Nelson is almost crazy to go to Columbiana, but the snow prevents him, but look out for him in a few days any way. Rabbits and birds are seeing sights just now, and it is thought by some that seed-ticks and red-bugs are all frozen out, and also Kolb and his miserable party. Cow feed is getting very scarce, and if it is a late spring a good many old cows will be found weighed in a balance and found wanting. It has been Sunday here with us for the last 13 days. Col. Kidd had two Jersey yearlings to freeze to death last week. They died because they got too cold. "JAKE."

Items from Lewis.

We are glad to note the change from very cold to warmer weather.

Miss Myrtle Jackson, who has been quite sick for a few days past, is reported as improving.

DIED.—On the 6th inst., the three year old son of Mr. B. Bradley, who has recently moved to this settlement.

Although sickness and death has visited our community, the young people enjoyed an entertainment given by B. B. Crumpton last Saturday night.

J. M. Davis is spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Riddle. Mr. Davis is 83 years old and is as lively and active as most men of forty

Prof. J. A. Spearman visited his many friends on Four Mile Saturday, and while here invited the Four Mile school to his exhibition to be given on the night of the 15th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Burgess, who has been visiting relatives in this community, have returned to their home in Sylacauga.

We learn that Prof. D. M. Spearman anticipates going with his sister, Mrs. Jas. Finley, to the Indian Territory, where he will continue his profession.

SUNFLOWER.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Delineator for March

is the great spring number, and in our opinion is the finest issue of this popular magazine that has yet been published. All the departments are unusually well filled, and the fashions have an increased value through being the first authoritative pronouncement of the spring modes. The chief feature of the literary matter is a most comprehensive chapter on Cards: their Uses and Etiquette, by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, this being the first of a series entitled the Social Code. There is also a very interesting first article on the Experiencies of Life at a Training School for Nurses, with an introduction by Mrs. Frederic Rhinelander Jones. Woman as a Musician is the subject of a "Conversation" between Edith M. Thomas and Dr. S. R. Elliott, to which is appended a delightful bit of verse by Miss Thomas. Mrs. Carrie M. Dearborn, ex-Principal of the Boston Cooking School, writes of the Teaching of Cookery as an Employment for Women, and Josephine Adams Rathbone of A Girl's Life and Work at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Longstreet has an instructive paper on the Care of the Hands and Feet, Mrs. Maude C. Murry contributes another chapter to her interesting series on the Relations of Mother and Son, and Mrs. Witherspoon continues her entertaining gossip in Around the Tea-Table. Pleasurable and profitable employment is found in Burnt Work—H. K. Fobes, Venetian Iron Work—J. Harry Adams, and Crepe and Tissue Papers—Tillie Roome Littell. The housewife will find much of value in the Care of Silver, Cookery for the Month and Hints on Serving Lemons, and the fancy worker will appreciate the new designs in Knitting, Netting, Tatting, etc. Begin a subscription with this number.

A PRIZE OFFER.

Wishing to stimulate intensive farming and crop diversification, The Advertiser has decided to offer a series of prizes to be contested for by its farmer readers.

The following are the competitions it has arranged, and the only condition necessary to become a competitor is, that the contestant shall be a subscriber to The Semi-Weekly Advertiser at the time of the award, and for the six months preceding:

For the largest crop of corn per acre, not less than five or more than twenty acres..... $75
For the largest crop of clover, any variety, including Mellilotus, under the same conditions..... $75
For the largest crop of oats, same conditions..... $75
For the largest crop of cotton under the same conditions and the following additional one, viz: that the contestant shall not plant more than half the acreage in cotton this season that he did last year.....$100
For the largest crop of all four, same conditions governing each $100
For the largest aggregate weight of five dressed hogs..... $75

It will be necessary for each contestant, when making a return of his crop for these prizes, to furnish a full description of his method of cultivation, and feeding depth of plowing, kind and quantity of fertilizer used, age of hogs, together with an affidavit stating the size of his crop, number of acres, the amount received if sold, and in case of cotton, the acreage planted last year. This affidavit must be sworn to by the contestant and two witnesses, before a duly authorized officer. In case of a tie in the amount produced per acre, the largest tract will have the preference, if tracts are the same size, then the superior method of cultivation as decided by the faculty of the Agricultural College.

The Advertiser is fully convinced that intensive farming is the most profitable, and that deep plowing and rotation are an absolute necessity. It offers the foregoing prizes with the hope that all farmers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Florida, to which states it is confined, will compete and discover it is right in its convictions. Whenever it is possible, we would like each contestant to strive for all of the prizes and learn how profitable it is to be prepared for any turn of the market.

The award will be made January 1st, 1896.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Passenger Department.

The Southern railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at cheap rates on Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25, on account of Mardi Gras. Tickets good to return fifteen days from date of sale. Tickets will also be sold from Chattanooga, Atlanta and points west thereof to Mobile and return at cheap rates on Feb. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26th, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, on account of Mardi Gras. Any agent of the company will cheerfully give information regarding tickets, rates and schedules.

C. A. BENSCOTER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
W. A. TURK,
Gen'l Pass Agent.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Hall—Does Miss Dasher hail from Chicago?

Ball—Dunno' but she's loud enough to be heard that distance if she did.

THE SHELL.

A shell upon the sounding sands
Flashed in the sunshine, where it lay,
Its green disguise I tore; my hands
Bore the rich treasure trove away.

Within, the chamber of the pearl
Blushed like the rose, like opal glowed;
And o'er its domes a cloudy swirl
Of mimic waves and rainbows flowed.

"Strangely," I said, "the artist-worm
Has made his palace-lair so bright!
This jeweller, this draftsman firm:
Was born and died in eyeless night.

"Deep down in many-monstered caves
His miracles of beauty throve;
Far from all light, against strong waves,
A castle beautiful he wove.

"Take courage, Soul! Thy labor blind
The lifting tides may onward bear
To some glad shore, where thou shalt find
Light, and a friend to say 'How fair!'"

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

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Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

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Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.
Your patronage solicited.

Back number people are always taking back seats. The greatest merchants of today are the greatest advertisers.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent or cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Meaning of the Precious Stones.

The meanings attached to the different precious stones are as follows: The garnet is constancy; the amethyst, sincerity; the bloodstone, courage; the sapphire, innocence; the emerald, success; the agate, long life; the carnelian, content; the pearl, tears; the diamond, purity; the opal, sorrow; the turquoise, happiness; the malachite, prosperity. —Ladies' Home Journal.

It Should be in Every Home.

J. B. Wilson, 371, Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

The Fight for Honest Money.

That the pending bond issue, like its two predecessors, will prove but a temporary makeshift, is conceded. It is not expected to stay for any length of time the drain upon the treasury gold reserve. It merely tides over the crisis. The battle for sound money, for the national credit, for the people's interest, in short, for the popular loan, is yet to be fought out, and we have no doubt as to the final result. For three months a similar conflict was waged in the senate over the repeal of the ruinous silver purchase law, but the silver maniacs and the foes of sound money were at last forced to succumb to the popular sentiment they had defied and to consider the public interests they had disregarded. As the will of the people and the credit of the nation then prevailed, so they eventually must in this struggle. —New York Herald (Ind.)

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG

BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.

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Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

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They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

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SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
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Also running through to
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Connecting for all points in the
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THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.
dec 20 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 4 1895. H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. McCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route,
Cincinnati, O.

TEACHER—"Johnnie, did you look in the dictionary for the spelling of cyclone?" Johnnie—"Yes'm; I read the first ten pages an' I couldn't find it no place."—Inter Ocean.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

March 5th and April 2nd.

On the above dates, the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route have arranged to sell Excursion tickets to points in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana at the very low rate of one fare (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets good to return inside of twenty days, with privilege of stopping off en route. For further information in regard to rates, descriptive and illustrated pamphlets, land and map folders, (Mailed Free), enquire of Ticket Agents connecting lines, this Company's Agents, or H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis.

A KENSINGTON youth who had been told that a certain young lady's father had plenty of dough proposed to her before he discovered that the old man was a baker.—Philadelphia Record.

THE sales of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., of St. Louis, Mo., show the following gratifying gain over the same period one year ago:

From Dec. 13, 1894, to Feb. 1, 1895..... $668,307 24
From Dec. 16, 1893, to Feb. 1, 1894..... 564,588 18

Gain..... $103,719 06

The "new year" with this firm commenced Dec. 14, 1894.

"Do you think the pictures will be life-like?" "Yes, indeed. She was in a perfect rage with the artist."—Inter Ocean.

STUDENT—"Professor, which is the logical way of reaching a conclusion?" Professor—"Take a train of thought, my boy."

THE man who is always impugning the motives of others simply advertises what he would do if he had their opportunities.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Strength and Bodily Vigor.

The cause of that tired, weak, nervous condition, in which so many people find themselves, is the failure of the blood to properly nourish the nerves and tissues. Feed the nerves upon pure blood, and they will be steady and strong. Read this:

Mrs. C. H. Venable
Keithsburg, Ill.

"It is with pleasure that I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent nerve tonic and blood purifier. I have taken it more than once and am taking it now. I was tired, my body ached, and I felt very badly all over. I was afraid I would be sick. I thought I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and

It Has Cured Me,

and I find that it is cheaper than the doctor's bills. Hood's Pills are the best I have ever taken and I use no other. I am glad to have an opportunity to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. H. VENABLE, Keithsburg, Ill. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

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FIND THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS —IN— L'Art de La Mode,

8 Colored Plates,

Designed by Our Special Corps of PARISIAN ARTISTS.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS
BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 1,000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

REPUBLICAN CONSPIRATORS.

Plotting to Undo the Work of the Democratic Congress.

The republicans in both houses of congress are putting partyism before patriotism as usual in these latter days.

When the president sent in his special message last Monday the sound-money republicans seemed disposed to join the sound-money democrats in affording relief to the treasury in the manner proposed. They seemed disposed to admit the truth of the president's statement that the treasury was in its present predicament not because of the insufficiency of the revenues, but because the laws relating to the currency were unwise and inadequate to the protection of the gold reserve.

Now all is changed. Although less than a week has elapsed, and although the business public has rallied to the support of the president with remarkable promptness and unanimity, we are told that "the party leaders in both house and senate are firmly convinced of the fact that the only difficulty at present lies in a lack of revenue."

And it is more than hinted that these leaders have come to an understanding not only that they will do whatever may be necessary to defeat the proposed legislation by this congress, but that in the next congress they will first pass a bill increasing the tariff rates and refuse to do anything to improve the currency system unless the president signs that bill.

In short, the plan is to force the president to accept a McKinley tariff or bankrupt the government and allow the country to lapse to the silver basis.

Of course, this diabolical programme has not been openly announced, nor will it be. But that it has been agreed upon is a fair inference from Senator Allison's recent remarks in the senate. After referring to the fact that the treasury had been running behind for some time he said: "The first duty of congress is to raise revenues as well as to appropriate for necessary expenses. The tariff bill has largely increased the free list, and brought in foreign articles with lowered duties. There is, therefore, ample means of increasing our revenue by a small increase of tariff rates. This should be done instead of drawing from the treasury reserve to pay current expenses. If a surplus had been maintained the gold reserve would not have been trenched on to meet the treasury notes."

Mr. Allison calmly ignores the fact that the treasury began to run behind before the end of the Harrison administration, and Mr. Foster, Harrison's secretary of the treasury, had made every preparation to issue bonds under the resumption. He seeks to place upon the democratic party the blame for the deficit and the run on the treasury for gold, both of which were due to republican legislation, and began before the close of the last republican administration. But let that pass.

The first thing to be done, Mr. Allison tells us, is to increase the tariff rates. But he cannot expect this congress to revise the tariff upward, especially as it will expire a month from now. He cannot mean to postpone remedial legislation until the new congress meets next December, for it will then be too late for such legislation, and there will be no excuse for increasing the tariff, because the present law will be producing revenue far in excess of the expenditure.

It is as plain as possible, therefore, that the republican programme hinted at by Mr. Allen is to force an extra session by preventing the passage of any measure of relief this session. Then the first thing, as he expressly states, will be to revise the tariff. That, judging from the past, will take at least six months. In the meantime nothing whatever will be done for the protection of the treasury. Probably nothing will be done afterward, for Mr. Allison voices the republican opinion that if the income exceeded the outgo the gold reserve would not be trenched upon to meet the treasury notes.

And so the diabolical republican scheme to force McKinleyism upon the country again or destroy the public credit by sinking us to the silver basis is completely exposed. But the scheme will not work. The administration will protect the treasury and the national honor by issuing bonds under the resumption act. The president will not call the new congress together to resume the agitation of the tariff. The new congress will not meet till December, and by that time there will be a surplus instead of a deficit, and there will be no excuse for reopening the tariff question.

The conspiracy of the republicans to force McKinleyism upon the country again or destroy the public credit and disgrace the nation will not be permitted to succeed.—Chicago Herald.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——The indorsements which the president is receiving from all over the country in respect to his financial proposition afford gratifying evidence that the people are all right upon the question. What is needed, however, is action on the part of congress; and this seems to be as far off as ever.—Detroit Free Press.

——During President Harrison's administration eighty-two million dollars, being all but eight million dollars of the gold surplus above the reserve, disappeared from the treasury. That was the first stage of the panic. It was republican in its origin; the result of republican quack legislation on the coinage and the tariff.—Chicago Herald.

——Looking at the matter from a strictly partisan standpoint, as most of the republicans in congress have insisted on looking at it, it would be better for the republicans that the present congress should take some definite action on the financial question than that it should be left entirely to the next congress. The republicans are about as badly split up on monetary matters as the democrats are.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The other day the French government condemned and humiliated a traitor, and all civilization pronounced benedictions on the act. But Capt. Dreyfus neither designed nor performed the harm to the French government and people which the republican senators and members of congress perpetrated on the people of this country in putting themselves in the way of relief from the damaging influences of their own unwise legislation. Benedict Arnold was a patriot compared with the conspirators who delayed the restoration of prosperity, while millions of people were suffering from hunger in this land of plenty.—Kansas City Times.

LEGISLATION ON CURRENCY.

Republicans Responsible for the Existing Conditions.

The most interesting fact in national politics is the obvious improvement in the republican attitude on the currency question. Heretofore the disposition has been on the part of the prominent men in that party to act simply as obstructionists, to treat the grave situation by which the country is confronted as a matter of interest only to the democracy, and to prevent the latter—so far, at least, as mere inaction would go—from any solution of the problem. The effort has been, in a word, to embarrass the democracy with a view to the manufacture of partisan capital; and there have not been wanting leaders and organs to openly proclaim that this is good politics for republicans. Now, however, there seems to be a disposition on the part of the better class of republican leaders to recognize the fact that they have a responsibility to the people as well as to the party, and to lend their aid in the direction of giving the country the financial legislation it so much needs.

It hardly needs to be said that republicans in congress are under obligation to pursue this course, not only as statesmen and public servants, but as partisans. The pretense that the condition which demands a change is of democratic creation is of the flimsiest. Very largely, it is the direct result of improvident and injudicious legislation for which the republican party is directly responsible. In a measure, it is due to the Sherman silver act, the effects of which are still felt, though the act itself has been repealed. It is due still more largely, perhaps, to the failure to pass long since an act providing for the issue of bonds on short time at a low rate of interest—a failure which has compelled the government in the replenishment of the gold reserve to utilize an act providing for bonds at too high a rate of interest and to borrow therefore at great disadvantage. But still more it is due to the policy inaugurated long since by the republican party of reissuing the greenbacks and keep the government, to that extent, in the banking business. This is really the source and origin of all the financial woes from which the government is suffering to-day; for if the government were not compelled to maintain a reserve for the redemption of these greenbacks—which, as a matter of fact, are only redeemed to be at once reissued and again made an outstanding obligation—the large exportation of gold and the depletion of the treasury stock of that metal would be of comparatively little importance.

But if the republicans are really in earnest in their professions of readiness to act, with reference to the solution of the financial problem, and not for the mere making of partisan capital, it is needless to discuss the question of responsibility. The bill introduced by Senator Sherman indicates that he is at least in earnest; and the favor shown it by members of his party entitle them to a similar presumption. It does not go quite far enough in that it fails to provide for the retirement of the greenbacks. But it is excellent as far as it does go; and it ought not to be a difficult matter to amend it in the particular named, or to supplement it with another act expressly designed for the purpose of retiring the greenbacks. The provision for a short-time bond at a low rate of interest is in harmony with the recommendation of the president; and that for the issue of notes by the national banks up to the par value of their bond deposits accords with the views of most financiers who have been heard from on the subject. This bill, or something like it, should be taken up at once and made a law, as it easily can be, before congress adjourns. The senator or congressman who opposes it in the belief that he can thereby deprive the democratic party of any credit, or embarrass the administration, is not only unpatriotic, but exceedingly short-sighted. The people are not likely to hold in very high esteem the partisans who take such a view of their duties as public servants; and the discredit they bring on themselves as individuals their party will surely suffer for.—Detroit Free Press.

THE DEFICIENCY IN REVENUE.

Republican Misrepresentations Regarding the Gold Outflow.

The republicans have been persistently asserting that deficiency of revenue is the only trouble with the treasury; that the reason Secretary Carlisle cannot retain gold is that he is obliged to pay it out to meet current expenses. When Mr. Wilson said in the house the other day that the treasury was not on the verge of bankruptcy but tending toward a surplus, he was met with a storm of republican jeers.

No doubt, there are republican congressmen so ignorant as not to know that Mr. Wilson was telling the truth. But there are many others who understand the real situation who are unwilling for the people to understand it. Now, it happens that the real situation is such as to be easily misrepresented.

It is true that the monthly expenditures have lately been larger than the revenue receipts. For July, August and September the two were nearly equal. In October, November and December the expenditures were much larger than the receipts for revenue. During January the receipts greatly increased, but, as it is not yet out, the exact figures cannot be given. A much larger increase of revenue is expected during the remaining months of the fiscal year. At all events, the present condition is well understood to be temporary, as the stocks of sugar and whisky on hand at the passage of the tariff bill cannot last always, and when they are exhausted two large sources of revenue will again be open. Besides, there is the income tax, which has not yet yielded a dollar.

While all this is true, the treasury has had recently a cash balance besides the gold reserve, quite sufficient for the present, even if the expected increase in the revenues should not be realized. The recent gold drafts have, doubtless, added to this. There is, therefore, no occasion to use the gold reserve for the payment of current expenses.

The gold reserve has gone out for two purposes: To furnish gold for export, and to increase the gold holdings of the New York banks. This gold is not, however, given away. The government gets currency for it, and as the reserve decreases the cash balance, less the reserve, increases. For this reason Mr. Wilson is right when he says the treasury is tending toward a surplus. It is the lack of gold to redeem its notes that is the sole cause of the treasury embarrassment.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

RATES FOR CLERGYMEN.

A number of the eastern railroads having on January 1, 1895, changed their rules regarding the issue of reduced rates to clergymen, and unauthorized statements as to the reasons for making the change having been published, considerable correspondence between the clergy and the railroads has resulted. The recent letter from Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central, corrects certain erroneous impressions and states that company's position in the matter very clearly. The letter is as follows:

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co., Grand Central Depot.

NEW YORK, January 19, 1895.

Rev. Newton J. Conklin and H. H. Stebbins, D. D., Committee:

GENTLEMEN.—I am in receipt of your letter of January 15th, enclosing the resolutions of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of Rochester.

The resolutions are based upon a misapprehension of the facts. The press dispatch announcing that the New York Central had withdrawn the ministerial half-rate tickets "because some of the ministers had abused the privilege, loaning their permits to unauthorized persons, and sometimes even selling them," was wholly unauthorized. No such information or notice was given to the press or to anyone else by any officer of this company. There was also an interview reported with me on this subject, making similar, if not more serious charges, but no such interview ever took place.

I deeply regret the publicity which was given to this matter and the discussion which has grown out of it before we had really arrived at what was the best policy for this company and its associates in the Trunk Line Association to pursue. It had been developed that very great abuses existed in the issuance and use of the so-called ministerial ticket. It was not, however, the fault of the ministers. So far as I can ascertain, no clergyman of any church has been guilty of any impropriety in the use of this privilege. Like most departures from regular rules, this one led after awhile to serious demoralization of passenger rates. The privilege of the ministerial order became extended to all persons who had ever been ordained as clergymen, whether they still had any charge or performed any ministerial services or not. Many who had gone into business claimed and received the order. Then it was extended to missionaries and officers of the Salvation Army, of the Y. M. C. A., and of other religious or semi-religious organizations. This enabled railway officials who desired to do so to issue the half-rate ticket to almost anybody.

I am sorry to say that some railways do not treat their agreements with each other with the same sense of honorable obligation which the officers would observe in their individual transactions. We were amazed to discover that in order to increase their business without apparently cutting the rates a few of the roads placed the ministerial tickets in scalpers' offices for sale. In this way they came into the hands of the general public. It frequently occurred that the conductor, when calling upon some passenger whom he did not think was a minister to produce the ministerial order which every clergyman carried, was met by a flat refusal, simply because the passenger was not a minister, had no order and had received or purchased the ticket in some one of the ways which I have described. Or, the conductor would find that under the guise of a missionary or an officer of one of these organizations he had received the order and ticket or else had bought a ticket which some one who could not be vouched for as a clergyman with a charge had secured, and then placed in a scalper's office for sale.

Of course the essential principle at the bottom of the relations between the railways and the public is that everybody shall be treated alike; that the railway fare shall be like the postage of the government, the same to everyone who boards the train and becomes a passenger between the same points. The wisdom of the prohibition of discriminations in favor of one person as against another, or of one shipper as against another, or of one locality as against another, is now universally admitted, and is incorporated in the railway laws.

The ministerial ticket was issued at a reduced rate, not as an act of charity, as some have alleged, but because it was believed that the clergy and the church performed an essential service which was felt throughout the vast employment of these corporations.

Personally, I would be very glad if the privilege could be continued under restrictions which would confine it within legitimate bounds. You will see, however, from the explanations which I have given, how difficult a problem this is.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
President.

- Albany Argus.—Jan. 29, 1895.

POLICEMAN—"Move on, now." Street Boy (after reaching safe distance)—"Yer needn't a-been scared. I wasn't watchin' yeh."—Good News.

THE GREAT GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.

Coffee at one cent a pound, that is what it costs to grow it, good coffee, too. Some say that it is better than Rio. This we know, while in Europe last summer in search of seed novelties we often drank this in hotels in France, Holland and Germany.

Thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds, $1 00, not 3 cents per package.

Largest growers of farm seeds as oats, grass and clover, corn and potatoes, etc., in the world. Early heavy yielding vegetables our specialty.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 15c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free a package of their GERMAN COFFEE BERRY seed and their catalogue. [K]

"In the last church fair did the young ladies take part?" Mr. Slimpurse—"Great Scott, no; they took all."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

A TENDER attachment is often followed by a train of disease.

THE LATE CZAR'S NURSE.

Beloved by the Family and Tenderly Cared for.

The day before Alexander III. was born an English nurse entered the service of the imperial family. I forget her full name, says a writer in the "Scotchman," but in the palace she was always known as "Kitty." A God-fearing woman, she exercised a powerful influence on the children under her care, and they returned that care with unbounded love and respect. In her old age the czar allotted her apartments in what answers in Russia to the English Hampton court—the winter palace—for since the death of Alexander II. it is no longer used as an imperial residence, though it still serves for some of the state ceremonies. Here rooms, a carriage, servants and everything that thought could devise, made the old nurse's declining days easy. The walls of her room were crowded with birthday and other presents from every member of the great family she had so faithfully served, and in these surroundings, rather less than two years ago, the time came for Kitty to die.

Again and again the emperor would come and sit by her bedside to read her a chapter out of the English Bible that she had so often read from to him when he was a little child; for to her early endeavors he had owed the strengthening of whatever was good and gentle in him; and he repaid her with almost the affection of a son to his mother. The last time he came to see her the old nurse was past consciousness, and failed to give him her usual smile of recognition. Alexander bent down over the dying face and asked her tenderly if she did not know him, but Kitty never spoke again. Her life's work was done.

The morning of the funeral found the emperor and some other members of the family in the room, with the British chaplain of St. Petersburg and the undertakers. As the moment came for putting the body into the coffin the men stepped forward to do so, but the czar motioned them back. "No; no one shall touch her but ourselves," he said, and then, beckoning to his brother, the grand duke Sergius took the feet and he lifted the head, and they gently laid the remains in the coffin.

It was a miserable winter day, but Alexander III. followed the coffin for two miles from the winter palace, through the streets of Petersburg to the cemetery beyond the Neva, to see his old English nurse laid in the grave. Who will not feel that such a man had a true and noble heart? And who will refuse him now that it must soon be "the darkened heart that beats no more, a tear of sympathy?"

Icicles

Glistening in the rays of the noonday sun are beautiful exceedingly, but if one of them were thrust down your back how you would shudder. This is precisely what you do when the premonitory chill of fever and ague comes on. Then is the time to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a "knocker out" of every form of malaria; also of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

MILLIONAIRE—"Honesty, my son, is always the best policy." His Son—"Well, maybe it is, father; but still you've done pretty well."—Tit-Bits.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18.

CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 3 40	@	4 85
Stockers	2 00	@	4 00
Native cows	1 85	@	3 75
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	3 15	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red	52½	@	53¼
No. 2 hard	52½	@	53¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40¾	@	40¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29	@	30
RYE—No. 2	49½	@	50
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 10	@	1 20
Fancy	1 15	@	1 40
HAY—Choice timothy	8 00	@	8 50
Fancy prairie	7 50	@	8 50
BRAN—(sacked)	66	@	68
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17	@	22
CHEESE—Full cream	10	@	11
EGGS—Choice	18½	@	19
POTATOES	50	@	60
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native and shipping	3 25	@	5 00
Texans	3 60	@	4 25
HOGS—Heavy	3 90	@	4 15
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 50	@	4 25
FLOUR—Choice	2 00	@	2 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51½	@	51⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40½	@	40¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	30	@	30¼
RYE—No. 2	53	@	53½
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	22
LARD—Western steam	6 37½	@	6 50
PORK	10 15	@	10 17½
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 40	@	5 50
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3 80	@	4 25
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 75	@	4 25
FLOUR—Winter wheat	2 50	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	50½	@	51¼
CORN—No. 2	42½	@	42⅝
OATS—No. 2	28	@	28½
RYE	52	@	52½
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@	23
LARD	6 52½	@	6 55
PORK	10 00	@	10 10
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Native steers	4 00	@	5 20
HOGS—Good to choice	4 30	@	4 40
FLOUR—Good to choice	2 50	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	56½	@	56⅝
CORN—No. 2	48	@	48⅜
OATS—No. 2	33⅜	@	34⅛
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	24
PORK—Mess	11 25	@	12 25

THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, **fully 98 per cent.** are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE giraffe has a tongue seventeen inches long—that is the male giraffe. What must be the length of the tongue of the lady giraffe?

BIGGS—"There are very few poor men in the senate nowadays." Diggs—"Yes, but there are plenty of mighty poor senators."—Life.

BUGGINS—"Does Goldstein take much interest in business?" Muggins—"I should say he did. He's a pawnbroker."—Philadelphia Record.

MISS QUIP (at euchre table)—"Will you take my hand?" Mr. Flip—"This isn't leap year."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ONE WAS ENOUGH.—Policeman (grabbing offender by the collar)—"Hold on, there. Hold on." Offender—"What for? Ain't you attending to that?"—Detroit Free Press.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

FIRST TRAMP—"Wot's the matter with sleeping in the coal-yard to-night?" Second Tramp—"You'se a fine one ter foller. They ain't bin no soft coal dere fer a week."

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the Iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

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QUICKLY CURES

COLD IN HEAD

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

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A Cotton Fertilizer.

Purchase only such fertilizers for cotton which contain at least 3 to 4% actual potash.

For Corn, Fertilizers should contain 6% Potash.

Poor results are due entirely to deficiency of Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash. They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

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TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

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NOT PASSED AS YET

The Senate Going Along Slowly With Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON'S MEMORY IN CONGRESS.

In the House the General Deficiency Bill Held the Boards—Much Debate But Little Progress Made—Other Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, February 23.— Washington's birthday furnished the staple of the chaplain's opening prayer in the senate yesterday. His petition was that the influence of that noble character should be transmitted the life and character of every American boy and man in this and all future times.

Senator Gorman made another proposition that there should be a night session on Tuesday for the consideration of bills on the calendar not objected to—each senator to have an opportunity to call up one bill. It was also acceded to.

The senate then proceeded with the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill and the remainder of the day's session was taken up almost exclusively with the consideration of that bill.

When the senate adjourned at 5:35, the appropriation bill (after three days being devoted to it) was far from finished, and a proposition that the final vote be taken upon it before adjournment today (requiring unanimous consent) was promptly negatived with an objection from Senator Chandler.

Senator Call's Warning.

With business matters in this very unsatisfactory position, and notwithstanding a warning from Senator Call—in charge of the Indian appropriation bill—that if that bill was not passed a t night or early today, some of the great appropriation bills would fail, the senate quietly proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 5:35 adjourned.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Erskine M. Ross, of California, to be United States circuit judge for the ninth judicial circuit, and Gideon D. Bantz, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

The house yesterday observed Washington's birthday by meeting an hour earlier than usual. At 11 o'clock Chaplain Bagby invoked Divine blessing, there were about a score of members present, but this attendance was rapidly increased, and while business was being considered under requests for unanimous consent probably 100 were in their seats on the floor.

The senate concurrent resolution expressing the gratification of congress at the high honors paid the late Minister Gray by the government of Mexico was laid before the house and agreed to.

The Day in the House.

The house, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill for the current year.

The bill had not been disposed of at 5 o'clock when, under the rule a recess was taken until 8 o'clock. There were two matters which gave rise to extended debate. The first was the paragraph appropriatiug $140,000 to be paid by the attorney general for expenses in enforcing the orders of United States courts for the protection of property in the hands of receivers during the railroad strikes of last summer. This was antagonized by Messrs Livingston and Boatner, and criticised by Mr. Breckinridge in charge of the bill, and advocated by Messrs Sannon, republican of Illinois, Henderson, republican of Iowa, and Sayers. An amendment was agreed to on motion of Mr. Baker, republican of New Hampshire, directing the attorney general to report in detail to congress the disbursements under the appropriation, and in that form the item remained in the bill.

The other matter was a proposition to pay W. Jasper Blackburn salary as a representative from a Louisiana district from March 4, 1867, to April 1868. This led to a long discussion on a point of order, as to whether or not a vacancy existed in a district for that period, inasmuch as the state was not given representation in congress under the reconstruction acts, until the latter date. The amendment was ruled out.

TO TREAT WITH MR. BALDWIN.

Southern Employes Asking a Wage Increase Will Await His Return.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The committee of chiefs of labor unions, composing the board of federation for the settlement of the wage dispute between the Southern Railway company and its employes held a meeting yesterday. It was decided to wait the return to Washington of Mr. Baldwin, third vice-president of the company, before making any further overtures. Mr. Baldwin has had the wage dispute in charge and as he is thoroughly familiar with it the committee desires to treat with him. The time of Mr. Baldwin's return is uncertain.

MORE PEOPLE CREMATED.

Two Deaths From Flames Reported in an Alabama Town.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 23.—A special from Gadsden, Ala., tells of two people being burned to death. Mrs. Mary Burton was discovered by two of her children lying on the floor, her head and shoulders lying in the fire and her entire body enveloped in flames. Mrs. Burton was subject to epileptic fits and it is though she was attacked while sweeping and fell in the fire. A small child of Katie Fitzgerald fell into the fire and its head was so badly burned as to cause its death.

Rhode Island Prohibitionists.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 23.—The prohibition state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor and other state officers, was held in Music Hall yesterday, and was one of the liveliest gatherings of the party ever held in this city. Hon. Smith Quiby was nominated for governor.

HEAVY CROP NOT THE CAUSE.

Senator George's Report Upon the Conditions, Etc., of the Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Senator George, chairman of the senate committee on agriculture has made a report to the senate on the condition of the cotton crop, the causes for existing depression and the remedies that should be applied.

The investigation was made under authority of a senate resolution of April 19th, 1892. The cotton report is divided into five parts, the first being devoted to the financial condition of the farmer is bad, a very large per cent insolvent, and that very few indeed are substantially increasing in the possession of property. Second, that with the prices prevailing in the years 1891, '92, '93, in nearly every part of the cotton producing region the cost of production equalled, if it did not exceed, the value of the cotton raised. The result has been to produce widespread discontent among cotton producers, and a disposition to discredit their old time conservative methods and to induce a too ready acceptance of plausible relief.

With regard to the causes of the low prices, the report says: "It is conceded that the obvious, apparent and proximate cause is over-production. Since in the main, with deviations produced by abnormal conditions, price is regulated by supply and demand—a full supply with relatively diminished demand, bringing low prices, and a great and active demand with diminished supply bringing higher prices—where there is an annual increasing demand.

Statistics are produced to overthrow the theory of over-production being the cause of the low prices.

Under part four, the demonetization of silver is discussed, this being a cause for the low price of cotton in the estimation of the committee, as more potent than any. There are many printed pages of arguments in favor of the rehabilitation of silver and the prevention, thereby, of falling prices by the opposition of gold. The committee also finds that the importation of gold from Europe other than by the regular commercial methods tends to depress the price of cotton as it lessens the amount of money in the market which fixes the price of cotton.

The report concludes with a division devoted to remedial legislation. The conclusions reached by Senator George chairman of the committee are nonconcurred in by his republican associates. His great remedy is the remonetization of silver, but he admits there is no immediate prospect for its realization. Other remedies suggested by the report are the repeal of the duty on cotton manufacturing machinery, and especially spinning machinery, the accomplishment of which the report admits, is unlikely.

SONS OF DIXIE IN GOTHAM.

Gather at the Banquet Board and Honor the Name of Washington.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The sons and the descendants of the sons of fair Dixie gathered last night in the banquetting hall of Sherry's to celebrate their ninth anniversary and ninth annual dinner, and also to do honor to the memory of Washington. The company gathered around the bounteous board was a truly representative one. They were a truly patriotic crowd, and every mention of that grand name that had made a nation, and who was a son of southern soil, was greeted with the wildest applause. The guests were seated around a horse shoe shaped table from which there branches a smaller table going down the center of the hall. All about the room "Old Glory" was draped, and the beauty of the scene was enhanced with many growing and flowering plants.

It was nearly 10 o'clock, for the members had dallied long over the viands, that the president of the society and the president of the dinner, Mr, Chas. A. Deshon, arose and in a short address introduced the first speaker of the evening, Hon. William Everett, who responded to the toast "Washington."

There was great cheering at the conclusion of the address and other speeches were also enthusiastically received.

"The empire state" was responded to by James C. Carter; "the Southerner in New York" by Dr. William L. Polk; "Southern Characteristics" by Rev. J. J. Lafferty; "the Journalist in Politics" by John Kendrick Bangs; "the City of New York" by Job E. Hedges.

"Dixie," "Old Folks at Home," and the "Old Kentucky Home," were sung with a vim that only the southerner knows how to impart to these songs, and when the ninth dinner of the Southern society came to an end long after Washington's birthday, it was voted the most successful in the society's history.

DIDN'T STOP FOR WASHINGTON.

Uncle Sam's Print Shop Turning out Government Bonds Night and Day.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The bureau of engraving and printing finished yesterday the plates for the new bonds and at once began the printing of them. A force worked all Thursday night and yesterday, although a public holiday, a new force was at work printing the new bonds. Only about fifteen people can be employed on this work at one time. The force will work night and day until the task is completed.

Train Held Up by Robbers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., February 23.—The eastbound train on the Frisco road, due here at 10 o'clock last night was held up by robbers near Aurora, forty miles west of this city at 7:30 o'clock. Three men got on the engine when the train was five miles from Aurora, compelled the engineer and fireman at the point of revolvers to go back to the express car and open it. The robbers, however, found to their disgust that the car was empty.

Police Captain Slevin Dead.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Police Captain Edward Slevin died suddenly at his home yesterday afternoon.

FIGHT IN THE FAMILY

Populist Editors Disagree and a New Party Will Evolve.

THE REFORM PRESS CONVENTION ON.

Headquarters to be Moved From Washington to Some Western City—New Populist Daily to be Established at Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 23.—What was probably the first gun in the inevitable battle between the new third party being formed in Washington and the straight out populist was fired here yesterday when the fourth annual meeting of the National Reform Press Association began in the Centropolis hotel.

The association is formed of the editors of the populist papers in the United States. Representatives of 1,500 papers are at the meeting. A dozen of them are women. Trouble started when Mr. Clairborne, of Kansas, in a brief speech upon "how can we get telegraphic news independent of the monopolistic, plutocratic press association," reflected upon the honesty of H. F. Taubeneck, chairman of the national populist committee. The speaker was applauded.

The Fight is On.

This pressages the fight which is sure to come before the meeting adjourns between the friends and enemies of Taubeneck. Some of the leaders of the populist party, among them Dr. S. M. McLallin, editor of the Topeka Advocate, accused Taubeneck of designing to betray the populist into the hands of the new third party, called the silver party. Taubeneck is also accused of wanting to side track the old Omaha platform on which the populist party has fought, and substitute a silver platform.

The association decided to establish a new daily paper in this city, to be the national organ of populism. The paper will be under the editorial management of Paul J. Dixon, of the Missouri World, of Chilicothe, Mo., and the plate service and the syndicate letters under charge of S. W. Morgan, of Hardy, Ark., will also be issued from here. It is intended to continue the publication of the National Reformer, now the organ of the association and Morgan's buzz saw in this city. The convention will, undoubtedly pass a resolution providing for the moving of the national headquarters from Washington to some western city. This was agreed upon by the executive committee and leaders in a caucus of the association yesterday morning.

The Western Headquarters.

Kansas City, Omaha, Topeka and St. Joseph are candidates. A bureau of press information will be established in Washington. The chief point of discussion is the proposition in which the silver question should be placed in the platform—next year. Many are in favor of making silver the only issue of the party in the next campaign. The association, however, will probably insist upon the entire Omaha platform. Taubeneck, Weaver and others are in favor of confining the issues to the silver proposition in deference to the proposed silver party, now being formed among Washington senators and representatives and claim to be assured of the abandonment of the old parties by over 150 representatives and senators in congress.

BUT THEY TOOK A VOTE.

And No Change as Yet in the Delaware Senatorial Deadlock.

DOVER, Del., February 23.—Despite the fact that yesterday was a holiday the general assembly remained in session and took one vote on the senatorial question. There was no change except the slight changes made by absent members. The vote was: Wolcott, democrat, 7; Higgins, republican, 7; Addicks, republican, 6; Massey, republican, 3; Martin, democrat, 2; Tunnell, democrat, 1; Bayard, democrat, 1. Absent 3.

THE ADULTERATION OF FOODS.

Senator Moody's Pure Food Bill as Passed the North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 23.—Senator Moody's bill, to prevent the adulteration and mishandling of foods, and sales thereof, which passed the senate yesterday, is exactly similar to the Hatch bill now before congress except in regard to drugs, as North Carolina already has a pure drug law. It provides that all mixtures, compounds, and blends of any articles of food shall be plainly labeled so as to indicate what they are.

THE NATIONAL CAUTAUQUA.

First Meeting in the Interest of the Augusta Enterprise Held in That City.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 23.—The first meeting in this city in the interest of beginning the National winter chautauqua assembly was held last night. A mass meeting was addressed by trustees. A large sum of money was arranged to be raised in this city to aid the enterprise. One of the largest suburbs of the city has been in large part given to the enterprise by the citizens of Augusta.

Escaped the Gallows at the Last Moment.

DENISON, Tex., February 23.—Hunt, the murderer who was to have been hanged here yesterday, escaped the gallows at the last moment, the governor having commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

NEWS NOTES IN BRIEF.

Ex-Premier Giolitti, has been given twelve days of grace in which time to appear in court in Rome to answer the writ served upon him. The trial of the Crispi cases is fixed for July 28.

Sixty guineas percentage has been paid to reinsure the British steamship Istrian, which sailed from Liverpool for Newport News on January 24, and consequently is about two weeks overdue.

CONGRATULATE EDITOR SCOTT.

The Last Day's Work of the American Newspaper Publishers in Convention.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The American newspaper publishers association met again yesterday at the Hotel Brunswick. It was the third and last day of the publishers annual convention. The morning was spent in the discussion of business affairs relating to the organization. The meeting was held with closed doors and it was said that there was nothing of public interest done. At the afternoon session the existing libel laws of the several states were discussed behind closed doors. It was decided that the laws now in vogue based upon the English common law, were antiquated and should be revised to meet the requirements of the present age. No formal action was taken upon the matter as there are bills pending before the legislatures of the many states for needed revision of libel laws. The following resolution upon the retirement of James W. Scott, the outgoing president, was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the American Newspaper Publishers association in convention assembled join in extending greeting and congratulations to James W. Scott on the successful outcome of negotiations which give to him the control of the Chicago Herald, Post, and Chicago Times.

Resolved, That this association take this occasion of retirement of Mr. Scott from the presidency of this association to record its full appreciation of the great energy and zeal which he has always manifested in promoting its welfare during the past six years in which he has rendered such eminent service.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Mr. Scott, with the heartfelt thanks of all.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic, president; J. A. Butler, Buffalo News, vice-president; W. S. Bryant, Brooklyn Times, secretary; H. F. Gunnison, Brooklyn Eagle, treasurer.

THE GEORGIA HUSSARS WIN.

They Gain the Shoot With the New Jersey Guardsmen by Forty-One Points.

SAVANNAH, Ga., 23.—The picked rifle team from the Georgia Hussars, Troop A., First regiment Georgia Cavalry, won the shoot with the New Jersey Guardsmen yesterday by forty-one points. The match was shot at Wormsloe, a suburb of Savannah, the country home of Mr. G. W. Berenne, who royally entertained the Hussars and their guests from New Jersey. The riflemen went on the ranges about 12:30 o'clock and finished the shoot about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Ten shots were fired by each man, both at the 200 and 500 yard ranges. The ranges were entirely new to both contesting teams. The light on both targets was good as the day was moderately cloudy with no sunlight and it was uniformly distributed. There was considerable wind when the men began on the 200 yard range, and it gave them a little trouble as it came in gusts, but it had almost entirely died down when they went on the 500 yard range, and the scores on that were about as good as on the former.

TO SUPPRESS THE CRUELTY.

Turkish Authorities Trying to Bribe the Outraged Families.

LONDON, February 23. — Professor Minas Tcheraz, editor of Armenia, is informed by correspondents in Armenia that the Turkish authorities are making every effort to bribe the families who suffered most keenly from the outrages last fall. They are said to have promised the Armenians in Sassoun to return the booty, taken by the Kurds, to pay them 500 pounds indemnity and to relieve them of taxes for several years in case the Armenians keep from the commission of inquiry all revelations concerning the abuses of Turish rule. At Amassin, Professor Tcheraz is informed, the jailors scourge the Armenian political prisoners daily.

SERIOUS FIRE AT DARLINGTON

Warehouse and Prize Room of the Darlington Tobacco Co. Destroyed.

DARLINGTON, S. C., February 23.—The warehouse and prize room of the Darlington Tobacco company, were destroyed by fiire yesterday morning at four o'clock. The warehouse was all ablaze when the watchman sounded the alarm and it burned like tinder. The prize rooms stored tobacco were very near and these with their contents were also entirely destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated and the loss will be over ten thousand dollars, only partially covered by insurance.

Chicago's Populist Ticket.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The populists of the city met in convention yesterday evening. A reform platform calling for honest politics was adopted and the following ticket nominated for the coming election: Mayor, Dr. Bayard Holmes; treasurer, W. W. Beaver; attorney, Seymour Stedman; clerk, Jacob Rothberger; judge of the circuit court, E. E. Leinen.

Marine Hospital at Savannah.

WASHINGTON, February 23. — The house committee on public buildings and grounds yesterday ordered a favorable report on the bill appropriating $150,000 for a marine hospital at Savannah, Ga.

Clemson College Opens Well.

CALHOUN, S. C., February 13.—Clemson college opened yesterday with 231 students present, seventy-six of them being new. About one hundred more are expected.

Murderers of Miss Lawrence Captured.

ALLENDALE, S. C., February 23.—Detectives have the murderers of Miss Carrie Lawrence spotted without a doubt and hope to have them captured today.

Generally Fair.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Forecast: For Georgia and Alabama, generally fair Saturday, variable winds. For Tennessee, fair, north winds becoming variable.

The Maher-Hall Fight a Draw.

BOSTON, February 23.—The Maher-Hall fight last night was declared a draw at the end of the sixth round.

LEFT STAGE FOR RUM

John L. Gets Gloriously Drunk in Jacksonville and Quits.

MEMBERS OF HIS COMPANY STRANDED

Many of Them Making Every Effort to Get Back to New York—Sullivan's Backer Will Take Him to Cuba Now, and Organize Again Soon.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 23.—John L. Sullivan played here Thursday night in "A True American," and the box office receipts were about $1,000. After the performance he took in the town and proceeded to celebrate in the style peculiar to himself. His company was booked for Macon Friday night and should have left here at 11 o'clock Thursday night, but the Boston boy was having too good a time and flatly refused to go and said he would go the next morning. It was the same thing over again when the early train left and John L. spent the day taking in the different saloons in a carriage and making the streets lively generally. Members of his company yesterday decided that they have had enough of the ex-slugger's continuous and damaging sprees and are now hustling around trying to get back to New York at reduced rates. Bobby Mark, the comedian, stated that this thing has been repeated all along the route, and that Sullivan has corralled the receipts and squandered them in riotous living, leaving the company practically unpaid for the past six weeks. He says that they positively will not go further with him and will get to New York from this point the best way they can. W. J. Wright, of the Phœnix Browning company, Pittsburg, Sullivan's backer, stated yesterday that he will take John L. with him to Cuba and afterwards to Spain, and next spring will reorganize the theatrical company in New York.

MYSTERY BURIED IN THE GRAVE

The Remains of the Secretary of the Russian Legation, a Suicide, Interred.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—As a result of cable communication with his relatives in Moscow, the remains of Mr. Pierre Bogdanoff, first secretary of the Russian legation, were yesterday quietly interred in Rock Creek cemetery in this city. Mr. Bogdanoff, suffering intensely from neuralgia, shot himself in his bed chamber on Wednesday morning last, leaving a note, saying that "to a long time dead soul" he found the body "too heavy a task," and therefore destroyed himself. What mystery if any, lay behind this tragic taking off, is probably buried with him. The note which he left for relatives has been forwarded to them unopened. A priest of the Greek church came on from New York and conducted at the home of the deceased the simple ceremonies which under the circumstances were all that could possibly be done in the way of religious ceremony. Prince Gantacuzene, the Russian minister, all the members of the Russian legation, and many other diplomats attended the service, but only a few personal friends followed the remains to the grave.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Indications Point to the Beginning of a Recovery From Commercial Inertness.

NEW YORK, February 23.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:

The surprising success of the new loan, and the great confidence it has given to investors on both sides of the waters, and to business here, encourage many to hope that it may be the beginning of a real recovery. In twenty-two minutes here subscriptions are supposed to have been at least five times the amount of bonds offered, and in two hours, at London, they were twenty times the amount there offered. Considering the power the control of these bonds gives to regulate foreign exchanges, and to prevent exports of gold, the transaction has indeed greatly changed the financial situation, in spite of the fact that the government revenues are still deficient, and that domestic trade shows scarcely any gain as yet. The industries are not enlarging production, nor have prices of farm products improved. But a very important source of apprehension and hindrance has, for the time at least, been removed.

The failures for the first half of February show liabilities of $5,550,986 against $8,534,072 last year; of manufacturing concerns $1,592,319 against $3,749,845 last year, and of trading concerns $3353,019 against $4,703,749 last year. The failures for this week have been 302 in the United States against 288 last year, and in Canada 36 against 51 last year.

BLOOD IN THE SENATE AISLES.

Disgraceful Row in the Upper Branch of the Colorado Legislature.

DENVER, Col., February 23.—A disgraceful row occurred in the state senate yesterday. Senator Mills in the course of debate called Senator Peace a liar. Mills then threw a paperweight at Peace and the senators clinched and fought viciously. The result was four black eyes and a lively flow of blood. The contestants were finally separated. The senate ordered an invstigation of the fracas and adjourned.

KILLED HIMSELF FOR HIS WIFE.

Missouri Stock Raiser Suicides That His Wife May Marry the Man She Loves.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., February 23.—H. J. Milhouse, a stock raiser, living near here, yesterday had his wife arrested on a charge of bigamy. Yesterday he committed suicide leaving a letter in which he declared that he took his own life in order that his wife might be free to live with the man whom she had married in violation of the law.

Invitations to Miss Gould's Marriage

NEW YORK, February 23.—Invitations were sent out yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould for the marriage of Miss Anna Gould to Count de Castellac. The ceremony will take place at noon on Monday, March 4th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould.

Washington's Birthday in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., February 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated here by the city schools yesterday. Last night a banquet was given by the sons of the revolution and a reception by the woman's relief corps.

CAROLINA'S ELECTION LAW.

The New Plan Adopted by the Fusion Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 23.—The house has passed the new election law for the state by a party vote, the populists and republicans voting for it and the democrats against it.

A salient feature of the law is that there shall be in each precinct a registrar representing each political party. There shall be poll holders also representing their political parties. These election officers are to be recommended by chairmen of township committees to the chairmen of the state executive committees of each party, and the state chairmen are to make the appointments for their respective parties.

Resignation books are to close in county precincts at 4 o'clock p. m. on Saturday preceding election, and in cities and towns at 9 o'clock p. m. on the same day. One box must contain all ballots cast. An agreement has been reached on the much mooted and discussed county government question.

The bill, when completed, will provide for five commissioners for each county, three of whom are to be elected by a vote of the people and two of whom are to be appointed by the resident judge of the district. The appointees are not to be of the same political party as the elected commissioners. The consent of four members of the board is necessary to any action involving the levying of taxes or the expenditure of money.

AND GAINESVILLE WILL FIGHT.

Mr. Herbert's Bill of Assumpsit for Damage Amounting to $15,000.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., February 23.—A new feature of the financial differences between P. O. Herbert, the waterworks contractor, and the city of Gainesville was developed yesterday, when the United States marshal served a summons upon Mayor J. F. McKinstry for the city to appear in the clerk's office of the United States circuit court and answer to P. O. Herbert's bill of assumpsit, in which the plaintiff claims damages to the amount of $15,000.

W. W. Hampton and Mr. Liggett, of Jacksonville, represent the plaintiff, and filed their bill some days since. This matter has been pending for two years. According to the report of the city engineer Mr. Herbert is entitled to but $700 in round figures. The dispute is over a bill for extras, which the contractor charged after the city had caused him to change the route of the main pipe from the city to the water station.

Many of the most prominent citizens claim that Mr. Herbert did poor work. Whether Mr. Herbert is responsible or not, Gainesville has a very inferior waterworks plant. The machinery is all of the very best, but it has been poorly put up. The main pipe was laid through a swamp, and instead of a good foundation under it, the pipe was placed upon wooden skids, which are rapidly decaying and letting the main sink in the mud and water.

MADE TO PREVENT FRAUD.

The New System of Book-Keeping in South Carolina Dispensaries.

COLUMBIA, S. C, February 23.—Yesterday Dispensary Inspector Scruggs returned to the city to remain here until next week for the purpose of putting the new system of bookkeeping devised by him into practice in all the dispensaries of the state. Mr. Scruggs says all the books for the new dispensary system of bookkeeping, which are being printed and prepared in Charleston will be ready and delivered by Monday. They will at once be sent to all the county dispensaries, and the dispensers will be instructed to begin the use of the system. Inspector Scruggs has not yet completed the inspection of the Charleston dispensaries. The appointments of the new Orangeburg board of control have been held up until the difficulties about the matter of the St. Matthews dispensary shortage are adjusted.

WOMEN FIGHT IN CHURCH.

One Sat So That the Other Could Not See the Minister.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., February 23.—There is trouble in the Tabernacle Baptist church, colored, of this place. Women had almost a pitched battle there yesterday. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Bocks, both members, were present last evening. Mrs. Smith sat in front of Mrs. Bocks, who ordered her to get away, so that the latter could see the minister. This Mrs. Smith refused to do, so Mrs. Bocks' hand landed on the side of Mrs. Smith's face. Mrs. Smith slapped back, and then Sonny Smith slapped Mrs. Bocks. He was arrested and fined $5 by the mayor today. A warrant was sworn out for Mrs. Bocks for assault and battery. The case was continued by the mayor.

OCALA'S COUNCIL FOR BONDS.

By a Vote of 4 to 2 It is Determined to Call An Election.

OCALA, Fla., February 23.—At last the city fathers have decided to issue bonds to relieve the present financial embarrassment of the city, and to take up all outstanding script. This was decided upon at their regular meeting last night by a vote of 4 to 2. An ordinance was at once prepared by City-Attorney O. T Green empowering the mayor to call an election for the purpose of having the voters to pass upon their action. The election will no doubt prove a very interesting one, as one of the aldermen present at the meeting who voted against the issuing of same was heard to say he would spend $5,000 to defeat the project.

Landsberg's Pardon.

ATLANTA, February 23.—Hon. Charles Bartlett, heading another delegation of well known people of both Macon and Atlanta, held a second conference with Governor Atkinson yesterday in behalf of the application for the pardon of James Landsberg. Governor Atkinson has, however, given no intimation as to when he will render his decision in the case.

THROUGH THE STATE

The Alabama Legislature Adjourns Sine Die.

NEGRO CONFERENCE AT MONTGOMERY.

Providence Interferes in a Murder Trial. A Fatal Accident at Brewton. Other State News Condensed in Short Paragraphs.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 20.—The Alabama legislature adjourned at 12 o'clock last night. The bill for refunding state debt in gold bonds has been signed by the governor.

Most of the bills of general interest became laws. Those not acted on are generally of local character.

The legislation, it is believed will be of great benefit. The contest laws and the changes in election laws are fairly acceptable to the populists, the democrats originated and supported both measures.

The vote on sustaining governor's veto of alien railroad bill was 42 democrats, 20 populists and 1 republican.

Nomination of Harvey E. Jones for railroad commissioner was confined by vote of democrats and populists alike. He is Governor Oates' private secretary and is very popular throughout the state. President Shorter holds for two years longer.

IN THE INTEREST OF THEIR RACE

Prominent Negroes in Annual Conference at Montgomery, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 21.—The fourth annual session of the negro conference was held under the auspices of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute yesterday. Professor Booker, of Washington, presiding. About 350 farmers representing Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi were present. Among the distinguished people from abroad were Dr. Frissell, of Hampton Institute, Virginia; Anna Dawes, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, daughter of ex-Senator Dawes; Rev. W. P. Dillingham, of New York City; Rev. Dr. Chancy, of Richmond; Rev. Dr. John, of Clark University, Atlanta. After five hours earnest discussion the following declarations were unanimously adopted as to the sense of the conference:

"The seriousness of our condition lies in that in the states where the colored people are most numerous, at least ninety per cent of them are in the country, they are difficult to reach, and but little is being done for them. Their industrial, educational and normal condition is slowly improving, but the masses are still slaves of poverty and ignorance, and are sadly wanting in real character.

"We urge all to buy land and to cultivate it thoroughly; to raise more food supplies; to build houses with more than one room; to tax ourselves to build better school houses and to extend the term to at least six months; to give more attention to the characters of our leaders, especially ministers and teachers; to keep out of debt; to avoid law suits; to treat our women better; and that conferences similar in aim to this one be held in every community where practicable.

BESET WITH DRAWBACKS.

Alabama Murder Trial That Would Come to an End But For Providence.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 22.—The trial of the Huey-Cocks case at Marion, Ala., seems to be beset with trouble. When the Huey's killed ex-Sheriff Cocks some two years ago, there was great excitement throughout the state, as all the parties were well known and had many friends. The preliminary trial was extended through a six week's session. A special term of court was ordered some weeks ago with Judge Tyson on the bench to try the case. Ten days ago a child of the presiding judge died rather suddenly which caused an adjournment. Yesterday morning when the attorney for the defense had been speaking a short time the death of a child of one of the jurors was announced and court had to adjourn again. It is now thought the case will be completed if the hand of providence does not again interfere.

FATAL ALABAMA ACCIDENT.

Loaded Gun Discharged and Instantly Killed the Owner.

BREWTON, Ala., February 19.—While returning from a camp hunt the horses of J. T. Booth took fright and began to run. He reined them into an obstruction and the sudden stop precipitated him and John Franklin, Jr., to the ground. A loaded gun in the buggy was discharged by the concussion and struck Franklin near the heart, causing instant death.

THEY REJECT MR. TUNSTALL.

Alabama Senators Turn Down one of Governor Oates' Appointees.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 16.—Governor Oates yesterday sent to the State senate the names of Hon. W. C. Tunstall and Hon. Ross Smith for railroad commissioners. The senate confirmed Mr. Smith but rejected Mr. Tunstall who has been on the board for ten years and was strongly opposed for renomination.

The Alabama Division of the T. P. A.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 18.—The Alabama division of the Travellers' Protective association, met here Saturday in annual session, elected officers and passed resolutions condemning cutting operators on contract goods and fixing limit of credit to merchants to 60 per cent.

Coal Famine at Gadsden.

GADSDON, Ala., February 18.—A coal famine is on at this place. Not a ton can be had for love or money, and in consequence the water works company have been unable to pump water in the reservoir, which is empty, and the city is at the mercy of the fire fiend.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 28, 1895.

THE Missouri legislature has voted to remove the state capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia.

HAD the father of his country been a city father the story of the hatchet would never have been accepted.

WE are very glad that politics will now have a much needed rest. Business can now have a chance. But few will regret when congress adjourns and national legislation, or rather the lack of it, is over.

THE successful test of Alabama coal in the navy will not only give a new and valuable customer, but it will advertise the coal in the islands of the seas and in foreign lands. Each vessel of the navy will be a traveling salesman of the coal.

THE cry of "rebel brigadier" does not seem to have any terrors for President Cleveland a bit, for he has just appointed Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, to be minister to Mexico to succeed Isaac P. Gray, deceased. The appointment of Senator Ransom meets with the approval of the entire country.

IT DID not take long for Governor Oates to put a quietus on the rumor that Reuben F. Kolb was about to establish a dual government. The governor simply stated that any attempt at such a proceeding would be firmly and promptly met in its incipiency, and its instigators dealt with according to law. That ended it.

DR PARKHURST says a woman's life is bound up in three D's—dress, diseases, domestics. These three well represent the three cardinal virtues. Faith in the set of her dress, hope in conquering disease, charity to the cook. But to these three D's may be added two more in which some women's lives are bond—dancing and dudes.

UNDER the terms of the new law for funding the Alabama bonds in a new series, the people of the state are to be offered the first opportunity for purchase and in accordance with the law. The bonds offered in the state will take somewhat of the nature of a popular loan. They are to be of small denominations to bear 3 per cent interest and coupons to be receivable for taxes.

THE state of Alabama will not be represented at the Atlanta exposition this fall unless it is done by private subscription, as the legislature refused to appropriate money for a state exhibit. Alabama will thus miss the opportunity of a lifetime to advertise her resources and natural advantages, for had an adequate sum of money been appropriated for that purpose the state would have been benefitted to a great extent, and no money could possibly have been invested that would have brought larger returns.

THE running of a state government is just as much a matter of business as running a big dry goods store. In every state campaign each party claims that it can run the state government more economically than the opposition. One of the principal arguments of the democratic party in Alabama since reconstruction is that it has largely reduced the cost of running the state government. In this view of the matter it is interesting to compare Alabama with other states. The cost of the state government per head is in New York $1.67, in California $6.58 and in Alabama 50 cents. —Age-Herald.

ON THE anniversary of the birth of George Washington and General Robt. E. Lee, the North Carolina legislature refused to adjourn out of respect to their memories, although Washington's birthday is a national holiday. The other day Fred Douglas, the noted colored orator and politician, died. Immediately upon hearing the tidings a motion to adjourn was made and carried; republicans and populists voting solidly for adjournment. The democrats alone voting against it. While it is true Fred Douglas was a leader of his race and a smart and learned man to have been born in slavery, he was in no way the equal of Washington or Lee, and the action of the North Carolina legislature is to be severely condemned, and it is a species of negro worship that should be severely condemned, and it is a species of negro worship that should be frowned down with contempt wherever it may be found. The intelligent people of that state are to be pitied that they are governed by a class of people who sacrifice the honor and dignity of the state in order to pander to a mawkish sentiment and make political capital with a certain class of ignorant voters.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Of Birmingham Issues an Address to the Press of Alabama.

TO THE PRESS OF ALABAMA:—

Perhaps at no other period in the history of the South have there been given so many and such favorable notices of this section as have been voluntarily bestowed by the press of the North, East and West during the past twelve months. These notices have set forth in the most attractive and valuable manner, being altogether free from speculative or pecuniary influences, the great resources of the South and the manner in which her enterprises and people have withstood a financial crisis without parallel in our country's history.

These utterances have been productive of results, the value of which rests with the people of the South alone to reap and determine. They have turned the eyes not only of our own country to this section, but the entire world has had its attention directed hitherward, and the South is offered capital without limit for the development of that wealth so lavishly bestowed upon this fair land.

There is a movement that promises the almost complete deportation of an industry from New England of which it has had a practical monopoly since the foundation of the government. This movement must necessarily attract with it increased agricultural development, with enhanced values of commercial and industrial products for every branch of enterprise. This movement may well evoke the keenest interest from all classes and portions of the South, and there is an awakened recognition generally to its importance, still there is much to be done by our own people before we can ever hope to realize from this movement its fullest fruition. Alabama is first on the list of our sisterhood of states, and is likewise first in all those natural gifts which should render her first in the wealth and prosperity of her people. With climate the most salubrious and healthful, with soil the most fertile and productive, with minerals rich and abundant, with fields and forests, hills and dales, valleys and plains, with fruits and flowers rare and beautiful, truly nature has bestowed upon Alabama all that the heart of man should wish as an earthly dwelling place. The blessings, however, have their greatest value in proportion as they are shared by our fellow men and freed from untoward conditions by statutory restrictions and governmental policy.

The press of the land is the great medium by which such blessings are made known, as well as the custodian of that sentiment which is even more potent than laws or forms of government. The press of Alabama is confronted with a grave and responsible duty, and the Commercial Club of Birmingham, having an earnest desire to see our great state take that position in the land to which she is so richly entitled, confidently makes this appeal to the newspapers of the state to inaugurate a campaign of education, whereby our own people shall be inspired with a spirit of appreciation of the blessings we have and the greater possibilities resulting from their wider distribution and better administration. The press has done and is doing great service in this direction. Still there is evidence that much more is needed, and now is the opportune time for such work to be done. Capital is halting at our borders and immigration is knocking at our doors, doubtful of the protection that will be given to the one or the welcome accorded to the other.

There is need to create the strongest sentiment possible that capital invested in the development of Alabama shall have every reasonable protection which law, sentiment and a patriotic press can throw around it, while the people should be made to feel that an intelligent and thrifty class of immigrants will bring greater blessings to the state than is possible without them. The settling among us of a farming class will bring increased value to lands and expanded trade for merchants and railroads, and this is easily obtainable if only assured of a proper reception and protection on arrival and settlement among us. This Club urges upon the press of Alabama such a campaign as will accomplish these results. Let us have less of politics and more of business hereafter. On that platform all our people should stand, and if any there be who refuse to do this, let them be made to realize that they are in the path of the state's progress and will be relegated forever to the shades of oblivion unless they speedily get out of it.

It's a pretty hard job sometimes for a man to be a "good fellow" and a good father and husband at the same time.—New York Recorder.

WHAT PEOPLE WILL EAT A CENTURY HENCE.

According to Professor Berthelot, the distinguished French chemist, the time may be approaching when the farmer will go out of business, and bread and beef and milk, or their equivalents, will be produced artificially in the laboratory of the chemist. It is true that we have not yet got beyond the first steps in the process, but according to Professor Berthelot, who is entitled to speak with authority, these first steps are a guarantee of extended triumps in the same field.

The professor, as reported by Henry J. W. Dam, in McClure's Magazine, said that "new sources of mechanical energy would largely replace the present use of coal, and that a great proportion of our staple foods which we now obtain by natural growth would be manufactured direct through the advance synthetic chemistry, from their constituent elements, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen." He continued: "I not only believe this, but I am unable to doubt it. The tendency of our present progress is along an easily discerned line, and can lead to only one end. I do not say that we shall give you artificial beefsteaks at once, nor do I say that we shall ever give you the beefsteak as we now obtain and cook it. We shall give you the same identical food, however, chemically, digestively, and nutritively speaking. Its form will differ, because it will probably be a tablet. But it will be a tablet of any color and shape that is desired, and will, I think, entirely satisfy the epicurean senses of the future; for you must remember that the beefsteak of today is not the most perfect of pictures either in color or composition. There is a distinction which I would like to make at this point between the laboratory stage and the commercial stage of any given discovery in food making. From the scientific point of view, the laboratory results is the important one. As you and all the world know, the commercial result follows inevitably in time. Once science has declared that a desired end is attainable, the genius of invention fastens upon the problem, and the commercial production of the result slowly attains perfection by gradually improved processes at less and less cost. Take aluminum for instance. Once a very expensive metal, its steadily decreased cost in production is bringing it within the reach of all. The use of sugar is universal. Sugars have recently been made in the laboratory. Commerce has now taken up the question, and I see that an invention has recently been patented by which sugar is to be made upon a commercial scale from two gasses, at something like one cent per pound. As to whether or not the gentlemen who own the process can do what the inventor claims, it is neither my province nor my desire to express an opinion."

The professor here cited as an instance of laboratory products, the dye stuff alizarin, the coloring principle of madder, which was formerly a great agricultural industry, but which is now almost wholly supplanted by the artificial product from coal tar. The chemists, he said, have succeeded also in making indigo direct from its elements, and artificial indigo will soon be a commercial product. "Tea and coffee could now be made artificially, if the necessity should arise, or if the commercial opportunity, through the necessary supplementary mechanical inventions, had been reached. The essential principle of both tea and coffee is the same. The difference of name between thein and caffein has arisen from the sources from which they were obtained. They are chemically identical in constitution, and their essence has often been made synthetically. The penultimate stage in the synthesis is theo-bromine, the essential principle of cocoa. Thus, you see, synthetic chemistry is getting ready to furnish from its laboratories the three great non-alcoholic beverages in general use. And what is true of food substances is equally applicable to all other organic substances."

As regards tobacco, the professor said: "The essential principle of tobacco is nicotine. We have obtained pure nicotine, whose chemical constitution is perfectly understood, by treating salomin, a natural glucosid, with hydrogen. Synthetic chemistry has not made nicotine directly as yet, but it has very nearly reached it, and the laboratory manufacture of nicotine may be expected at any moment. The tobacco leaf is simply so much dried vegetable matter in which nicotine is naturally stored. * * * * Perhaps the greatest importance, and certainly the profoundest charm, in the study of synthetic chemistry is the certain evidence which it offers of the discovery and manufacture of many compounds now entirely unknown, whose effect upon human health, human life, and human happiness no one can possibly conjecture."

As regards the future supply of heat, which is no less important than that of food supply, Professor Barthelot speaks confidently of improved appliances enabling man to make use of the illimitable supply of the earth's central heat. In conclusion, the professor says: "If one chooses to base dreams, prophetic fancies, upon the facts of the present, one may dream of alterations in the present conditions of human life so great as to be beyond our cotemporary conception. One can foresee the disappearance of the beasts from our fields, because horses will no longer be used for traction or cattle for food. The countless acres now given over to growing grain and producing vines will be agricultural antiquities, which will have passed out of the memory of man. The equal distribution of natural food materials will have done away with protectionism, with custom houses, with national frontiers kept wet with human blood. Men will have grown too wise for war, and war's necessity will have ceased to be. The air will be filled with aerial motors flying by forces borrowed from chemistry. Distances will diminish, and the distinction between fertile and non-fertile regions, from the causes named, will have largely passed away. It may even transpire that deserts, now uninhabited, may be made to bloom, and be sought after as great seats of population in preference to the alluvial plains and rich valleys."

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Revised and amended by Ebenezer Thickhide.

1. Thou shalt wash thyself three times a day.

2. Thou shalt keep sober, if possible; if not, get drunk, but don't become a boozer.

3. Thou shalt earn thy own living by the sweat of thy brow, but, if it can be accomplished easier, why then take advantage of it.

4. Thou shalt, if thou art a master, allow thy servant that rest which is needful for the mind and body.

5. Thou shalt honor every man according to the length of his purse, and the number of his virtues.

6. Thou shalt be generous to the clergy at Christmas and Easter, for they cannot live on a volume of wind.

7. Thou shalt, if thou art a parent, give thy child the best possible training and a limited quantity of birch, as there is too much tannin in birch to do a boy's constitution any good.

8. Thou shalt respect thy neighbor's good name, his convenience, his property and his opinions; and, if he is short of any one of these qualities, lend him one.

9. Thou shalt be sincere, and not lie, because hypocrisy is an offence against thyself and thy fellow man; but, if thou art a woman, this clause may be suspended.

10. Thou shalt always be ready to learn, because to pretend to know too much, renders either a man or woman ridiculous, and their company is sure to be shunned.

11. Thou shalt not wrong thyself nor allow others to do so if in thy power to prevent it. As this commandment is the quintescence of all the former ones after being boiled down in a stew-pan, thou shalt paste it in thy hat as a gentle reminder of thine duty to thine God, thine country, and, above all, thine self.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism, that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

That the day is not far distant when telegraphing will be done without wires for conducting the electric current, is fully believed by those who are versed in this new branch of physics. It is not more wonderful that such should be the case than the common quadruplex system of telegraphy by which messages are sent in opposite directions over the same wire. That the world itself is a gigantic magnet, or an electrically charged body, insulated in space, is a well-established scientific fact, and upon that is based the theory that a new system of telegraphing will soon revolutionize the whole business of communicating with distant persons.

When that time comes, when any man, with an instrument in his own house, can talk with any one else on the continent, what will become of our present mail facilities? Henry George, in one of his books, holds that it will not be long before we shall be able to navigate the air, as we now do the ocean, and when that time comes every square foot of ground will be a port of entry, and he asks how then will the government be able to collect import duties, or "protect infant industries," unless the whole country be roofed over like the palace of mechanic arts at the World's fair?

These and similar questions are by no means futile, for, while these accomplishments may not be immediately realized, others as startling will be. There is no limit to scientific accomplishment in mechanics, and as evidence of this fact the question of heating the whole inhabitable surface of the globe by the heat at its center is being discussed. It is only a simple question of mechanical engineering to bore to the center of the earth, and, once there, the heat can be withdrawn readily enough.

Already we do by chemistry what the farmer used to do by his labor. Not many years ago thousands of acres were devoted to the culture of the indigo plant; now the die is all made by chemical processes and the indigo farming has ceased, and the same is true of many other staples. There is hardly an article of food we use that cannot be made chemically, and many chemists go so far as to say the time is near at hand when the raising of grain and cattle for food will be abandoned and the laboratory will take the place of the farm.

So rapidly are we advancing in the mechanic arts and chemistry that we fail to notice how very near we are to discoveries that will change the whole business of life on the globe, and when luxuries shall cease to be more than the commonest necessaries of human existence.

A cold snap—Breaking an icicle.

"ABIDE IN ME, AND I IN YOU."

THE SOUL'S ANSWER.

The mystic word of thine, O sovereign Lord,
Is all too pure, too high, too deep, for me,
Weary of striving, and with longing faint,
I breathe it back again in prayer to Thee.

Abide in me! I pray, and I in Thee,
From this good hour, O leave me never more!
Then shall the discord cease, the wound be healed,
The life-long bleeding of the soul be o'er.

Abide in me! O'ershadow, by thy love,
Each half-formed purpose and dark thought of sin;
Quench, ere it rise, each selfish, low desire,
And keep my heart as thine—calm and divine.

As some rare perfume in a vase of clay
Pervades it with a fragrance not its own;
So, when Thou dwellest in a human soul,
All heaven's own sweetness seems around it thrown.

The soul alone like a neglected harp,
Grows out of tune, and needs that hand divine,
Dwell thou within it! Tune and touch the chords,
Till every note and string shall answer thine.

Abide in me! There have been moments pure
When I have seen thy face and felt thy power;
Then evil lost its grasp, and passion hushed,
Owned the divine enchantment of the hour.

These were but seasons, beautiful and rare;
Abide in me, and they shall ever be.
I pray Thee, now fulfil my earnest prayer,
Come, and abide in me and I in thee.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

To the Cotton Growers and all Interested in Shelby County.

MONTEVALLO, Feb. 15, '95.

Having been appointed president of the Cotton Growers Protective Association of Shelby county, and having in view the perfection of a county organization, electing delegates to the state convention, and such other business as may be deemed necessary, I earnestly request all growers of cotton and all who lease land or furnish supplies for that purpose, to meet me at the court house, in Columbiana, on Monday, the 4th day of March next. It is especially desirable that all parts of the county be represented.

Believing as I do, that great good will result from "unity of action," I hope and trust our county will not fail to give this important business the attention it certainly deserves.

Respectfully,
H. C. REYNOLDS.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures, not only in cases of la grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint you. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store, Columbiana, Ala.

The Song of the Hog.

It seems that The Dothan Siftings wants a hog law: at any rate, it prints this catchy song:

Oh, the hog, the beautiful hog, curving his back as he watches the dog;
defying the law for his bread and meat;
roaming at large through every street;
hunting, grunting, nosing around,
'till the open front gate is sure to be found—with its hinges broken and ruined quite; by the lovers who hung there Sunday night: it won't stay shut, it won't hang level, so in walks the hog and raises the ——.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held in Columbiana, Alabama, on

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1895,

to elect a Mayor and five Aldermen for the City of Columbiana, under an act of the last legislature, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Columbiana, Alabama. All qualified voters living within two and one-half miles of the Court House, in Columbiana, are entitled to vote.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
feb 28 Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 1, township 22, range 1 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of A. M. Elliott to satisfy said Fi Fas in my hands in favor of the Southern Agricultural Works and W. P. Hoffman.

This 18th day of Eebruary, 1895.
feb 28 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 15,904.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 9, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Feb. 28th, 1895, viz: William Roseman, homestead entry No. 23,558, for the s½ of se¼, section 8, township 18, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rufus J. Byers, Joseph T. Dorrough, Boom Campbell, Thomas J. Green, all of Vandiver, Ala.

jan 17 6t H. PURCELL, Register.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers. Your patronage solicited.

Notice No. 15930.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Farr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 4th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. H. Gill, to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Gren Self, Wm. Hardy and James Self.

This 29th day of January, 1895.
feb 14 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west: the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 34, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 16th day of January, 1895.
jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, February 25, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 18, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Register's Notice.

This day came Isaac D. Mason, trustee, under the will of Mary P. Roper, deceased, of the property of Joseph Roper Cromwell, left him under said will, and filed his application praying to be relieved of said trusteeship, together with his account and accompanying vouchers to make a final settlement of his said trusteeship. It is hereby ordered that Monday, the 18th day of March, 1895, be appointed as the day to hear said application and pass on said account and vouchers, at my office in Columbiana, Ala., at which time and place all concerned may appear and contest same if they see proper.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., on this the 15th day of February, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN,
feb 21 3t Register in Chancery.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45 a. m.
"	York	5:57 "
"	Demopolis	7:02 "
"	Uniontown	7:48 "
"	Marion Junction	8:30 "
Arrive	Selma	9:00 "
Leave	Selma	9:10 "
"	Calera	11:20 "
"	Talladega	12:52 p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00 "
"	Jacksonville. 8:55 "	2:27 "
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55 "
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25 "
Leave	Rome	4:50 "
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27 "
"	Chattanooga	7:10 "
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45 "
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32 "
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00 "
"	Knoxville	10:00 "
"	Bristol	4:50 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30 p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45 a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30 "
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03 "
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15 "
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55 "
Arrive	Rome	10:46 "
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m	10:55 "
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20 p. m
"	Jacksonville. 7:03 "	11:45 "
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10 "
"	Talladega	2:18 "
"	Calera	3:50 "
"	Selma	6:00 "
Leave	Selma	6:15 "
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46 "
"	Uniontown	7:22 "
"	Demopolis	8:07 "
"	York	9:00 "
"	Meridian	10:20 "

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER, KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES PHILADELPHIA THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Only Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 28, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months..... .50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 149. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 59, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLANE. Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

A WISE TOAD.

A knowing toad one summer's day
Unto a fly was heard to say:
"You're pretty sure to find me here
Before this store year after year."
"But," said the fly, "it seems to me
That you demolished soon will be
By people passing in and out.
And ground to dust without a doubt."
"Oh," smiled the toad, in all things pat,
"I never am afraid of that.
Amid the city's whir and din
To purchase here but few pass in.
The reason's plain, if you but think;
This merchant shunneth printer's ink."
—Printer's Ink.

Circuit court will convene here March 25th.

Dr J. H. Gann, of Calera, was in town Monday.

T. K. Roberts spent Sunday at Shelby Springs.

Pete Roland, of Talladega, was in town yesterday.

Dick McLendon, of Calera, spent Sunday in town.

Jim Seale, of Childersburg, spent Sunday in town.

C. J. Christian and wife, of Shelby, are in town on a visit to relatives.

Miss Elva Greek visited friends at Shelby Springs Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton, of Lewis, was a caller at our office, Tuesday morning.

Herbert Reynolds was in Montgomery the first of the week on business.

E. D. Hall and family are in New Orleans this week on a visit to relatives.

Mrs J. W. Johnston left Monday for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras.

Miss Alma Finley, of Calera, spent last week with the family of Geo. Vasser.

Mrs. B. F. Oglesby, of Centerville, is on a visit to the family of James H. Strickland.

Miss Eva Weaver, returned Monday after a delightful visit to relatives and friends in Calera.

Miss Ola Edwards, of Childersburg, spent a few days with relatives here, returning home Monday.

Mrs. T. P. Roberts returned Monday to her home in Sylacauga, after a visit of several days to relatives here.

We regret to learn that Mrs. James H. Strickland is quite sick, but hope soon to report her complete recovery.

Mrs M. M. Baker and little son, formely of Shelby Springs now of Rome, Ga., spent Monday last in town.

Mrs. Henry Wilson and little Joe Peters are spending a few days in Mobile. They were on the L. & N. train that was wrecked three miles below Greenville Saturday morning, but fortunately escaped injury.

Next week The Chronicle will publish the bill incorporating the city of Columbiana, and we would suggest that it would be a good idea for every subscriber in this place to file this copy as it will be of value to them in the future.

A Columbiana young fellow, while out walking with his best girl the other day came across a patent medicine sign advertising a hair restorer. He said he would purchase her a bottle, and remarked that she must be careful and not get any on her upper lip or else she would have a moustache. "I've often had a moustache on my lip," she quietly replied, and the young man fainted away.

Elsewhere in this issus will be found a list of the grand and petit jurors drawn for the spring term of circuit court. We noticed in looking over the venire that every man on the list is a farmer, which is a little out of the ordinary, to say the least.

W. R. A. Milner, our efficient county clerk, moved into his cozy new residence Tuesday. When the finishing touches are put on and the painter completes his work, Mr. Milner will have one of the prettiest and most comfortable dwellings in the city. Why shouldnt he have a house-warming.

It's the editor's business to lie for you to any extent in saying nice things, but he musn't tell the truth about you when it isn't complimentary. In return for this, when he has said everything nice about you that he can, you will of course send your pay patronage away, or take it to his rival to tickle him into a kind word that you wouldn't get without paying for it.

The Chronicle is heartily in favor of the movement to build an iron bridge over School creek at Montevallo. This is a very important bridge and owing to the low cost of structural steel, a good bridge can be built for a very small sum comparatively. A new bridge there is a necessity and a good steel bridge will last a hundred years. And we may say that we are in favor hereafter of building every bridge in the county of steel just as Talladega, Walker, Jefferson and other counties are doing. It is certainly true economy in the end. Suppose our commissioners adopt this policy, and as each bridge is compelled to be renewed, build it of steel. They will never regret in and will be entitled to the gratitude of the tax payers.

Columbiana Fitting School January Honor Roll.

I. DECLAMATION.

C E Greek,	Essie Mason,
Mel Wilson,	Lallage Longshore.

II. CLASS RECORD.

Charlie Finley,	Emma Looney,
Clem Greek,	Essie Mason,
Elza Paul,	Katie Looney,
Eugene LaTaste,	Lena Hendrick,
Frank Elliott,	Pattie Mason,
Horace Payne,	Pearl Hendrick,
John Farrell,	John Mooney,
Lee Hill,	Leonard Crompton
Robert O'Hara,	Willie Finley,
Walter O'Hara,	Willie Weaver.

Columbiana Literary Society.

The Columbiana Literary society met on the evening of the 22d of February, 1895, at the residence of Mr. J. W. Johnston. The programme was executed with great credit to all participants. The most interesting and instructive feature being an oration by T. K. Roberts and an essay by Miss Luella Teague. These were both rare productions and reflect great credit on their authors.

After the programme was completed we were honored by a short talk from N. C. McMillan, complimenting the society upon the work it has already accomplished, and wishing it great success in the future. This meeting was universally pronounced the most interesting and instructive yet held. The society then adjourned to meet on Friday night, March 1, at the residence of J. R. White.

JOHN S. LEEPER, JR.,
Cor. Sec'y.

LIST OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Drawn by the Court of Jury Commissioners for the Spring Term of Circuit Court.

GRAND JURY.

W. H. Garrett,	J. P. Pearson,
C. A. Glaze,	J. P. Mackey,
L. W. Chesser,	J. M. Goodwin,
W. P. Lovett,	J. E. R. Davidson,
J. A. Cunningham,	W. C. Gilbert,
G. H. Averyt,	J. W. Hall,
Hugh Shaw,	H. D. Doraugh,
J. W. Ozoley,	Ruffus Acton, Sr.,
John Harmon,	W. H. Batton.

PITIT JURY—First week.

W T Whitfield,	C L Bates,
T A Vest,	A E Nelson,
F H Hardy,	Frank Allen,
C C Obarr,	W H T Bush,
B F Bates,	J J Nickerson,
L D Reynolds,	W B Shearley,
Jackson Smith,	R F Falkner,
R W Armstrong,	H R Well,
J F Allen,	J A Harper,
J E Brown,	W A Brasher,
Samuel Green,	T N Goodwin,
S L Finley,	A W Horton,
W A Benett,	J H Bentley,
C R Evans,	W H Dennis.

PETIT JURY—Second week.

D F Halleaway,	Tem Lawley,
M F Holmes,	W F Adams,
J L McClendon,	E C Lyde,
T I Windfield,	C T Isbell,
L N Bowden,	J A Davis,
J E Elliott,	J A Blankenship,
J A Sanders,	W T Allen,
H D Johnson,	H A Wilson,
W J Parker,	R M Chancellor,
J L Harless,	C H Hope,
F W Gest,	A F Carden,
John W Ingram,	J M Wright,
R J Farr,	Elias Weaver,
R E Huston,	L G Privett.

PETIT JURY—Third week.

A M Elliott,	Jno Hall,
G C Fulton,	J J Peacock,
W F Lee,	G B Glascoe,
S J Brasher,	S L Walker,
J F Crane,	J L Smith,
Jas K Davis,	Jno B Randall,
J A Weldon,	John Seales,
T J McDaniel,	G R Heaton,
W M Cooper,	N C Cardwell,
Z C Crawson,	W J Blankenship,
J W Arnold,	W. A. Parker,
H M Bentley,	C L O'Neal,
Jas W Miner,	Geo Sanders,
J C Thomas,	J G Davis.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Billing and cooing flourishes during the honeymoon. Afterwards the billing somthing stops the cooing.

Program for the Columbiana Literary Society.

Hereafter the program will be published three meetings in advance.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1.

Opening Song.....“Hosanna”
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Cleopatra.....Henry Anchors
Ruth.....Miss Katie Looney
Music.....Miss Emma DuBose
Debate' "Resolved. "That a Slanderer is more pernicious than a Flatterer." Affirmative, Miss Leila Parker. Negative, Miss Elva Greek.
Music.....Miss Katie Huyett
News Repot.....Miss Fannie Longshore
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers."
Questions.....Miss Emma Looney.
Answers.....Prof. John B Farrell

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

Opening Song.....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Declamation.....Clifton Anchors
Recitation.....Miss Lula Wilson
Reading.....Miss Earl Anchors
Music.....Miss Edna Nelson
Recitation.....Miss Mabel Greek
Humorous Speech.....F. E. Elliott
Music.....Miss Louella Teague
Composition.....Walter O'Hara
Composition.....Miss Pearl Seale
News Report.....J. S. Leeper, Jr
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers."
Questions.....Miss Louie Longshore
Answers.....J. W. Dykes

FRIDAY MARCH 15

Opening Song, "America".....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll call and Quotations Responses
"The Mother of George Washington—A Paper by.....Miss Chlora Wimpee
"The Boyhood of Washington —A Paper by.....E. LaTaste
Music.....Miss Sadie Williams
"Washington, the Soldier and Patriot-A Paper by.....H. Hammond
"Washington, the Statesman"—A Paper by.....R. H. O'Hara
"Washington's Private Life, Last Days and Death" A Paper by ....Miss Lena Hendrick
Music..Miss Pearl Hendrck and Allie Nelson
News Report.....Miss Ethel Greek
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers"
Questions.....J. M. Spencer
Answers.....Miss Emma Milstead

Harpersville Echoes.

Last Sunday was a beautiful day.

Our farmers are sewing oats this week.

There won't be near the guano planted here this year as was last.

Rev. Mr. Howell filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Our school is progressing finely, and we notice several pupils from abroad in attendance.

Tommie Martin returned home last week from Texas, where he had been for the last two or three months.

Mr. Holland, the mule drover, has been in Harpersville for several days exchanging mules for beef cattle.

There will be preaching at the Baptist church next Sunday, at which time a new pastor will be elected.

Rev. Mr. Parker has been confined to his bed for several days by sickness, but we are glad to state he is better now.

W. T. Seale is now in Sananglo, Texas. He writes that coal is selling for $11 a ton and flour from $5 to $7 per barrel, and every thing else equally as high.

Tax Assessor Hammond was in Harpersville last Saturday, and, by the way, he is the best assessor that Shelby county has ever had since the late J. L. Elliott was assessor.

JAKE.

Shelby Siftings.

Rev. A. T. Clarke is absent from the city for about two weeks.

David Wade has secured a position as collier in Georgia, and will probably move his family soon.

Neil McMillan and Ham DuBose, of Columbiana, were in the city Saturday. Ham received a valentine.

The program for the literary and debating society, will consist entirely of literary features at the next meeting on February 28th.

David Carver, the old gentleman whom we mentioned in our last items as being quite sick, has since died. He was 85 years old.

C. J. Christian and wife have bidden our little town adieu. They are to spend a few days with Mrs. Christian's father in Columbiana and then go to Bessemer, where Mr. C. has secured a position.

John Thompson is now a resident of Columbiana. He has been our returning officer in elections for lo! these many days, and Columbiana must send him back in time for the next "Lections."

A mad dog played destruction with his brother canines in the Cardin neighborhood last week. He "took in" the entire neighborhood, biting indiscriminately, and as a result twenty-three suspicious curs have fallen victims of the shot gun.

F. A. Fort and family leave Thursday for Meridian, Miss., where they expect to make their future home. Mr. Fort will very likely enter business there. The particular line of business is uncertain with him yet, but we can heartily commend him and his wife to their new neighbors as thorough-going Christians, of whom any community may well be proud.

Our genial friend, E. W. Chapman, who for several years conducted with satisfaction the tonsorial department of Shelby, seems to have had his efficiency rewarded with better things than we could offer. We learn that he is now proprietor of a parlor in Birmingham, and will doubtless serve his patrons well. He is a splendid workman, and is worthy of all patronage that he may receive.

Mrs. Charles Bowles, of this city, died last Friday at 1:10 p. m. She had been quite ill several weeks. The town loses in her death a most excellent Christian lady, and we feel that we but feebly voice the sentiment of the entire community when we say that the family has our whole sympathy. Mrs. Bowles' mother arrived from Michigan shortly before her death. The remains were embalmed and sent north for interment.

Items from Sterrett.

J. J. Falkner has moved to South Sterrett.

T. B. Falkner was on the sick list last week.

Look out for more weddings. Who comes next?

Miss Lula Jarrett is visiting her sister at Easonville.

Our genial tax assessor, Hammond, was around last week.

Mrs. Asa Goodwin, Sr., of Hillman, came over Saturday to visit relatives.

G. M. Bilbrey and wife visited the family of W. H. Falkner last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Skinner have gone to Moody's Cross Roads to live.

I greatly sympathize with "Butch" and hope he may overcome his "difficulty."

Our farmers have not sowed oats yet, but will as soon as the land dries off some.

C. Butler has sold his "little" saw mill to a Mr. King, of Moody, Ala., and will ship it this week.

We are glad to say that Jim Payton's arm, which was broken some time ago has about gotten well.

Prof. G. H. Green, of Branchville was circulating among his many friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. Cooper and J. W. Baker have gone to Anniston to work in the pipe works which has lately started up.

We hope that the recent laws past in favor of Columbiana may be a lasting benefit to the town and community.

Miss Mattie McGinnis, who has been at Blocton since last fall, has returned home, accompanied by little Burl Dyer.

Mrs. R. L. Kinnett fell and dislocated her arm during the recent snow, but we are glad to know that she is improving.

Our pastor, Rev. S. V. McGinnis, preached an able and very instructive sermon to an attentive audience last Sunday at this place.

H. A. White, formerly of Pitts, Ga., is now working on the section here. He has many friends here who welcome him back in their midst.

The many friends of J. W. Spradley, Sr., will be glad to learn that he has greatly improved from his recent severe illness. We hope he may yet be restored to health.

Bye the way Sterrett has a nice debating society which meets weekly and is becoming very interesting. It is composed of the young men of our school and community.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cosper visited the family of E. Cosper, at Cobb, last Sunday. They will in the future be at home to their friends in the elegant two-story building on Shelby avenue and Railroad street, Sterrett.

BONAMI.

A Des Moines, Iowa, woman, who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonfull (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonfull at a time,) and at night she again took a tablespoonfull before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then, she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THE MAIDEN AND THE BURGLAR.

She was a maiden, coy but forty,
Unsullied by a dream of man;
No thought, however, slightly naughty
Had ever crossed her life's short span.

Till one dark night, when all were sleeping,
She found the wretch she long had sought;
For underneath her bed lay peeping,
A poor, lone burglar freshly caught.

She locked the door and quickly turning
Pulled forth a pistol fully cocked,
And with a voice that told its yearning,
Her prisoner's plight she sternly mocked,

"Now listen to my ultimatum;
You've got to marry me or die;
Though you're the very lowest stratum,
I'll have a husband, or know why."

Then rose the burglar, sadly speaking;
"Your proposition does not suit,
Rather than be the man you are seeking,
Why, darn you, madam, darn you, shoot?"
—Youngstown Vindicator.

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If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "LaGrippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on the liver, stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Clara—So Lottie is married? Is she perfectly happy, do you think? Florence—Oh, dear, yes; I am sure so. Her trousseau was faultless.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

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For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

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5. Ships that Pass in the Night. By Beatrice Harraden.
6. A Rogue's Life. By Wilkie Collins.
7. The Duchess. By "The Duchess."
8. Called Back. By Hugh Conway.
9. A Wicked Girl. By Mary Cecil Hay.
10. Back to the Old Home. By Mary Cecil Hay.
11. Wedded and Parted. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
12. The Bag of Diamonds. By George Manville Fenn.
13. The Octoroon. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
14. A Study in Scarlet. By A. Conan Doyle.
15. Forging the Fetters. By Mrs. Alexander
16. My Lady's Money. By Wilkie Collins.
17. The Shadow of a Sin. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
18. The Cricket on the Hearth. By Charles Dickens.
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20. Single Heart and Double Face. By Chas. Reade.
21. Lady Grace. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
22. Maid, Wife or Widow? By Mrs. Alexander.
23. Black Beauty. By Anna Sewell.
24. Ideala. By Sarah Grand, author of "The Heavenly Twins."
25. Camille. By Alexander Dumas.
26. Her Last Throw. By "The Duchess."
27. Three Men in a Boat. By Jerome K. Jerome.
28. The Honorable Mrs. Vereker. By "The Duchess."
29. The House of the Wolf. By Stanley J. Weyman.
30. Charlotte Temple. By Mrs. Rowson.
31. The Shattered Idol. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
32. Derrick Vaughan—Novelist. By Edna Lyall.
33. The Mystery of No. 13. By Helen B. Mathers.
34. He Went for a Soldier. By John Strange Winter.
35. The Haunted Chamber. By "The Duchess."
36. Cleverly Won. By Hawley Smart.
37. Doris's Fortune. By Florence Warden.
38. Dinna's Forget. By John Strange Winter.
39. The Earl's Error. Charlotte M. Braeme.
40. A Golden Heart. Charlotte M. Braeme.
41. Her Only Sin. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
42. The Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow. By Jerome K. Jerome.
43. In Durance Vile. By "The Duchess."
44. A Little Rebel. By "The Duchess."
45. A Little Irish Girl. By "The Duchess."
46. Loys, Lord Berresford. By "The Duchess."
47. The Moment After. By Robert Buchanan.
48. A Marriage at Sea. By W. Clark Russell
49. A Mad Love. By the author of "Lover and Lord."
50. The Other Man's Wife. By John Strange Winter.
51. On Her Wedding Morn. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
52. Stage Land. By Jerome K. Jerome.
53. Struck Down. By Hawley Smart.
54. A Star and a Heart. By Florence Marryat
55. Sweet is True Love. By "The Duchess."
56. The Two Orphans. By D'Ennery.
57. A Troublesome Girl. By "The Duchess."
58. Two Generations. By Count Lyof Tolstoi
59. At the Green Dragon. By Beatrice Harraden, author of "Ships that Pass in the Night."
60. Singularly Deluded. By Sarah Grand.
61. The Hired Baby. By Marie Corelli.
62. The Tour of the World in 80 Days. By Jules Verne.
63. Little Pilgrim, A. By Mrs. Oliphant.
64. By the Gate of the Sea. By D. Christie Murray.
65. Malden Fair, A. By Charles Gibbon.
66. Romance of a Poor Young Man, The. By Octave Feuillet.
67. Red Eric, The. By R. M. Ballantyne.
68. Fire Brigade, The. By R. M Ballantyne.
69. Erling the Bold. By R. M. Ballantyne.
70. Rose Fleming. By Dora Russell.
71. Reveries of a Bachelor, Ik. Marvel.
72. Under the Red Flag. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
73. Little School-master Mark, The. By J. H. Shorthouse.
74. Mrs. Carr's Companion. By M. G. Wightwick.
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89. Captain's Daughter, The. From the Russian of Pushkin.
90. For Himself Alone. By T. W. Speight.
91. Ducie Diamonds, The. By C. Blatherwick
92. Starling, The. By Norman Macleod, D.D
93. Captain Norton's Diary, and a Moment of Madness. By Florence Marryat.
94. Her Gentle Deeds. By Sarah Tytler.
95. Moonshine and Marguerites. By "The Duchess."
96. No Thoroughfare. Collins and Dickens.
97. Haunted Man, The. By Charles Dickens
98. Fortune's Wheel. By "The Duchess."
99. Love's Random Shot. By Wilkie Collins
100. An April Day. Philippa Prittie Jephson.
101. Little Make-Believe. By B. L. Farjeon.
102. Round the Galley Fire. W. Clark Russell
103. New Adelard, The. By Robert Buchanan
104. Old Contrairy, and other Stories. By Florence Marryat.
105. Dita. By Lady Margaret Majendie.
106. Midnight Sun, The. By Fredrika Bremer
107. Valerie's Fate. By Mrs Alexander.
108. At the World's Mercy. By F. Warden.
109. Rosery Folk, The. By G. Manville Fenn
110. "So Near, and Yet So Far!" By Alison.
111. Husband's Story, A.
112. Fisher Village, The. By Annie Beale.
113. An Old Man's Love. Antony Trollope.
114. John Bull and His Island. Max O'Rell.
115. Picture, The, and Jack of All Trades. By Charles Reade.
116. Ghost of Charlotte Cray, The, and other Stories. By Florence Marryat.
117. Readiana: Comments on Current Events. By Charles Reade.
118. Lady Clare: or, The Master of the Forges: From the French of Georges Ohnet.
119. Love and Money; or, a Perilous Secret. Charles Reade.
120. Miss Tommy. Miss Mulock.
121. House on the Marsh, The. By F. Warden
122. Daughter of the Stars. The, and other Tales. By Hugh Conway.
123. Sinless Secret, A. By "Rita."
124. Amazon, The. By Carl Vosmaer.
125. Beyond Recall. By Adeline Sergeant.
126. Piedouche, a French Detective. By Fortune Du Boisgobey.
127. Water-Babies, The. A Fairy Tale for a Land-Baby. By the Rev. Charles Kingsley
128. The Southern Star; or, The Diamond Field. Jules Verne
129. Eyre's Acquittal. Helen B. Mathers.
130. Miss Milne and I. The author of "A Yellow Aster."
131. Vasti and Esther. the Writer of "Belle's Letters."
132. Beyond the City. A. Conan Doyle.
133. A Scandal in Bohemia. A. Conan Doyle
134. The Sign of the Four. A. Conan Doyle.
135. The Heir of Linne. Robert Buchanan.
136. Treasure Island. Robert Louis Stevenson
137. The Stickit Minister. S. R. Crockette.
138. The Suicide Club. Robert Louis Stevenson
139. The Merry Men. Robert Louis Stevenson
140. Prince Otto. Robert Louis Stevenson.
141. The Misadventures of John Nicholson. Robert Louis Stevenson.
142. An Inland Voyage. Robert Louis Stevenson.
143. The Silverado Squatters. Robert Louis Stevenson.
144. The Master of Ballantrae. Robert Louis Stevenson.
145. The Mahdi. Hall Caine.
146. She's all the World to Me. Hall Caine.
147. My Wonderful Wife! Marie Corelli.
148. A Change of Air. Anthony Hope.

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AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

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Non-Resident Notice of Attachement.

J. N. Warren vs. J. G. Blankenship.

In Justice Court of G. W. Clements, Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P., Beat 16, Shelby County, Alabama.

Before me as said notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, came J. N. Warren, plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property, to-wit: Three trunks and their contents have been levied on as the property of defendant by virtue of an attachment issued from my office on the —— day of January, 1895, returnable to the next term thereof, and that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Alabama and resides in Hubbard, Texas. It is therefore ordered that notice of said attachment be given to said J. G. Blankenship by publication in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Alabama, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the 16th day of March, 1895, when the same will stand for trial, and a copy of said paper be sent to the defendant at his place of residence.

Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1895.

G. W. CLEMENTS.
Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 11th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.

dec 26th H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 4, 1895. H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Makes Pure Blood

And thus

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives Perfect Health.

"I had been bothered with pimples on my face and body for five years. I had tried many different remedies to get rid of them but the medicine did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and bought a bottle. Since then I have taken five bottles and am glad to say that the pimples are all gone. Hood's Sarsaparilla has purified my blood and built up my system. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel very thankful for the benefit I received from Hood's Sarsaparilla. In conclusion I would say that

Mr. A. E. Chast
Fresno, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills should be in every household. Once used they will always be preferred." A. E. Chast, Box 1206, Fresno, California.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

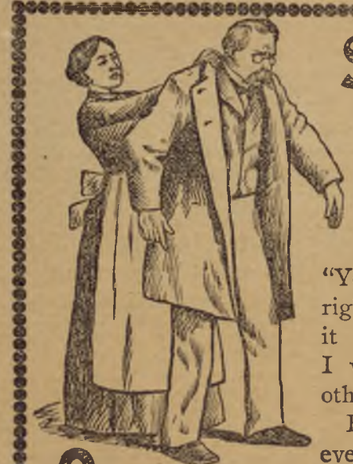
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 342 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 10-Day Radish for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.



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"You can take that soap right back and change it for **Clairette Soap.** I would not use any other kind."

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CLAIRETTE SOAP.

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QUAINT PROVERBS.

EACH vine needs its stick.—Lombardy.

ONE cap is worth one hundred hoods.—Italian.

LOVE and musk soon betray themselves.—Persian.

A GIRL that spins thinks of her wedding dress.—Russian.

PEOPLE in love believe everybody else can't see.—Spanish.

PEOPLE in love have bells dangling from their eyes.—Danish.

"BUT, sister, is he blind!" "So much the better!"—Venetian.

MAN is never too old to love or commit nonsense.—Finnish.

LOVE is discovered easier than a hole in the stocking.—Venetian.

A MAN in love doesn't need eyeglasses for he is blind.—Turkish.

THE favor of a woman makes a knight of a cow-herd.—Gascognese.

GETTING married makes golden plates of earthen dishes.—Basque.

MAN is like fire, and woman like straw; the devil blows in between.—Tuscan.

"SHOULD I take him? Advise me well; but don't dissuade me from taking him."—Dutch.

A DISH OF SCIENCE.

TELESCOPES are now so perfect that 50,000,000 stars are visible.

A BALLOON recently sent up in Paris, equipped with self-registering thermometers and barometers, reached an altitude of ten miles, and the thermometer recorded 110 degrees below zero.

THE temperature of the sun has been reinvestigated by Le Chatelier in France and by Gray and Wilson in England, and is found to be between 12,000 degrees and 14,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

THAT lizards will catch and eat butterflies is stated by Jane Frazer in an article in a London entomological journal. In the Samoan islands she saw a "skipper" butterfly when lighted caught and instantly swallowed by a beautiful golden-green lizard with a bright blue tail.

THE latest determination of the distance of the sun from the earth is from a discussion by Dr. Gill of a series of observations of the asteroid Victoria. Dr. Gill's result is 92,800,000 miles, a figure probably very close to the truth, and agreeing well with the value previously obtained by Prof. Harkness from all available data.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Discards Her Crutches.

In an Interview with a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

(From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.)

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Alpena Co., Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it today.

Eight years ago she was taken with nervous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb became entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians, and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine would not cure, and that rest was the only thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own words:

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance."

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have, to try Pink Pills, I shall glady do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Piuk Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting, and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A METHOD has been devised by which aluminum may be substituted for platinum for leading wires in incandescent lamps.

PROF. GEORGE J. BRUSH, of the Sheffield scientific school of Yale university, has just been elected a foreign member of the Royal Geological society.

HENRY MORLEY'S life is to be written by his son-in-law, Rev. H. S. Solly, and will contain two fragments of autobiography and many family letters.

TELEGRAPH lines throughout the world aggregate 1,069,123 miles; of these America has more than half, 548,822 miles; Europe, 382,037; Asia, 67,875; Australia, 47,812, and Africa, 21,087 miles.

A CURIOUS biographical account of Dante, hitherto unnoticed, has been discovered by Paget Toynbee among other interpolations in the Venice edition of the "Speculum Majus of Vincent de Beauvais."

"CALENDAL," a grand opera, founded on Fredric Mistral's poem, and composed by Henri Marechal, was produced recently with great success at Rouen. Mistral made the journey from Provence to attend the first performance.

PERSONALLY conducted archæological excursions are the latest innovations. Prof. Dorpfeld, of the German school of Athens, is to lead one to Aegina next May, thence to the excavations in Attica, to the island of Delos, to Assos to view the work of the American explorers, and then by way of Ilion back to Athens.

INDUSTRIAL AND STATISTICAL.

THE harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in forty-five minutes.

INCLUDING stocks and bonds, the railways of the United States are capitalized at $60,000 per mile, while those of Great Britain are capitalized at $220,000 per mile, or nearly 400 per cent. higher than in this country.

THE city of Buenos Ayres has the largest street-car system, in proportion to its population, of any city in the world. The total number of passengers carried last year was 71,846,564, while the monthly average was 5,955,547.

THE smoke from smelting furnaces is laden with metals of value, the most notable of which are gold and silver. At an American smelting works mechanical means are being taken to collect the suspended matter from the gases.

PROBABLY the highest price ever asked for a new book is the $600 demanded for the vellum edition of the Chaucer in folio, with woodcuts by Burne Jones and large ornamental borders by William Morris, issued by the Kelmscott press.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

GEORGE OHNET and Ludovic Halevy have both completed new novels. The former calls his "La Dame of Gris," the latter's title is "Deux Jeunes Filles."

NO FEWER than 196 persons were reported during 1894 in the column of death notices in the London Times as being 90 or over. Their aggregate age was 18,203 years; 89 were men who lived jointly 8,226 years, and 107 were women whose ages amounted to 9,977 years.

MOLIERE'S "Amphitryon" is about to be produced at the Paris Renaissance theater, with Coquelin aine as Socie, his son, Jean Coquelin, as his double, Mercure, and Sarah Bernhardt as Alemene. The play, like "The Comedy of Errors," turns chiefly on the resemblance between the two men.

LITTLE PICK-UPS.

THE French claim that gas-making was invented by Lebon in 1802, who made gas by the dry distillation of wood.

IN Zante, one of the Ionian isles, there is a petroleum spring that is mentioned by Herodotus. It has been known for nearly 3,000 years.

THERE is a movement in North Adams, Mass., to made the town a city. With a population of 21,000, it claims to be the largest town in America, with the exception of Waterbelt, N. Y.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Cotton Factories in the South.

The interest in the cotton factory agitation in Atlanta, Ga., and vicinity has been considerably increased by the announcement that two of the mills already in existence at Atlanta had determined on new mills, increasing the spindles at work by 45,000. The Exposition Cotton Factory Co. now runs a mill of 16,000 spindles. They have let out a contract and the machinery is being made for a new 20,000-spindle mill, making the total capacity of 36,000. President Elas of the Fulton Cotton and Bagging Co., which now runs 15,000 spindles, announces the perfection of plans for a 25,000-spindle mill, making his total capacity 40,000 spindles. It is understood that the Atlanta mills, now running 16,000 spindles, will in a few days announce the plans for a new 30,000-spindle mill. The Elberton mill is to be doubled in capacity, while a new factory is nearly completed in Floyd county. The city council has taken steps to present sites to such New England mills as will go to Atlanta to establish factories.

Lincoln and Lee.

The Richmond State said editorially in a recent issue:

"The suggestion is being made in some northern papers that the birthday of Abraham Lincoln be made a national holiday. This suggestion is in the way of a tribute to an American who was made famous by the great civil war. The best qualities were given prominence by the tremendous conflict. When congress takes up this bill, however, it will be in order for some southern congressman to amend by inserting after the name of Abraham Lincoln the name of Robert E. Lee. What is the object of national holidays on the anniversaries of the birth of great men? Such are meant not only as a tribute to the illustrious dead, but as lessons to coming generations who can be benefited by their examples. The life of Lee affords such an example as well as the life of Lincoln. Furthermore, the making of a national holiday must be the work not of the people of one section, but of the entire country. It must be the voice of the people of this time, and not the voice of the people of our civil war time. If Illinois and what was called the north ask that Lincoln's day be a national day, then Virginia and what was known as the south ask that Lee's day be a national day. If the north also is to unite with that section in doing national tribute to Lincoln, then the south can with equal propriety ask a like tribute to its Lee."

Eloped with His Wife's Protege.

Mrs. Alice Whitney, of Atlanta, Ga., is a victim of ingratitude. Some time ago Mrs. Whitney took pity on Miss Buck, a young lady who was struggling for a livelihood, and took her to her home. The other day she disappeared, and with her the husband of her benefactress, who had become deeply smitten with the girl. They were located in Augusta. The man was arrested, but the girl escaped over into South Carolina.

The Only Way to Raise the Price.

President N. N. Clements of the Alabama Cotton Growers' protective association has issued an address to the cotton growers of Alabama, urging decreased acreage in accordance with the general plan adopted at the convention at Jackson, Miss., as the only one by which to raise the price. He has appointed county presidents in every county in Alabama, and urges them to call meetings and organize.

Cotton-Seed Meal for Human Food.

Dr. V. P. Clayton, of Columbia, S. C., is experimenting with cotton-seed meal as food for human beings. Mixed with corn meal it makes a most palatable brew. Cotton-seed meal sells at about one cent a pound. It is unusually rich in carbohydrates, which make bone and muscle and animal heat. The matter will be referred to the state agricultural colleges to experiment and report upon.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

John Stewart, colored, while hunting near Walhalla, S. C., tracked a rabbit to a clay root and run his hand in and pulled it out. Thinking there might be another he put his hand in again, and feeling something bite jerked it out and found a rattlesnake with its fangs fastened in his skin hanging to his hand. The snake was about 3 feet long. Stewart will probably survive.

A Baby Burned to a Crisp.

A woman living on the farm of J. P. Toombs, near Cuthbert, Ga., desired to leave her home for a short while. She had a baby about 12 months old and no one to leave it with. She wrapped the baby up and put it to bed. In warming the clothing before the fire she probably got a live coal in the clothing. On her return she found the baby burned to a crisp.

Will Reduce the Acreage.

At a meeting of the farmers of West Tenn., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved by this convention of farmers, That we shall reduce the acreage for the crop of 1895 of cotton from which we have usually planted, especially the acreage of last year, to not exceeding 60 per cent. of said last year's acreage, and that we agree to abide by said resolution, and recommend every farmer, as well as all cotton growers, to abide by the same.

Thomas H. Shelby.

Thomas H. Shelby, collector of internal revenue for the Lexington (Ky.) district, died recently, aged 65. He was a grandson of Isaac Shelby, first governor of Kentucky, and related to leading families of Kentucky, Virginia and Missouri.

Killed an Old Negro.

Near Kymulga, Talladega county, Ala., Jake Hammond, a young farmer, shot and killed Jeff Davis, an old negro. It was over a couple of geese.

Discovered by His Wife.

J. J. Swanson, aged 23, committed suicide at Calhoun, Ga., the body being discovered by Mrs. Swanson. They had been married but a short time.

Burned to Death.

Near Pollard, Ala., on the Florida line, a child of Davis Steel was burned to death, and a little daughter of Wishier Jernigan was fatally burned.

Six Fervid Kisses.

Ted Hart, an Atlanta (Ga.) merchant, was arrested on the charge of assault and battery. It is said he kissed Miss Ada Kaphan, aged 16.

A Story from Georgia.

A Georgia farmer lately tamed a coon, and allowed it the run of the house. The first day it killed five cats and nearly killed three dogs.

Senator Ransom.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who shortly retires to private life at the age of 70 years, has been in the senate twenty-two years.

Found His Wife Hanging.

Henry Huffs, living 3 miles west of Corinth, Miss., was awakened the other morning, and, going out, found his wife hanging to a tree.

SPORTING AND STAGE NOTES.

A ROUND in sixty-eight strokes, or nine holes twice, in thirty-four each time, was done by a professional named Aveston at the Cromer golf links on a very bad day.

MRS. LANGTRY'S eccentricities have offended finally the four hundred of New York, and she is no longer received in society, but she protests that she doesn't care a little bit—so there now.

A LADIES' football club has been organized in London, but has not yet given a public performance. The president is the eccentric Lady Florence Dixie. The club plays the "Association" game.

CHARLES FECHTER'S widow died recently in France at the age of seventy-six years. Her maiden name was Eleanor Rabut, and she made her first appearance at the Comedie Francaise, in 1835 as Hermione in "Andromaque."

CHURCH FIGURES.

THE total number of Christians in Japan is about 100,000.

IN the last 75 years the Methodist Episcopal church has contributed for missions more than $25,000,000.

GEN. BOOTH declares that of over 10,000 women rescued by the Salvation Army, 8,000 have not relapsed into sin.

IN Texas, the largest state, there are only eighteen Congregational churches, about half as many as are in Rhode Island, the smallest state.

IT is stated that forty-six Congregational churches in the state of Massachusetts received legacies last year from members who had departed this life.

DROUGHT PROOF FIELD CORN.

Here is something new. Despite 110 days without a drop of rain, Salzer's new Yellow Dent corn yielded on a large acreage over sixty-eight bushels per acre, while the department of agriculture reports the average yield on corn but a trifle over twenty bushels per acre in the United States. Now think of the possibilities of this corn in a good corn season! It will double this yield then or 136 bus.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free a pack of this DROUTH PROOF CORN and their mammoth catalogue. [K]

"THERE goes an old flame of mine!" as the sun said when the comet came into perihelion.—Puck.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. MCCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, O.

"BINKS has got one of those talking machines." "A phonograph?" "No; a wife."—Life.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

HERDSO—"Did I tell you that cute remark my little boy got off the other day?" Saidso—"Eight times."

You often hear a woman say: "It's no use talking," but she doesn't think so all the same.—Texas Siftings.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 23.			
CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 3 30	@	5 15
Stockers	3 10	@	4 15
Native cows	2 00	@	3 80
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	3 35	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	52	@	52¼
No. 2 hard	52	@	52½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40¼	@	40¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29	@	29½
RYE—No. 2	51¼	@	52
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 10	@	1 30
Fancy	1 15	@	1 50
HAY—Choice timothy	8 00	@	8 50
Fancy prairie	7 50	@	9 50
BRAN—(sacked)	66	@	68
BUTTER—Choice creamery	17	@	22
CHEESE—Full cream	10	@	11
EGGS—Choice	21	@	22
POTATOES	50	@	60
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native and shipping	4 00	@	4 60
Texans	3 35	@	4 00
HOGS—Heavy	3 85	@	4 12½
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4 00	@	4 35
FLOUR—Choice	2 00	@	2 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red	51	@	51¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40¼	@	40¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29¾	@	29¾
RYE—No. 2	55	@	57
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	22
LARD—Western steam	6 25	@	6 37½
PORK	10 15	@	10 20
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to prime	4 00	@	5 00
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3 75	@	4 10
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 00	@	4 15
FLOUR—Winter wheat	2 50	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	50⅞	@	51¼
CORN—No. 2	41¾	@	41¾
OATS—No. 2	28¼	@	28¾
RYE	52½	@	53
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@	23
LARD	6 35	@	6 37½
PORK	10 00	@	10 15
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Native steers	4 55	@	5 10
HOGS—Good to choice	4 20	@	4 50
FLOUR—Good to choice	3 00	@	4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red	56¼	@	56¾
CORN—No. 2	48¾	@	48¾
OATS—No. 2	33¾	@	34⅜
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	24
PORK—Mess	11 25	@	12 00

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for

Royal Baking Powder

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"FANCY 'complishments am all right in dah place," said Uncle Eben, "but folks hab moh need foh shovelin' beautiful snow dan day hab foh recitin' ob it."—Washington Star.

"DE trouble 'bout de spirit ob perseverance," said Uncle Eben, "am dat it's too li'ble ter strike a man hah'dest when he's intuhly in de wrong."—Washington Star.

Unspeakably Miserable

Is the man or woman troubled with dyspepsia. Heart palpitations, sour stomach, heartburn, uneasiness of the nerves, oppression or a sense of emptiness at the pit of the stomach, are among its symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates it, and entirely overcomes constipation, biliousness, rheumatic, kidney and malarial complaints. Use this thorough remedy systematically and it will achieve permanent results.

"WHEN er man is ter'ble anxious ter gib something away," said Uncle Eben, "hit am er sho sign dat it ain' much 'count. Dis 'plies ter advice same as anything else."—Washington Star.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, **Fistula** and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

"DO you belong to the Law and Order society, major?" "Yes, sir! Got anybody you want lynched?"—Atlanta Constitution.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"DO you go to church to hear the sermon or the music, Maude?" "I go for the hims," said Maude.—Harper's Bazar.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of **PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES** On this Continent, have received **HIGHEST AWARDS** from the great **Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.**

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

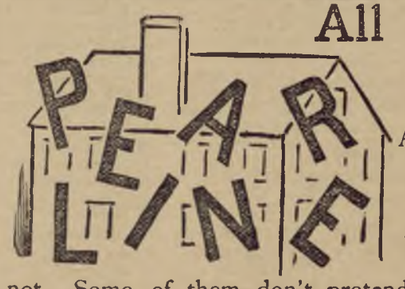
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SORE EYES cured by DR. JACKSON'S **INDIAN EYE SALVE.** It soothes and removes the inflammation and granulation at once. Price **25c.** at all drug stores, or by mail of COLLINS BROS.' MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A. N. K., F 1541

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

All over the house



you need Pearline. And more than ever in house-cleaning. Just look over the list of things that you might use—soaps and powders and fluids and what not. Some of them don't pretend to help you as much as Pearline; some will injure paint, or surfaces, or fabrics; some are only meant to wash or clean certain things.

But with Pearline, you will save time and labor in cleaning anything that pure water won't hurt. Not only can it do no harm, but it saves useless and harmful rubbing. 462

Complete Fertilizers

for potatoes, fruits, and all vegetables require (to secure the largest yield and best quality)

At Least 10% Actual Potash.

Results of experiments prove this conclusively. How and why, is told in our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP.... TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News for the Week Throughout the State.

THE AGE-HERALD TO BE RE-SOLD.

Thief Killed by the Sheriff While Attempting to Escape at Greensboro. Other State News Condensed in Short Paragraphs.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 28.—The Daily Age-Herald, the newspaper which was bought in at the trustees sale by Mr. F. P. O'Brien, on the 11th instant, is to be resold. The city court of Birmingham yesterday ordered that in view of the fact that the terms of the sale have not been complied with the property shall again go to the block on Monday, March 11. In the meantime the paper will continue publication under the present management of Mr. Frank V. Evans, the receiver.

TRAGEDY IN BIRMINGHAM.

Lady Killed by Jumping From Vehicle While the Horses Were Running.

BIRMINGHAM, February 26.—Mrs. H. S. Leet of Avondale, a suburb of this city, while out riding yesterday afternoon with another lady and two children, met with a casuality which resulted in death. A young man was driving the vehicle which was drawn by two spirited horses. While going down a hill, a breast strap on one of the horses broke and the vehicle running upon the horses, frightened them and they began to run. Mrs. Leet jumped from the vehicle striking on her head, the wound proving fatal. Some boys riding on horse back, saw the horses running and one of them, Billy McCulla, a postal telegraph messenger, rode up beside the horses and by almost herculean strength and remarkable dexterity, succeeded in stopping the horses in time to prevent another tragedy.

FATAL BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Alabama Thief Killed by the Sheriff While Attempting to Escape.

GREENSBORO, Ala., February 27.—Curby Ings, wanted in an adjoining county for grand larceny was killed in an attempt to re-arrest him near this place yesterday. Ings had been arrested by the sheriff's deputy, T. L. C. Douglass, and while enroute to jail made a break for liberty. A posse started after him and when he saw capture was imminent, turned on his pursuers with a scantling threatening them. Mark Jones, one of the pursuers, fired on him, killing him instantly. Jones was arrested for murder.

FORECLOSED THE MORTGAGE.

Farmers Loan and Trust Company Against the Columbus and Western Railroad.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 26.—In the United States court here yesterday Judge Bruce granted a decree foreclosing the mortgages of the Farmers Loan and Trust company, of New York, on the Columbus and Western railroad. This line is a division of the Central of Georgia system and the mortgages foreclosed are on first mortgage bonds of $800,000 with interest, increasing the amount to $934,328 in total. No date of sale was fixed.

The Carnival at Moblie.

MOBILE, Ala., February 23.—The carnival in Mobile was a decided success this year and the crowd of visitors larger than ever. The parades were on a grander scale than ever before attended and nearly every one of the forty floats in the vast parades were mechanical and as they passed through the streets they moved like things of life, making the display the most realistic ever seen here.

ALABAMA NEWS CONDENSED.

Cullman is now in the throes of a municipal election.

Nearly all of the cases of scralet fever of Huntsville have about been cured.

Many of the farmers of Alabama will plant a large crop of tobacco this year.

The estimated loss by the railroad accident near Greenville is about $15,000.

The trial of the Horse creek rioters will take place next Monday at Jasper, in Walker county.

The biennial state convention of the Catholic Knights of America, convened in Mobile on the 26th inst.

Judge Simpson has reappointed Miss Bessie Davis register in chancery at Athens.

Traveling salesmen represent trade as bad in some localities and many have quit and gone home.

The citizens at Blountsville held a meeting yesterday to perfect arrangements for rebuilding their college.

The Russell register is certainly warm over the way the mail is handled between Columbus and Scaright, and says so in words that a government official can certainly understand.

The handsome residence of Dr. T. G. Jenkins, of Camden, was destroyed by fire last Monday. The fire was discovered about daybreak. It had gained such headway when discovered that the family barely had time to escape.

Deputy Sheriff Frank C. Bryan of Anniston, is back from Mobile bringing with him Anderson Cunningham, the negro wanted for shooting another negro named John Dothard at Oxford last Christmas. Cunningham was lodged in Jacksonville jail.

Reports are coming in through the county papers from all sections that the planters have been delayed at least a month in the matter of preparing for the coming season. But comments are also made on the fact that a freeze is beneficial to the soil of the south, and when the season sets in the condition of the ground will be such as to yield in greater abundance.

TEXANS AFTER GREEN GOODS.

Captured in Jersey City Before They Could Meet the Swindlers.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Policeman McMahon, of the Jersey City force, arrested this morning at the Pennsylvania Ferry two tall men wearing broad-brimmed hats and heavy boots, in company with a boy, on the suspicion that the men had come to buy green goods. That such was the case the men confessed on being brought to police headquarters. They gave their names as Thomas McAdams and C. A. Jones, of Frio county, Texas, and said the boy was to take them to the green goods headquarters.

They had a quantity of green goods circulars, $100 in good money, and a slit on the inside of their boots they carried two heavy revolvers, besides being otherwise armed.

The police believe that the Texans have been in the city before, and that they were swindled, this visit being for purposes of revenge.

CARNEGIE COMPANY CHANGES.

A Rumor That the Concern Was About to be Dissolved Denied.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 2.—Braddock furnishes a sensational report that the Carnegie Steel company is about to be dissolved. The rumor is denied by President John G. A. Leishman. A number of important changes in the management, however, dates from March 1. James Gailey, of the Edgar Thompson works, Baddock, caters the general offices, Pittsburg, as assistant to President Leishman.

Thomas Morrison, superintendent of the company's plant at Duquesne, succeeds Mr. Gailey at Braddock, and H. B. Miller, now master mechanic at Duquesne, fills Mr. Morrison's position. The changes are the result of the retirement of Chairman H. C. Frick from attending to the details of the Carnegie company's business.

PROVIDING FOR FACTORY MEN.

Bill Introduced in England Looking to Their Physical Safety.

LONDON, March 2.—In the house of commons yesterday Home Secretary Asquith introduced the factories bill, which provides for the allotment of 250 cubic feet of space to every person employed, prescribes that dangerous machinery shall be fenced in, forbids the exaction of overtime from persons under the age of 18, and the bill limits the period of overtime for women.

The Count Engages Passages.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Count de Castellane has engaged a suit of rooms for himself and his bride on the American line steamer New York, which is to leave this port next Wednesday for Southampton. The marriage to Miss Gould, as already announced, will take place on Monday.

But All on Crew Were Saved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Superintendent Kimball of the life-saving service is informed that the Bark Woodan, of Stettin, Germany, from St. Pierre, to Wilmington, N. C., in ballast, crew of 11, stranded off Frying Pan Shoals, N. C., yesterday The crew were saved.

National Bank in Nebraska Fails.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Comptroller Eckels is informed that the Holbridge National bank, of Holbridge, Neb., capital $75,000, failed yesterday. The bank owes $60,000. Bank Examiner Whitmore has been directed to take charge of the broken bank.

Seed For Drought Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The senate inserted in the sundry civil appriation bill an amendment appropriating $300,000 for seed to be distributed to the people whose crops were destroyed by drought last summer.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS BY WIRE.

A heavy rain has broken the drought in northern Texas.

The Mississippi is now open to navigation as far as Cario.

The Chicago sailed from Gibralta for New York yesterday.

The postoffice at Shiloh, N. J., was burglarized last night.

The condition of Murderer Gentry at Philadelphia continues to improve.

The body of a man supposed to be that of J. R. Seeley, of Springfield, Mass., was found in Chicago yesterday.

Nine-tenths of district assembly No. 3 at Pittsburg will desert the old Knights of Labor for the new organization.

Actors McKee Rankin and Patrick O'Neill were arrested at Kansas City yesterday for obtaining board through deceit.

The Holt county, Neb., relief committee denounce as frauds persons soliciting aid in the east for the drought sufferers.

Secret service detectives in Chicago yesterday arrested two men and a woman who have been engaged in extensive counterfeiting.

C. Donnelly, an Omaha, Neb., gambler, testified before the grand jury yesterday that he had paid to an official $1,800 for protection.

Two skeletons, believed to be those of two young men who left Kansas City six years ago, have been found in a cave near Comstock, Tex.

Personal Items Abroad.

Lord Losebery's condition is much improved despite the condition of his insomnia.

Empress Eugenie leaves England for Corsica today to sojourn in Ajaccio. The government is taking precautions to prevent royalist demonstrations.

Kaiser Wilhelm has nominated Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria Field Marshal of Germany, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Archduke Albert of Austria.

The Vienna "Frembenblatt" claims information from a trustworthy source that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski, Russian Ambassador to Austria will be Russian foreign minister to succeed the late M. de Giers.

EVAN P. SIGNS FIRST

Bryan's National Free Coinage of Silver Movement.

CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE

Number of the Members of Congress Sign, Others Refuse for Various Reasons, Though Favor the Idea—The Stand of the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, abandoned at a late hour yesterday afternoon his intention of securing a conference of the free silver representatives and senators with a view to issuing a call to the democrats of the country laying down a proposition that a majority of the democrats favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and calling upon this majority to take control of the party organization.

He decided, instead, to circulate the call among such of the house domocrats as favor the free coinage of silver with a view to securing the indorsement. About twenty gentlemen had signed at the hour of adjournment. These were representatives of fifteen states, Mr. Bryan's purpose being to widen interest in the call as much as possible. A number of democrats declined to sign for one reason or another, but Mr. Bryan believes that in the end a very considerable number will affix their signatures to the paper. A copy of the call will also be circulated in the senate today It is presented only to domocrats, and not to populists or to free silver republicans. Mr. Bryan believes that if this matter be squarely presented to the democratic voters of the country the effect will be seen in party organization in future campaigns and that it will result in giving the control of the party machinery to the men who really represent the majority, mainly the free silver element.

The call is addressed "To the democrats of the United States."

The signatures to the call were not made public, but it can be stated that Evan P. Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, while in the city last night, signed the document and said the Constitution would take up the fight on the lines laid down in the call.

The Omaha World-Herald of which Congressman Bryan is editor, will also endorse it.

RANKIN MEANS BUSINESS.

The Actor Sues the Kansas City Hotel Company for His Arrest and Detention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—Wednesday night, McKee Rankin, the actor, whose company is now appearing in a revival of "The Danites" at the ninth street theatre, Miss Beatrice O'Niell, his leading lady, F. P. Johnson, property man and Barney Fuller, leading man, were arrested under the felony act on the charge of attempting to defraud a hotel, complaint being brought by the Centropolis hotel. Yesterday the case against Rankin and associates were dismissed and the actor at once employed an attorney to bring suit against the hotel company for $12,000 damages. Rankin says that he will abandon his western dates and will remain in the city to prosecute the case. Rankin conducted his own defence yesterday.

WRECK ON THE ROYAL BLUE

Thirty Passengers Had a Narrow Escape From Horrible Death.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The six o'clock express of the Royal Blue Line (New York and Washington over Jersey Central, Philadelphia and Reading, and Baltimore and Ohio) was wrecked while passing through Rayonne at 6:30 o'clock last evening. At least thirty passengers had a miraculous escape. The fireman and engineer were killed.

An accident to a coal train had blockaded the track just at the moment the express came along and the heavy train plunged into a loaded coal car at full speed. The passenger train was reduced to scrap iron.

THE CONDITIONS IMPROVED.

All Departments of Commercial Business Looking Up in the South.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Bradstreets today says:

While the course of general trade during the first two months of the current year has been disappointing, February ends and March begins with tangible though not as yet satisfactory signs of improvement. It is encouraging to note that gains are reported in the volume of trade at almost every southern city, notwithstanding advices from northern cities, whose jobbers supply southern and southwestern markets, that low prices for products had curtailed purchasing ability at the south and southwest. At the west there is less encouragement, improvement being reported only from Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul.

THE FIRE AT WAYCROSS.

Twenty Thousand Dollar Blaze With Many Small Losses.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 2.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock a destructive fire occurred here. It was discovered in the grocery department of the Waresboro trading company, from which it spread. The principal losses are: The Trading company, $8,000, insurance $5,500; W. J. J. Cannon, $1,500, insurance $500; M. W. Spence, $2,000, Dr. J. M. Spence, $1,500, no insurance.

New York Ball Men Arrive in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 2.—The New York base ball club, Manager Davis in charge, arrived here yesterday afternoon. The members of the club stood the trip well and seem to be in fine condition. The club was joined here by Rusie, who came on from Indianapolis.

O'Gorman, the Irish Nationalist, Dead.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Richard O'Gorman, the eminent Irish nationalist, scholar and orator, died at 10 o'clock last night at his home in this city, in the 75th year of his age. Two years ago he had a severe attack of the gripp and his death was the result.

CARRIED DOWN HUMAN LIVES.

The Collapse of a Large Building in New York and the Fatal Consequences.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday the fourth floor of the building at 43rd street and tenth avenue known as the Old Malt house, fell with a crash, carrying down with it a dozen or more men at work upon it. Five men were killed and seven injured. The building, which was a six-story one was being torn down in order that four flat houses might be erected in its place. The workmen had taken down the two top floors and were at work pulling down the fourth floor this morning and had piled up a lot of bricks on this floor which the wheelbarrow men were carting away when, under the heavy load, the iron beams supporting the floor broke, carrying the bricks, iron rafters, beams of wood and iron, and the dozen men at work there down with it. An alarm of fire was sent in and in a few minutes two hook and ladder teams and two engines were on the scene. After a few moments work the firemen dug out a number of the unfortunate workmen who had been buried in the ruins and they were sent to the hospital. The search for those who were more deeply buired was continued and soon several men were taken out. Two of them were dead, which left little hopes for those who were still under the mass of bricks and iron girders. Several of those taken out had been badly crushed. Their legs and arms were broken and they were otherwise injured. The contractors, Patrick Keegan and George O'Keef, who were tearing down the building, have been arrested and are held on the charge of manslaughter.

HEAVY FAILURE IN MACON.

S. Waxelbaum & Son, One of the Largest Wholesalers in Georgia, go Under.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—Judge Hardeman, of the superior court, has appointed a receiver for S. Waxelbaum & Son, one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the state of Georgia. J. W. Cabaniss, cashier of the Exchange bank is the receiver. The application was made by S. Waxelbaum, the senior partner as against his son Joseph Waxelbaum, who wanted the business to continue. Wakelbaum and his son were burned out a short time ago, sustaining a complete loss of the stock on hand. The assets, including amount of settlement with insurance companies, are about $350,000; liabilities $210,000. Financial depression is cited as the cause for having a receiver appointed at this time.

THE FIGHT IN THE EAST.

Story of the Defeat Given the Chinese Recently Near Ta Ping Shan.

TOKIO, March 2.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that on the morning of February 24, the first division of the Japanese army about Kai Ping defeated the enemy near Ta Ping Shan. In the afternoon of the same day a force of about 13,000 of the enemy with twenty guns began an attack from Peimaitaz, Tonchahotz, Faoyanaim.

After a heavy cannonade we attacked their centre at three o'clock in the afternoon and repulsed them driving them toward Kingcow. Our loss was 20 killed, 250 wounded including seven officers. The enemy lost 200 killed. Number of their wounded is unknown. Natives state that the Chinese came in full force 20,000 strong led by Generals Sung Ma, Shang and Chang Sung.

EXECUTION OF HARRY HILL.

Not the Famous "Harry" of Georgia, But a Nebraska Murderer.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 2.—Harry Hill, the murderer of Matt Akeson, was executed at 9 o'clock yesterday. The murderer's neck was broken by the fall and he was pronounced dead sixteen minutes after the drop fell. The crime was committed on November 1, 1893. Edward Smith, alias Harry Hill and John Bentwell, alias Charles Foster, without provocation murdered Mat thew Akerson, a farmer, by whom they had been discharged, and tried to kill the rest of the family. Bentwell got a life sentence.

KILLED UPON THE TRACK.

Section Foreman of the Southern Railway Ran Over at Selma, Ala.

SELMA, Ala., March 2.—J.P. Clements, a section foreman on the Southern railway, was run over and killed by a north bound freight train near Jones switch at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. When seen by the engineer he was prostrate across the track. The engine and six cars passed over him before the train could be stopped. The body was horribly mangled. It is thought Clements was intoxicated.

THE RENO HOTEL BURNED.

The Celebrated Nebraska Inn Wrecked by Fire and Water.

NORFOLK Neb., March 2.—At 12:30 yesterday, fire broke out in the rear of the Reno hotel. The wind was blowing a hurricane from the north and for a time it seemed as though the flames would leap across Main street and destroy everything in their path. The hotel is completely wrecked inside by fire and water. Loss heavy.

Will Not Strike at Quincy.

QUINCY, Mass., March 2.—The Manufacturers' Association and the Granite Workers Union have come to an understanding, and it has been definately settled that there shall be no strike, lockout, or shut down in Quincy this year.

New Orleans Screwmen Change Front.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The screwmen of the port have effected a change of front, and from today will screw cotton in steamships for thirty-five cents per bale on steam and forty-five on sailing vessels.

Austria Ready for Money Congress.

VIENNA, Austria, March 2. — The Fremdenblatt says that Austria is willing to send delegates to an international monetary conference, should one be called.

LAST BILL BUT ONE

General Deficiency Goes Through With an Amendment.

THE LAST TWO DAYS OF CONGRESS.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Ordered Paid West Virginia, the Balance of the Direct Tax Voted Her in Ninety One.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Yesterday's session in the house was devoted to the consideration of bills under motions to suspend the rules to pass them at one and the same time. Five propositions of this character were made and three of them were successful in securing the requsite two-thirds vote in the affirmative. These were:

House bill, authorizing the president to negotiate with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the appoinment of a commission to make regulations to prevent the extinction of the fur seals.

Senate bill, to suppress traffic in lottery tickets between the several states and with foreign countries. Those two measures were passed without a division of the house.

The house bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the state of West Virginia the balance of the direct tax voted to her in 1891—about $154,000—was passed 157 to 72.

An evening session was held under the rules for the consideration of private pension bills, and to send the general deficiency appropriation bill to conference.

The general deficiency bill, the last but one of the thirteen appropriation bills which congress has to pass every session, occupied the attention of the senate yesterday. There was but one important amendment reported to it from the committee on appropriations, and that was one appropriating $1,809,539 to pay a judgment in favor of the Southern Pacific railroad company for government transportation.

The deficiency bill was passed at 7:35, and the remainder of the night's session was given to private pension bills, and to the delivery of eulogies on the late representatives Lisle of Kentucky, Wright of Pennsylvania, Post of Illinois, and Houk of Ohio.

TO PROTECT HER COMMERCE.

Why the Proposed Increase in German Cruisers is Thought Necessary.

BERLIN, March 2.—The debate on the naval budget was continued in the reichstag yesterday. Chancellor von Hohenlohe declared that the proposed increase of the number of cruisers was necessary for the efficiency of protection of German trans-ocean commerce. Other nations, he said, had surpassed Germany in technical construction and armament of their vessels. Many of Germany's ships, which some years ago were in good condition were now of no value.

"We will not create a great navy," the chancellor continued, "but merely preserve what we have. My dreams have been aimed at a great German navy crossing the ocean, but these dreams have vanished in view of the condition of the reichstag and the state of our finances."

BEGINS EARLY IN ALABAMA.

Call Issued For a Peoples Party State Convention on March 12th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 2.—The following call has been issued by the Peoples party, the supposition being that its object is to formulate plans for the campaign of 1896.

At the request of a caucus of the populist members of the legislature, held at Montgomery on the 16th instant, I hereby call a meeting of the state executive committee of the peoples party at Birmingham, March 12, 1895, at 11 o'clock, a. m., in the parlors of the Opera house hotel.

Every member of the committee is earnestly requested to be present, as matters of vital importance will be brought before the committee.

The candidates on our state ticket are also invited to attend this meeting.

S. M. ADAMS, chairman executive committee peoples parcy.

T. W. POWELL, secretary.
Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 23, 1895.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Dead Body of W. H. King, of Albion, N. Y., Found on the L. & N. Near New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The dead body of W. H. King, of Albion, N. Y., was found early yesterday near the crossing of the Louisville and Nashville and the Northeastern railroad tracks. The remains were in about three feet of water and were face downward. A laboring man made the discovery and notified the police. Two officers were sent on a hand-car to the spot where the body lay. Examination disclosed three terrible gashes in the back of the head, either one being sufficient to cause death.

King was 32 years of age and has parents residing at Albion, N. Y. Robbery was evidently the motive of the murder, as the pockets of the deceased were found to be turned inside out.

Government Not Paying Expenses.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—For two-thirds of the current fiscal year (excluding the amount due the treasury sinking fund) the expenditures of the government have exceeded the receipts by $36,275,000 as shown by the treasury official statement of receipts and expenditures issued yesterday.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton advanced 1 to 3 points then lost all of this and closed steady with sales of 79,300 bales. Liverpool was steady and unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures advanced 1 to 1½ points and closed steady.

Engineer Instantly Killed in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., March 2.—Engineer William Lewis was instantly killed yesterday near Fort Deposit, Ala., by the breaking of the right hand driving rod of locomotive No. 7, same that was in the wreck on the Montgomery division last Saturday.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Thirty-Four Million Decrease Less the Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 2. — The debt statement issued yesterday afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the treasury during February of $34,033,327. The interest bearing debt increased $720,150; the non-interest bearing debt decreased $1,159,196, and cash in the treasury increased $33,594,281. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business February 26th, were:

Interest bearing debt $685,042,860; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,779,300; debt bearing no interest, $381,787,366; total, $1,068,610,528. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $572,735,530, a decrease of $6,022,364. The total cash in the treasury was $798,090,901. The gold reserve was $87,085,511. Net cash balance $91,112,075.

In the month there was an increase of gold coin and bars of $41,239,508. the total at the close being $138,593,260.

Of silver there was an increase of $1,772,523. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,534,017 against $15,156,715 at the end of the preceding month.

SCENE ON SPOT OF THE WRECK

The Story of the Inter-Ocean Railway Accident—The Groans of the Dying.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 2.—The railway accident on the Inter-ocean railway Thursday occurred at a point forty-two kilometres from this city, between Temamatla and Tenango. It was a special train conveying pilgrims from America. The train was derailed on a curve in a small cut and all the cars, ten in number, were completely shattered and splintered. The accident occurred about half past two o'clock. When a special train conveying doctors Alfred Bray and Frances Crosson, and Mexican doctors, arrived on the scene at 4 o'clock, they found 65 passengers dead and terribly mutilated, their heads and limbs being torn off their bodies in many instances. The scene was terrible. Most of the dead are women and children. The survivors are bewailing the loss of their children and parents, their friends or relatives. The doctors brought into Mexico forty persons who were seriously injured and many of whom will die.

All the passengers are Mexicans. The engineer and conductor of the train escaped into the woods after the accident fearing vengeance from the crowd.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST.

The Cruiser Montgomery Suddenly Leaves Mobile for That Trip.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The crusier Montgomery left Mobile yesterday for Truxillo, which is nine hundred miles due south on the north coast of Honduras. As the Montgomery had two important tests of coal yet to complete at Mobile and was expected to remain there until March 20 at least, her sudden departure was a great surprise to naval officers and naturally excited considerable curiosity. Investigation discloses the fact that secret orders had been telegraphed in cipher to Commander Davis by Secretary Herbert and that he was directed to follow them out immediately, returning to Mobile to complete the coal tests as soon as the ship was no longer needed on the Central American coast. Beyond this the instructions to Commander Davis are a mystery. Secretary Herbert absolutely declined to say anything about the mission of the ship although he intimated that she would be away over a month.

THE STORM'S SILVER LINING.

Music, Cheers, Flags and Bunting at the Arrival of the La Gascogne at Havre.

HAVRE, March 2.—The city was bedecked with flags and the quays were crowded with people yesterday as a mark of welcome to the steamer La Gascogne. The big ship entered the harbor at 1:30 p. m. A regimental band occupied a place on one of the jetties and played the Marseillaise and other patriotic airs as the vessel came in. The members of the municipality and a large number of leading citizens boarded the steamer and congratulated Captain Randelon and his officers upon their courage and seamanship in bringing the ship safely into New York. A luncheon was served on board the steamer at 4 o'clock, at which the mayor, the other members of the municipal government and a number of members of the chamber of commerce and others in commercial life, were entertained by the captain and his staff.

FORCING THE CONTRACTORS.

Aggressive Policy Pursued by the Board of Walking Delegates in New York.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The board of walking delegates began an aggressive policy in the matter of the strike at 10 o'clock yesterday. The fight is on and will be carried on with determination. Six hundred more men were called out yesterday on three up-town buildings. The men called out belong to the various buildings trades. Today more men will be called out and others will strike each day until the contractors are forced to settle.

Cleveland Preparing for Another Hunt.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The indications are that the president expects to go to North Carolina on a fishing and ducking trip shortly after adjournment of congress. He will go on the Violet.

No Change in Delaware Yet.

DOVER, Del., March 2.—Rumors that the Massey men would go to Higgins yesterday caused a large attendance in the joint session of the legislature, but no change in the vote for senator materialized.

Glascow's Theatre Royal Burned.

GLASCOW, March 2.—The Theatre Royal in this city, was discovered to be on fire yesterday afternoon and was practically consumed.

HONOR HENRY GRADY

The Sponser of the Piedmont Exposition to be Remembered.

ONE DAY DEDICATED TO HIS MEMORY.

Other Preparations and Progress in the Great Cotton States and International Exposition Matter. Contracts for Buildings.

ATLANTA, March 2.—There will be a Grady day at the cotton states International Exposition. President Collier will fix the date, probably in October. Mr. Grady was sponsor for the first Piedmont Exposition and devoted his whole time to it while it was under way. The executive committee yesterday instructed the chief of construction to advertise for bids for the woman's building which will probably be a permant structure. Miss Elise Mercer, of Pittsburgh, is architect. Supervising Architect Gilbert was instructed to prepare plans for a tobacco building and a fire department building.

'TWAS THE METEOR PROBABLY.

Believed to be the Schooner Fired Upon Near Bluefields by a Warship.

MOBILE, Ala., March 2.—Impression here is that if any vessel was fired upon near Bluefields by British warships, it was a small schooner, Meteor, which left here February 16, commanded by David W. Davis. The vessel had a cargo of lumber and several cases labelled books, but whether the cases contained books or not is not known.

The vessel carried as passengers to Corn Island a Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, who live at Corn Island. Aldrich had chartered the vessel for a previous voyage, when, as Captain Davis' wife, who lives here admits, the charge was made munitions of war had been carried; but her husband told her that too much was at stake to enter upon so fool-hardy a business. Nevertheless as Captain Davis was at home sick part of the time the vessel was loading, it is possible that she had war material put aboard without his knowledge. That something of the sort was contemplated is in evidence from the statement of a cousin of Captain Davis, that a proposition was made to him to take a quantity of ammunition with him to Bluefields, but he refused to do so as he was to have a lady, Mrs. Aldrich, on board. The vessel was loaded at a point three miles above the city opposite a powder magazine and was not inspected.

THE SENATE CONFIRMS WILSON.

New Postmaster General Goes Through With a Batch of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate yesterday confirmed the following nomnations: William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, to be postmaster general; John W. Showalter, of Illinois, United States circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit; Olin Wellborn, United States judge for the southern district of California; Joseph H. O'Neil, assistant United States treasurer at Boston; United States consul, Louis M. Buford, of Illinois, at Paso del Norte, Mexico. Postmaster—Alabama, J. Walter Orr, New Decatur. All the army and navy promotions on the calendar were also confirmed.

THE SOUTHERN STILL SPREADS.

Asheville and Spartanburg and Spartanburg, Union and Columbia Roads.

ATLANTA, March 2.—The announcement is made of the sale of the Asheville and Spartanburg and also of the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia railroads, to the Southern railway company by Mr. John H. Inman, of New York. Mr. Inman and his family have for a long time owned a controlling interest in these roads. The contract price calls for the immediate payment of two milllon dollars in securities of the Southern railway company and also a large cash payment. The Southern railway company took possession of both of these properties yesterday.

WALCOTT SHOULD BE WINNER.

The Fifteen Round Contest in Boston Resulted in a Draw.

BOSTON, March 2.—Joe Walcott and "Mysterious" Billy Smith, both of this city, came together in a seventeen foot ring in Music hall yesterday evening to box fifteen rounds, and at the end of that time, after a battle royal, Referee Barney Aaron, of New York, declared the contest a draw. Both men were strong at the finish and fit to continue the battle for an indefinite number of rounds. Had the contest been decided on scientific points, the referee could have had no hesitancy in awarding the contest to Walcott.

DUN'S FAILURE REPORT.

Decided Decrease in Liabilities Over Those of a Year Ago.

NEW YORK, March 2.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their report of trade, say:

The failures of three weeks of February have shown liabilities amounting to $8,523,028 against $11,420,418 for the same weeks last year, in manufacturing $2,557,050 against $5,045,847 last year, and in trading $5,220,330 against $6,281,693 last year. Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States against 261 last year, and in Canada 38 against 42 last year.

GUBERS AND MEAN WHISKEY.

The Cause of a Negroe's Death in the Station House at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 2.—Isaac Terrell, colored, was found dead in his cell at the station house yesterday. He was arrested for drunkenness on the streets. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy, produced from eating gorgingly of peanuts and then filling up on mean whiskey.

Leonard Scott, the Publisher, Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 2.—Leonard Scott, founder of the Leonard Scott publishing company of New York, died here last night of chronic bronchitis, aged 85 years. The remains wil be forwarded to New York today.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 7, 1895.

THE immigration movement to the South is assuming enormous proportions.

SAM SMALL says Reuben Kolb had better simmer down, and look for satisfaction on the other side of Jordan.

SOME people never know when to let well-enough alone; a Kentucky man got pardoned by the governor, and then got lynched.

MR. MILLS, of Texas, is very much disturbed about the national debt. Therein we differ. It is the debts we owe that are causing us loss of sleep just at this writing.

THE press of Alabama is now devoting a great deal of its space toward directing the attention of the outside world to the many attractions of Alabama. Let the good work continue.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has made the cleanest sweep ever made in the consula service. He has removed 206 consuls and retained thirty-two, most of the latter being his own appointments in his first term.

THE Fifty-third congress is dead, thanks to a kind Providence, having expired Monday noon by limitation. The country will now breathe easier and business can adjust itself and settle down in good shape before the, next congress assembles.

IN appointing Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, to succeed Mr. Bissell as postmaster general, President Cleveland has pleased the whole country. Mr. Wilson will make an able and efficient official, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the cabinet.

BROOM corn has advanced to one hundred dollars per ton. It is one of the most easily cultivated products of the soil, and at the price named is a bonanza to the producer. Why not leave off a few acres in cotton and plant them in this profitable crop? The experiment would cost little, and the profit is certain,

STATISTICS sometimes gives one the shivers, and there is always some one who takes special delight in poking figures under our eyes which though not at all agreable and pleasant, are yet so very interesting as to demand publication. For instance, it is said that at least 2,000 vessels are lost each year on the seas of the world and that 12,000 people go down in them. On the railroads in the United States alone, during 1893, the record shows that 37,984 persons were killed and injured, including employes and passengers, by various accidents. This rather appalling number of accidents appear very small, however, when compared with the millions who traverse the great waters or travel annually on our great railroads.

THERE has been a decided bettering of the business outlook since the completion of the last bond deal, and the assurances given by the administration in its contract with the Belmont-Morgan syndicate that public credits will not be disturbed by any further depletion of teasury gold for some time at least. A number of resumptions of steel and iron works are given by Bradstreets' as having recently occurred, and the general tone of business shows positively better. There has been a falling off in strikes and shut-downs, all of which shows favorably. The papers from various sections all contain cheerful news, and give indications that business and trade in the sections represented by them are picking up. The New York Financial Chronicle finds a slight improvement in the general monetary situation, and the Chattanooga Tradesman predicts an early increase in activity in many of the industries [illegible]

AN ACT

To Establish a Charter for the City of Columbiana, in Shelby County, Ala.

(Certified copy.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That the inhabitants of Columbiana in the county of Shelby, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name of the Mayor and Council of Columbiana, and by that name may purchase, receive, let or hold, sell, grant, alien or assure property, real, personal, and sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and do and perform any other act incident to bodies corporate, and may have a common seal which may be changed at pleasure, and shall have authority to do all acts, and pass such ordinances as may be necessary to enforce the powers granted by this act, but shall not hold property more than ten thousand dollars in value.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the corporate limits of Columbiana shall embrace an area including all the territory within two and one-half miles of the court house, at Columbiana, in said town, extending in all directions two and one-half miles from said court house.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted: 1st, That there shall be elected yearly by the qualified electors of said town the following officers, namely: A mayor and five aldermen in the manner herein provided. All qualified electors of the state, who have resided within the corporate limits of said town thirty days preceding the election, are hereby qualified electors of said city of Columbiana. The candidate for mayor and the five candidates for aldermen receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. 2nd. The first election of mayor and aldermen of said town shall be on the first Monday in April, 1895, and each succeeding election shall be held on the first Monday in April every year thereafter. The term of office of the mayor and board of aldermen shall be one year from the date of their qualification, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Said first election to be held on the first Monday in April, 1895, shall be held by three citizens of said town to be appointed by the judge of probate of Shelby county, and all subsequent elections to be held by three citizens appointed by the mayor and councilmen of said town of Columbiana. Notice of the election to be held on the first Monday in April, 1895, shall be given by the said probate judge, and all subsequent elections by the mayor of said city, by posting three or more notices in places within the corporate limits, or publication in some newspaper published in the town of Columbiana. The election of mayor and aldermen shall be governed and controlled by the laws governing state elections. The manager of the election to be held on the first Monday in April, 1895, shall certify the result of said election to the judge of probate of said county, whose duty it shall be to notify the persons chosen of their election. At all subsequent elections the managers shall certify the result to the mayor and councilmen of said town. In case two persons offering for the same office shall receive an equal number of votes, then one of the managers who shall be designated as chairman at the time of their appointment shall give the casting vote and shall give the person elected a certificate of election. The persons so elected shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the following oath:" I, A. B., Mayor, (councilman, clerk, marshal, policeman, treasurer, as the case may be) do solemnly swear that I will to the best of my skill and ability discharge all the duties incumbent on me without favor or affection, so help me God." Which oath shall be administered by a justice of the peace, and a certificate filed with the records of the town. The mayor and councilmen shall continue in office twelve months from date of election and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC 4. Be it further enacted, That the ballots cast at the election held under this act on the first Monday in April, 1895, after being counted, be carefully sealed up by the judge of probate of said county of Shelby, and deposited with the clerk in charge of the papers and records of said town, when said clerk shall have been chosen, and the ballots cast at any subsequent election shall be carefully sealed up by the mayor and councilmen and by them deposited with the clerk of said town, who shall carefully preserve them for twenty days after the result of said election is declared, and then if there is no contest the said clerk shall cause the same to be burned up in the presence of himself and the mayor, but in the event of contest, shall be delivered to the court or judge trying the same.

SEC. 5 Be it further enacted, That any election held under the provisions of this act may be contested in the same manner as is or may povided by the laws of the state for contesting the election of probate judge, and all the provisions of such laws in relation to contesting the election of a probate judge shall, as far as the same are or may be applicable, apply to contests of any elections held under this act.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That if the mayor or any councilman during his term of office and after qualifying shall die, remove from the corporation, resign, refuse to act or be permanently disabled from acting, the remaining councilmen shall, by ballot, elect in his stead another mayor or councilman, who shall have proper qualifications, and shall continue in office the remainder of the term, and until his successor is elected and qualified: and if any person elected mayor and councilman by the qualified voters of said town at any election under this act shall refuse to qualify, the remaining councilmen shall, by ballot, elect in his stead, if mayor, one of their own body; if councilman, some person having the qualifications prescribed for electors in Shelby county, Alabama, who shall continue in office during the remainder of the term and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That the councilmen shall be the judge of qualifications of the mayor, and the mayor and councilmen be the judges of the qualifications of a councilman.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That a majority of the mayor and councilmen shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The mayor and councilmen shall fix their own sessions, and special meetings may be called by the mayor at any time, or by two of the councilmen. In case of sickness or temporary absence of the mayor, the councilmen may appoint any one of their own number to act as mayor during such sickness or absence, and such mayor pro tempore shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the mayor, but the mayor shall not vacate his office by any temporary absence from said town or state.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the mayor to attend and preside and keep order at the meetings of the council, and hear and determine all cases of violations of all by-laws and ordinances, or charter of said town, and he is hereby invested with power and authority to take jurisdiction of every violation of the laws and ordinances of said town, and to try and convict and punish the same according to the laws and ordinances of said town, and he shall have authority while holding his court to punish any contempt of his court by fine or imprisonment, or both; but the imprisonment must not exceed ten days or the fine exceed twenty five ($25.00) dollars; and the mayor may compel the attendance of witnesses on his court by fining them not exceeding ten dollars, to be enforced as other fines are enforced, if they fail to appear and testify before him after being duly served with a subpœna. The mayor shall do and perform such other duties as the council may prescribe, and before entering upon the duties of his office shall give bond to be approved by a majority of the councilmen in the sum of five hundred dollars, payable to the town of Columbiana and conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as mayor. Appeal from any decision of the mayor of said town may be taken or had in the same as is now or may be provided for taking appeals from a justice of the peace court. The mayor shall receive such salary as the council may prescribe.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That the city of Columbiana shall be a separate school district.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That the police force shall consist of a marshal and such subordinate officers and policemen as the mayor and council may by ordinance from time to time prescribe; all members of the police force shall be removable by the mayor and council for good cause at any time. The marshal and all other subordinate officers shall be eleted by the mayor and council. The marshal and all other surordinate officers shall be elected for one term, or until the first municipal election after his or their election.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That the mayor and city council may appoint a city clerk who shall assess the taxes in said town of Columbiana, city treasurer, and may prescribe the duties, liabilities and powers of such officers, and may require them to give bond in such sums as they see fit for the faithful discharge of their duties, and for good cause may remove them, and fix the compensation of such officers. For the breach of the bond of any of the city officers suit may be brought in the circuit court of Shelby county, Alabama. The city shall keep a record of all proceedings, orders, regulations, resolutions and ordinances of the mayor and council and signed by the mayor or acting mayor, and shall have the force and effect of a record, and a copy thereof certified by the clerk shall be prima facie evidence in any court, and said record shall be at all times open for inspection.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, That the mayor and councilmen of the city of Columbiana shall have full and complete power, 1st, To make and adopt by-laws and ordinances that may be necessary to carry out the powers herein granted, and for the good government and order of said city, and affix thereto such penalties for violation of the same by fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and hard labor for the city not exceeding thirty days, one or both; and all persons convicted for a breach of any by-laws or ordinances failing to pay or secure such fine may be sentenced to hard labor for the city until such fines and costs are paid in such manner and for such time as the city and council may direct, not longer than 100 days. 2d. To prevent and remove all nuisances at the expense of the person causing the same, and upon whose premises the same may be found. 3d. To license, tax, regulate or restrain theatrical or other amusements. 4th. To regulate watchmen and police. 5th. To sink, repair, regulate public wells and cisterns, to establish and regulate fire plugs and public hydrants, and to make all needful provisions for the supply of the city with water. 6th. To establish streets, avenues and alleys. 7th. To lay out, regulate, improve and control city cemeteries and burial grounds. 8th To establish, regulate and control free white public schools, and free colored public schools, either or both; to pay the teachers thereof, and to organize and establish such in connection with other schools established or organized under the direction of the board of education of the state, on such terms as may be agreed upon by them, or establish such schools independently of said board of education, provided that said mayor and councilmen of the city of Columbiana may levy, assess and collect a tax in such manner and in such amount as is not inconsistent with the constitution of the state, on all real and personal property in said city, for the support of the public schools; provided further, that they may prescribe the terms upon which non-residents of said city may be admitted to said schools. 9th. To pass all laws necessary and proper for the arrest with or without warrant all persons violating the city by-laws or or ordinances. 10th. Said city council shall have authority to levy and collect a license tax from all firms, corporations, trading or carrying any business, trade or profession, by agents or otherwise, but mechanics and painters who employ no capital but conduct their trade by their skill, shall not be subject to the payment of license. The assessment herein mentioned shall be made by the city clerk from the state and county assessment books as assessed the preceding year, and it shall be the duty of the said city council to require the city clerk to assist the county tax assessor in assessing the property of said city.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, That the said city council shall have authority to require all male inhabitants living within 1 mile of the court house, who have resided therein ten days and who are between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, to work upon the streets of said city for eight days in each year, under such officers as the city council may appoint, provided that any person so required to work may relieve himself from working by paying into the city treasury the sum of $3.50, one-half of which amount shall be applied toward the support of the public schools of said city of Columbiana, provided further that said persons living within one mile of the court house shall be exempt from working on public roads outside of the one mile limit.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, That the city council shall cause a copy of the tax lists and books of all property in the corporate limits of said city listed and assessed as appears on such tax assessors books for each preceding year, to be made and entered in a book kept for that purpose, with all additions and alterations that may have been made under the provisions of this act, provided that the city council may exempt farm lands from taxation. That as soon as said book is made and corrected it shall be filed in the city clerk's office, where it shall remain for twenty days open for inspection, and said city council shall have a meeting at leat three days before said twenty days have expired, and hear all complaint and make correction of all errors in assessment of property in said city.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, That a majority of the board of mayor and council shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business and as soon as possible after the lapse of twenty days said board shall levy for the current year the tax authorized by this act on all property and subjects of taxation so listed and valued in the book heretofore mentioned, corrected as aforesaid.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted, That the taxes so levied under this act shall have the force and effect of a judgment at law against the person assessed therewith, and for said taxes so levied and for all other taxes authorized by this act the city of Columbiana shall have a preferred lien over all incumberances and securities whatsoever except state and county taxes, against the property of any person under this act, for which such person may become liable for the current year, shall be lien upon the real and personal estate of such person within the city of Columbiana from the first day of January of that year, or if brought in there after that time, the lien shall attach from the time it was brought into said city.

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted, That after the taxes shall be so fixed and levied, the mayor of said city shall certify the same at the end of the tax book, and append thereto his warrant directed to the marshal of said city of Columbiana, authorizing and commanding such officer to collect the taxes so levied, commencing on the 15th day of September and continuing until the 15th day of October, each year, after which time all persons not having paid their taxes shall be regarded as delinquent. The said marshal shall notify the public by posting notices three weeks in three public places in said city immediately preceding the 15th day of September in each year, stating that he is ready to receive payment of taxes. Taxes not appearing in this book but authorized by this act, shall be collected on the warrant of the mayor, directed to the tax collector, commanding him to collect said taxes.

SEC. 19. Be it further enacted, That after the 15th day of October each year the city marshal shall make personal demand on delinquents wherever they may be found, for their taxes; and when unable to find them in said city, shall leave a notice at the place of residence of such tax payers, requiring them to come forward and pay such taxes and costs immediately, and for making such personal demand or giving such notice he shall be entitled to fifty cents, but no demand or notice shall be necessary to tax payers who are non-residents of the city, except such as required by the general laws of the state.

SEC. 20. Be it further enacted, That the marshal of city, or such other officer as may be designated by the city council to collect the taxes, shall be charged with and accountable for the whole amount of taxes assessed for the year, and can only be discharged from such accountability by showing that the taxes unpaid could not be collected by the means given him for their collection.

SEC. 21. Be it further enacted, That all taxes laid under this act which are not paid by the first of November each year shall after that time be collected by the marshal by levying upon and seizing any personal property, if there be any, or if there be none or not sufficient personal property, then he may sell the real estate of such delinquent tax payers, as is now provided by law for collecting state and county taxes.

SEC. 22. Be it further enacted, That when real estate is levied on for taxes notice of sale shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in Columbiana once a week for two weeks, and the sale shall take place in front of the court house in the city of Columbiana. That the marshal shall bid off for the city of Columbiana on all lots and lands on which he can not get a bid from other persons for the taxes and expenses of sale, and said marshal shall issue a certificate of purchase to said city. Such real estate shall be subject to redemption as provided for the sale of lands for the payment of state and county taxes. After the expiration of two years, the mayor of said city shall make and execute the holders of certificates, deeds to each lot or parcel of land sold and unredeemed, and deliver the same to the purchaser or his assignee upon the return of the certificate and the payment of all subsequent taxes on the property and $1.00 for the deed.

SEC. 23. Be it further enacted, That the mayor and council of the city of Columbiana shall have exclusive power and authority to levy, assess and collect all poll tax from the inhabitants of said city liable to pay such tax, to be used and applied exclusively to the public schools of the city, said tax to be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected, provided that the poll tax collected from white men shall be applied to the school fund for white childred, and the poll tax collected from colored men to be applied to the public schools for colored childred.

SEC. 24. Be it further enacted, That the mayor and council of the city of Columbiana be and they are hereby created a board of trustees of the separate school district created by this act, and such board of trustees are alone authorized and empowered to employ, license or contract with teachers of any public schools in said school district established and created by this act, and that no other teacher shall be employed to teach a public school in said city, unless such teacher so employed to teach a public school shall have been duly examined as to his or her efficiency, by such authority as such board of trustees may select. That said board shall aproint a secretary and treasurer, who shall be a member of said board, and he shall give bond in such sum as the board may direct, for the faithful discharge of his duties. That the city of Columbiana as such school district shall receive its proportionate share of the public fund, including the pro rata share of the sixteenth section fund of each township that lies partly within said school district, all such funds to be drawn from the proper authorities and disbursed by the said board of trustees through its secretary and treasurer, in the same manner as county superintendents of education draw and disburse funds for their respective counties; provided that said board of trustees may at any time, after the same has been paid in, draw from the state of Alabama all school funds due said school district, for the then scholastic year, and the amount thus drawn by the said board of trustees shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of the free public schools in the city, for white or colored schools as may have been appropriated by law.

Approved February 18, 1895.

MARRIAGES IN THE YEAR 1800.

From the Washington County News.

There is an old proverb which assures us that "there is luck in odd numbers." For the past two years I have had only four daughters and have played in hard luck, but the fifth one, a fine baby with jet black hair and eyes, made its appearance Saturday night, the ninth inst, and now I hope the fickle godess will smile upon me. Some of my friends try to guy me about having so many girls and no boys; but I tell them that one girl is worth a dozen boys, and that I am satisfied with my girls and only dread that the dear son-in-law that will be on my hands in the future. Girls are not only naturally better than boys, but are more help and comfort to their parents. The first inclinations a boy has these days, when he gets to be about good yearling size, is to chew tobacco, smoke cigarettes, drink whiskey and beer, "loaf and cuss." When he has acquired all these accomplishments he then feels himself a man, and considers it beneath his dignity to work or study. Of course, there are exceptions to this general rule, and a boy who is such an exception is in striking contrast to those who are not.

I have just been reviewing Pickett's History of Alabama, and will quote from volume 2, pages 183 and 184, showing the manner in which marriages were made in the year 1800:

"Upon the Tombigby and Lake Tensaw, the people still lived without laws, and without the rite of matrimony. For years the sexes had been in the habit of pairing off, and living together with the mutual promise of regular marriage when the ministers or magistrates should make their appearance in our country. An amusing incident will here be related in which a young couple were united by a functionary not hitherto known as participating in such sacred rites. The house of Samuel Mims, a wealthy Indian countryman, was the most spacious in the country, and hither the young and the gay flocked to parties, and danced to the music furnished by the Creoles of Mobile and others, for the country abonded in fiddlers of "high and low degree." Daniel Johnston and Miss Elizabeth Linder had, for some time, loved each other. She was rich and he was poor, and of course, the parents of the former objected to a pairing.

"On Christmas night a large party was assembled at 'Old Sam Mims,' and the very forests resounded with music and merry peals of laughter. In the midst of the enjoyment, the two lovers, in company with several young people of both sexes, secretly left the house, entered some canoes, paddled down Lake Tensaw into the Alabama river and arrived at Fort Stoddart an hour before daylight. Captain Shaumberg, who had risen early to make his egg-nogg, was emplored to join the lovers in the bonds of matrimony. The proposition astounded the good-natured old German, who protested his ignorance of all such matters, and assured them that he was only a military commandant, having no authority to make people man and wife. They entreated, telling him, with truth, that the federal government had placed him there as a general protector and regulator of affairs, and that the case before him demanded his sanction and adjustment. After the egg-nogg had circulated pretty freely, the commandant placed the lovers before him, and, in a stentorian voice, pronounced the following martial speech: 'I, Captain Shaumberg, of the second regiment of the United States army, and commandant of Fort Stoddart, do hereby pronounce you man and wife. Go home! Behave yourselves—multiply and replenish the Tensaw country.'"

The happy young people of those primitive days loved each other just as well and raised just as many children as if they had been legally married. In fact, as custom makes laws, their marriage was ever considered strictly legal. The Daniel Johnston above mentioned was my grand uncle, and the grandfather of the Hon. James B. Johnston' of Shubutta, Miss. Uncle Daniel settled, about ninety years ago, the place now known as the Ketchum Place, in the now thriving village of McIntosh Bluff, then Alabama territory.

PHILEMON FLORES.

McIntosh, Feb. 10, 1895.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Notice No. 15950.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Farr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.
H. PURCELL, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 4th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 19, range 1 east. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. H. Gill, to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Gren Self, Wm. Hardy and James Self.

This 29th day of January, 1895.
feb 14 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 18, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 34, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 16th day of January, 1895.
jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, February 25, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 18, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Register's Notice.

This day came Isaac D. Mason, trustee, under the will of Mary P. Roper, deceased, of the property of Joseph Roper Cromwell, left him under said will, and filed his application praying to be relieved of said trusteeship, together with his account and accompanying vouchers to make a final settlement of his said trusteeship. It is hereby ordered that Monday, the 18th day of March, 1895, be appointed as the day to hear said application and pass on said account and vouchers, at my office in Columbiana, Ala., at which time and place all concerned may appear and contest same if they see proper.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., on this the 15th day of February, 1895.
D. R. McMILLAN,
feb 21 3t Register in Chancery.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas, issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 1, township 22, range 1 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of A. M. Elliott to satisfy said Fi Fas in my hands in favor of the Southern Agricultural Works and W. P. Hoffman.

This 18th day of February, 1895.
feb 28 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held in Columbiana, Alabama, on

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1895,

to elect a Mayor and five Aldermen for the City of Columbiana, under an act of the last legislature, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Columbiana, Alabama. All qualified voters living within two and one-half miles of the Court House, in Columbiana, are entitled to vote. JOHN S. LEEPER.
feb 28 Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1892, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.
The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.

The above sale has been continued until Thursday, March 21, 1895,
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45	a. m.
"	York	5:57	"
"	Demopolis	7:02	"
"	Uniontown	7:48	"
"	Marion Junction	8:30	"
Arrive	Selma	9:00	"
Leave	Selma	9:10	"
"	Calera	11:20	"
"	Talladega	12:52	p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m	2:00	"
"	Jacksonville. 8:55 "	2:27	"
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55	"
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25	"
Leave	Rome	4:50	"
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27	"
"	Chattanooga	7:10	"
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45	"
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32	"
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00	"
"	Knoxville	10:00	"
"	Bristol	4:50	a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30	p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45	a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30	"
Arrive	Ooltewah Junction	11:03	"
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15	"
"	Ooltewah Junction	8:55	"
Arrive	Rome	10:46	"
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m	10:55	"
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20	p. m
"	Jacksonville. 7:03 "	11:45	"
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10	"
"	Talladega	2:18	"
"	Calera	3:50	"
"	Selma	6:00	"
Leave	Selma	6:15	"
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46	"
"	Uniontown	7:22	"
"	Demopolis	8:07	"
"	York	9:00	"
"	Meridian	10:20	"

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER, KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., WASHINGTON, D. C.
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THE * TIMES

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

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Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

CONSUMPTION

SO PRONOUNCED

By the Physicians

SEVERE

COUGH

At Night

Spitting Blood

Given Over by the Doctors!

LIFE SAVED BY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 7, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE. No. 50. K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE. 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

The constant drop of water
Wears away the hardest stone;
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the toughest bone.
The constant cooing lover
Carries off the blushing maid;
And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade.
—Wahoo Wasp.

The worst lies are half truths.

This is now "the city of Columbiana," if you please.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city yesterday.

N. A. Graham, editor of the Shelby Sentinel, visited Columbiana Monday.

Miss Alice Anchors is visiting relatives and friends in Shelby for a few days.

Mrs. E. L. Spencer returned from Atlanta yesterday much improved in health.

Buck Daniels, of Wilsonville, visited his sister, Mrs. John Hall, Sunday and Monday.

W. R. A. Milner and I. D. Mason transacted business in Birmingham yesterday.

J. P. Spencer left Monday to serve as a petit juror in the U. S. court at Birmingham.

It pays to patronize a particular, prompt and progressive printer. We modestly claim these virtues.

Miss Mattie Hand, who has been visiting Mrs. B. L. Moore, returned to her home in Jemison Sunday evening.

If you are not already on our list, give us a trial order for job work and we will make you a regular customer.

The "term "art printing" as used is synonymous with inferior work. The Chronicle job department does neat work.

E. S. Strickland, of Woodstock, visited his father's family here the latter part of last week, returning home Saturday.

We have given a large portion of our space this week for the publication of the act incorporating the the city of Columbiana and establishing therein free public schools. This new law should be carefully and thoroughly studied by every citizen of our town, for it is vitally important that its provisions should be clearly understood. File your Chronicle for future reference, for you are sure to want to refer to the law often for information. We have taken special pains to publish this law in correct form, and it can be taken as absolutely true to the original. If you do not take The Chronicle and desire a copy of this law, we can supply you at 5 cents per copy. We have no copies to give away.

John Morrison, a farmer living four miles east of this place, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling and kitchen by fire Sunday night. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It occured at midnight, and when the family awoke the roof of the kitchen, which was about twenty feet from the dwelling, was burning fiercely. A strong wind soon spread the flames to the residence, and the occupants barely had time to save their clothing and household effects. The contents of the kitchen were a complete loss, and in an incredibly short time the dwelling was also a pile of ashes. The loss falls very heavily upon Mr. Morrison as he is a poor man, and a subscription was promptly taken up here for him and his family, to which our citizens responded liberally. We are informed that he has commenced already to rebuild.

The quality and style of your office stationery has great weight with your correspondents. Give us a trial order and you will stay with us.

"Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well," is a maxim that few follow because many cannot. Cheap printing may serve a cheap man, but neat printing creates a favorable opinion.

Messrs. J. M. Reynolds, E. S. Lyman, C. L. Meroney, George Kroell, Robert Hall, James Harris and perhaps others, from Montevallo, came up Monday to confer with the Commissioners' court in regard to building the bridge over Shoal creek in that town. Gentlemen, you were lucky, and we congratulate you on your good fortune.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Commissioners' court convened in extra session Monday for the purpose of considering the proposition to build a bridge over Shoal creek, at Montevallo. After careful inquiry and investigation they decided to build a substantial steel bridge over said creek at a cost not to exceed $3,000. Commissioners R. H. Walker ann W. C. Powers were appointed as a committee to represent the county in addition to the following citizens of Montevallo, who are to assist in getting up the plans and superintending the work: Messrs. H. C. Reynolds, George Kroell, E. S. Lyman, C. L. Meroney, C. C. Vandegrift and E. F. Vest. R. H. Walker was instructed to employ a competent engineer, who will draw up the plans and specifications, which are to be submitted to the Commissioners' court at their regular meeting in April for approval, and if found satisfactory bids will be advertised for and the contract let at as early a day thereafter as practicable. The bridge is to be sixteen feet wide and about ninety feet long, with solid masonry approaches filled in with dirt. We heartily commend the wisdom of the court in putting up a steel bridge. Its economy will be fully demonstrated later on.

Pursuant to a call by the president, a meeting of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association was held in this place Monday, presided over by Hon. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, president of the association of this county. At 1 p. m. President Reynold's called the meeting to order, the court room being comfortably filled, mostly with farmers who had come to find out the particulars as to the objects to be accomplished. These President Reynolds fully explained and earnestly urged the farmers to organize in the manner proposed in order to protect themselves from gross imposition in future. A pledge binding the signer to reduce the acreage planted in cotton at least one-fourth was handed those present for signature, and twenty-three thus signified their intention to abide by its provisions. A. W. Strickland was elected permanent secretary and treasurer. A committee composed of J. W. Johnston, C. W. O'Hara and C. L. Mooney was appointed to select an additional committee of seven farmers to co-operate with them in securing the pledge of planters to reduce the cotton acreage. Hon. H. C. Reynolds was elected as a delegate to the state convention soon to be held, after which the meeting adjourned. We earnestly hope the farmers will join this organization and will abide faithfully by its restrictions, for in so doing they are sure to be rewarded by an increase in the price of farm products, and besides they can effectually put an end to the many impositions they have been compelled to bear in the past. The movement is a good one, and every planter who refuses to give his hearty support and encouragement will stand in the way not only of his own but his fellow farmers' prosperity. Co-operation and earnest, persistent effort will prove highly beneficial to the farmers.

Sunday Thoughts From Rams Horn.

A sin repeated puts out the eye of conscience.

Tact wins where great gifts without it would fall flat.

If dust settles on your Bible, sin will get into your heart.

The more we have the more the angles wonder when we give.

God never stops looking bright because somebody calls it brass.

While Joseph was wearing the iron chain his golden one was being made.

If God gives you a rose, thank him for it. If a thorn, do the same.

The lazier the man is the greater things he is going to do when tomorrow comes.

The devil will have to go out of business on the day he can't make a lie look like the truth.

God can say a good deal to those who know him with a flower.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recomends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Program for the Columbiana Literary Society.

Hereafter the program will be published three meetings in advance

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

Opening Song.....“Hosanna”
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Cleopatra.....Henry Anchors
Ruth.....Miss Katie Looney
Music.....Miss Emma DuBose
Debate' "Resolved, "That a Slanderer is more pernicious than a Flatterer," Affirmative, Miss Lelia Parker. Negative, Miss Elva Greek.
News Report.....Miss Fannie Longshore
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers."
Questions.....Miss Emma Looney.
Answers.....Prof. John B. Farrell.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

Opening Song.....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Declamation.....Clifton Anchors
Recitation.....Miss Lula Wilson
Reading.....Miss Earl Anchors
Music.....Miss Edna Nelson
Recitation.....Miss Mabel Greek
Humorous Speech.....F. E. Elliott
Music.....Miss Louella Teague
Composition.....Walter O'Hara
Composition.....Miss Pearl Seale
News Report.....J. S. Leeper, Jr
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers."
Questions.....Miss Loule Longshore
Answers.....J. W. Dykes

FRIDAY MARCH 22

Opening Song, "America".....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll call and Quotations Responses
"The Mother of George Washington—A Paper by.....Miss Chlora Wimpee
"The Boyhood of Washington —A Paper by.....E. LaTaste
Music.....Miss Sadie Williams
"Washington, the Soldier and Patriot-A Paper by.....H. Hammond
"Washington, the Statesman"—A Paper by.....R. H. O'Hara
"Washington's Private Life. Last Days and Death" A Paper by....Miss Lena Hendrick
Music..Miss Pearl Hendrck and Allie Nelson
News Report.....Miss Ethel Greek
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers"
Questions.....J. M. Spencer
Answers.....Miss Emma Milstead

Wilsonville Waifs.

Say, Mr. Jimpson, ain't you in love?

Mr. "Buck" Daniels spent Sunday night in Columbiana.

Prof. Hammond rolled in Sunday for a few days rest.

Mr. Cain Norris, of Oxmoor, is visiting his sister Mrs. Dolsheim.

Miss Katie Bradley, of near Harpersville, is visiting friends in the village.

Garrett Brown visited home two days last week, returning to his work Sunday.

Mr. Joe Barr and his mother visited relatives in the Harpersville settlement last week.

The Gypsies are camping near here soliciting practical lessons in the art of horse swapping.

Misses. Lula Densler and Georgie Pope were the honored guests of Miss Pauline Montgomery Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Williamson left again for Plantersville Sunday and Mr. Carley of Burnsville, is serving us as agent in the meantime.

Columbiana with all of her city airs and pretty girls cannot surpass Wilsonville in the manipulations and manipulators of private telegraph lines.

Mr. A. G. Weldon gave a nice dining Friday evening in honor of Messrs. Smith and Tinney. All the guests enjoyed the palatables to their fullest extent, which were fit to tickle the palates of the gods.

Messrs. W. R. Smith and W. J. Tinney left our town Sunday eve amid a shower of rice, old shoes and maidens tears for Ardmore, Indian Territory. Young gentlemen, as you will no doubt read this, we send this message in your wake. May success ever attend your pathway in your new field, is the common prayer and wish of all. May no brighter eyes, no fairer forms than those you leave behind steal your hearts, is no doubt the wish of the fair belles of our town, until you have made your fortunes in the Red Man's Land. Many anxious hearts await your return, and we promise you when you next go West you shall not journey alone.

BUTCH.

Harpersville Echoes.

E. V. Caldwell spent several days of last week in Talladega.

The first quarterly meeting of this circuit was held at Vincient last Saturday and Sunday.

W. A. Gorman who has been attending Howard college has come home, and will remain until fall.

Mrs. Elliott, of Wilsonville, spent several days of last week with Mrs. Thompson's family in town.

Rev. J. H. Kilpatrick, of Wilsonville, preached a very interesting sermon at the Baptist church last Sunday.

W. N. Moss has been appointed justice of peace in this beat, and it is no longer "Bill" but "Square" Moss.

Distemper is raging among the horses and mules in this community, and we have heard of one or two dying.

Kidd Collins, of Cropwell, and Miss Rosa Vincient, of Easonville, and Miss Jennie Bates, of Creswell, have all entered the Harpersville High School.

Homer, son of J. E. Elliott, aged about twelve years, was kicked by a mule last Sunday was a week ago, and died on Monday night following. He was a good boy, and we deeply sympathize with his parents in their sad bereavment.

Rev. J. M. McCord was elected pastor of Baptist church last Sunday. He received every vote cast. The church will request him to preach on their old days, the first Sunday and Saturday before: A committie was appointed to notify him of his election and to raise his salary.

JAKE.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Syrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

WEAR your learning like your watch, in a private pocket, and do not pull it out and strike it merely to show that you have one. If you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it, but do not proclaim it hourly and unasked like the watchman.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Boy—"Mr. Dunn called to see about that bill of his."

Mr. Short—"Well, if he comes in again, tell him his bill is in a good state of preservation and is likely to reach a good old age."—Boston Transcript.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we've been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

"B'Gosh," said Farmer Corntossel, as he walked out of the depot. "I never git ter town without being' bit somehow. Fust, it's bunco, then it's a gold brick, an, now, by hokey, I'm frost-bit."—Washington Star.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1.00.

Some men go to church to hear logic, some philosophy and some eloquence; but none will ever find God until they go with a heart desiring to be more Christlike.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

An enemy is a person who applauds you when you fail.

Too many of us expect others to be better than we are willing to be ourselves.

Two persons will not be friends long if they cannot forgive each other, s little failings.

"Such matters must be minced" said the butcher as he dropped a cat into the chopper.

Miggs—Are you much pressed during business hours?

Pretty Typewriter—Not so much as after.

"De man dat lubs de soun' ob his own voice," said Uncle Eben, "hez mos' allus got mighty po'h taste."—Richmond Star.

Jones—"How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle?"

Brown—"On crutches, I believe."—Life.

"You think you know it all now, don't you?"

"Me? Lord, no! I'm married."—Syracuse Post.

"I want a husband who is easily pleased." "Well, dear, that's the kind you're sure to get."—London Judy.

You know the fish hook is the cause of many sinful awful yarns? Yes! it's a nuisance—something to a-bait.

When choosing eggs, apply the tongue to the larger end of the egg, and if it feels warm it may be relied on as being fresh. Another mode of ascertaining the freshness of an egg is to hold it to the light, and if the egg looks clear it will be good; if thick, it is stale, and if there is a black spot attached to the shell it is worthless.

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?

The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor, made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. DENVER. CHICAGO.
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SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

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Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

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Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers. Your patronage solicited.

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Call and examine our excellent line of stationery and get our prices; by doing so you will save both time and trouble--and you'll SAVE MONEY.

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BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success.

Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.

They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

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These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye
At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

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Manufacturing Optician,
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General Insurance Agent,
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Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides
To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,
AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

THE BEST WAY
—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS
Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,
Connecting for all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,
Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Non-Resident Notice of Attachement.

J. N. Warren vs. J. G. Blankenship.
In Justice Court of G. W. Clements, Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P., Beat 16, Shelby County, Alabama.

Before me as said notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, came J. N. Warren, plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property, to-wit: Three trunks and their contents have been levied on as the property of defendant by virtue of an attachment issued from my office on the —— day of January, 1895, returnable to the next term thereof, and that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Alabama and resides in Hubbard, Texas. It is therefore ordered that notice of said attachment be given to said J. G. Blankenship by publication in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Alabama, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the 16th day of March, 1895, when the same will stand for trial, and a copy of said paper be sent to the defendant at his place of residence.

Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1895.

G. W. CLEMENTS,
Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dunnam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.
dec 20st H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 4, 1895. H. W. NELSON.

MARCH APRIL MAY

Are the Months in Which to

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

The Best Blood Purifier is

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a Godsend to my family." MRS. SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio.

HOOD'S and only HOOD'S

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. MCCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, O.

AFTER THE CONCERT.—He—"I envy that man who sang the tenor solo." She—"Why, I thought he had a very poor voice." He—"So did I. But just think of his nerve."—Life.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"TEETH inserted without gas," as the fellow who owned a savage dog inscribed on a board outside his garden gate.—Tit-Bits.

"NO MAN," says a loquacious wife, "ever complains that a woman talks too much when she's a girl and he's engaged to her."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample lot of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

RUSSIANS think it nobby to be buried in glass coffins.

THE ancient Egyptians used wooden rollers to move their huge blocks of stone.

THE Patagonians are the tallest people in the world and the Laplanders the shortest.

NEW ZEALAND has set apart two islands where hunting is prohibited for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and animals.

THE Sahara is crossed by mountains sufficiently high to be at times snow-covered, while in other parts it is much below the sea level.

AN asylum for incurables of all creeds is being erected by the sultan of Turkey not far from his palace. It will contain a synagogue, a mosque and a church.

IN the course of a speech in the London common council lately, an alderman quoted Tacitus in the original to his colleagues. He followed it up, however, by translating the Latin for their benefit.

IN England the rows of curls on the wigs of footmen are indications of the rank of those whom the footmen serve. The queen's lackeys wear eight rows, the prince of Wales seven and the lord mayor's six.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

REFINEMENT creates beauty everywhere.—Hazlitt.

A SUSPICIOUS parent makes an artful child.—Hallburton.

IT is not he that searches for praise that finds it.—Rivarol.

THE best lightning rod for your protection is your own spine.—Emerson.

THE original of all men is the same, and virtue is the only nobility.—Seneca.

TO TELL a person of the evil and to say nothing of the good is cruel.—Edwards.

HE who is the master of all opinions can never be the bigot of any.—W. R. Alger.

A MIND conscious of integrity scorns to say more than it means to perform.—Burns.

PRIVATE opinion is weak, but public opinion is almost omnipotent.—H. W. Beecher.

RESOLVE to edge in a little reading every day, if it is but a single sentence.—H. Mann.

BELIEVE me, every heart has its secret sorrows, which the world knows not.—Longfellow.

IN that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts bring sad thoughts to the mind.—Wordsworth.

MARINE MATTERS.

THE polar currents contain less salt than those from the equator.

THE first map of the gulf stream was made by Benjamin Franklin, who tried to point out the utility of ocean currents in navigation.

THE Yellow sea of China is so called from the presence of yellow mud washed down by the great rivers that empty into its waters.

DEAD bodies, when taken as cargo on a ship, are always described as either statuary or natural history specimens, owing chiefly to the superstition of sailors.

WHEN a gunpowder lighter comes alongside a ship all fires are put out. Matches are carefully stowed away, the cook suspends operations, pipes are extinguished, and the heavy chests are carried on board by hand.

A SHIP canal from Bordeaux to Narbonne, connecting the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, is one of the coming public enterprises. The distance is 320 miles. Boats will be towed by fixed engines. The cost of the canal is estimated at $150,000,000.

BITS OF SCIENCE.

A SUM of two thousand five hundred pounds has been given to the Royal College of Physicians by Dr. H. Weber to establish a prize for essays on the prevention of consumption.

EDWARD ATKINSON says that the time will come when the fiber in the cotton stock will be utilized, and there are important elements for tanning and dyeing in the roots.

AN enterprise on foot is the collection of wave power on the seashore by building conical tunnels in the rock, up which the billows will send the water to be collected for use in elevated reservoirs at the top.

THE velocity of wind is continually changing. It varies every second, and while the average velocity may be twenty-three miles an hour, in the course of one minute it will be altered several times.

MCSWATTERS—"It's very funny." Mrs. McSwatters—"What is?" McSwatters—"Why, when the doctor treats me I always have to pay for it."—Syracuse Post.

FATHER—"Didn't I see you strike your little brother?" Tommy—"I guess not, or you'd a shut me up in a dark closet now."—Inter Ocean.

"YOUR brother? I did not know that you had a brother." "Oh, yes; or, what is the same thing, I have two half brothers."—Life.

A SHAKEN REED.

The Pitiable Spectacle Presented by the Ex-Czar as a Trimmer.

When the committee of ways and means took up the question of saving sixteen million dollars to the taxpayers by authorizing gold bonds for the recent loan, Mr. T. B. Reed, the republican leader, opposed the measure. When the currency bill, as amended, was before the house, Mr. Reed did not vote on the first roll call, and did not vote on the second roll call until he had had time to ascertain by a simple mathematical device that the bill was surely defeated. Then he recorded his honorable name in the affirmative. A change of a very few votes, say a dozen, with a little drumming up of dodging members, would have secured the passage of the bill. It is our impression that a much greater change than that could have been secured by Mr. Reed had he so wished. While the bill was pending in committee of the whole Mr. Reed divided the republicans who would have voted for the bill as a whole by raising the question of payment in gold. He proposed a substitute which in the midst of a number of confusing provisions included payment in coin, he at the time knowing perfectly well that payment in gold was of the essence of the measure, and that no other mode of payment would meet the requirements of the situation. Here we have the short and simple annals of the very poor statesmanship of Mr. Reed.

It is related of the once brilliant and aggressive gentleman from Maine, in the year 1890, when the Sherman bill was urged as the only means of preventing a free coinage bill, and when it was suggested that a free coinage bill would in any case be vetoed by President Harrison, that Mr. Reed remarked that he was not acquainted with anyone who knew what Mr. Harrison would do or would not do with such a bill. The president was at that time a candidate for renomination, and the significance of Mr. Reed's remark was obvious. Mr. Reed is now himself an aspirant for a presidential nomination. Is he acquainted with anyone who knows what he will do or will not do on any matter that may affect the satisfaction of his legitimate but demoralizing ambition? The doubt suggested by the question is bitter, but it is inevitable. Mr. Reed's own course compels it. The once courageous and rather contemptuous representative, who compelled admiration for his candor and respect for his sincerity, however he may have lacked in manners, has vanished, and in his place we see the halting, timid, scheming, half-suppliant politician, squirming and twisting around whatever he fancies may be an obstacle in his path.

And the element in this spectacle that is at once pitiful and grotesque is that, of all possible ways, this, for a man of Mr. Reed's mind and temperament, is the least likely to lead to success. It is the very converse of that which his great rival, Mr. Blaine, followed to tragic failure. Naturally a plotter, the latter assumed the manner and sought to make the reputation of a dashing and open-hearted leader. Mr. Reed, having shown that he is by nature a brave and spirited fighter, now seeks the advantages of a shrewd trimmer. What is common to both careers, what was fatal in one and is full of peril for the other, is the contradiction between the real character and that assumed. Mr. Blaine could not win the confidence due to a bold leader because at heart he was not one, and Mr. Reed cannot gain by the arts of the tricky politician even the advantage they are capable of giving because at heart he despises them and is unfitted for them. This fact, so obvious to those whose observation is unprejudiced, it is probably too late for Mr. Reed to recognize. But if he could get himself into the frame of mind habitual with him only a short year ago, there are some things that we should venture to call to his attention with the hope that it would not be in vain.

One of these is that on the currency question the tendency of public opinion in the United States for the past twenty years has been distinctly toward honest money, which is the same as saying, in the conditions prevailing, toward gold payments. This is shown by the fact that, though the issue has never been clearly voted on, the more nearly it has been presented, the more decided has opinion been in the right direction. If it were possible now to put the question to the people, unobscured and unconfused, the answer would be overwhelmingly for honest money. The next point to be noted is that there is a very powerful current of events tending to force this issue directly upon the country. We have paltered with it, compromised it, deferred it, over and over again. At every successive stage the result has been more disastrous. The half-blind, half cowardly hesitation in taking the final step, paying our demand notes once for all in gold, and destroying forever the last excuse for doubting the absolute honesty of the nation, has cost us, literally, two thousand millions of dollars in taxes and millions more in business losses. If the American people once clearly understand this, they will act with a swiftness and decision that nothing can withstand. In that day the leader they will choose will not be a trimmer or a schemer. They will not choose him for his skill in dodging issues or evading difficulties. They will take the man they think they can trust because he has not failed them. There was a time when Mr. Reed had given reason for such confidence in him. Lately he has impaired it. Yet a man who has the courage frankly to recognize wherein he is wrong and promptly and firmly to put himself in the right is not a man to discard. Honestly, Mr. Reed, we believe that you have still a chance.—N. Y. Times.

——Mr. McKinley said recently: "We want foreign markets for our products of agriculture and manufactures, but not at the loss of a home market." He did not go on to explain, however, how our surplus products are to be disposed of. It takes at least two nations to make commerce, and we can as easily be shut out from Europe as we can shut Europe out. And why does Mr. McKinley go back to the tariff and put off the financial problems with the meaningless equivocation that there is wisdom and patriotism enough in the country to relieve us of our monetary troubles?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——The people will now watch to see what the populist and republican majority of the senate will do. There has been a majority of populists and democrats for two years. Now there will be all populists and republicans. It will be interesting to see how this new mixture works.—Albany Argus.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

What Is Shown by Information of an Authentic Character.

The report of Secretary Carlisle sent to the senate the other day shows only what intelligent people knew before. The difference between a senator and other people in regard to seeking information is this: When a senator is in want of information, as he generally is, he writes a resolution asking the secretary of the treasury or some other officer of the government to send it to him. When an ordinary individual desires information he hunts up official reports, and by comparing them is able to reach conclusions for himself.

Senator Gorman, as a member of the protection majority of the senate, is anxious to make the impression that there is a deficiency of revenue—not merely that there has been a deficit, which has been repeatedly officially reported, but that the deficit is likely to continue. He wishes to make the impression that the deficit causes the depletion of the gold reserve, which is known to be wholly false. But by artful manipulation of figures it is possible to make that impression on the unsuspecting.

As we have said, it has not been denied that there was a deficit in the revenue. Most of it was under the McKinley bill, but it has continued under the new tariff, because the new revenue law has not yet gone into full operation. But this deficit existed apart from the money borrowed. Counting the money borrowed, receipts have exceeded expenditures. The money borrowed was for the gold reserve, and it has been asserted that the gold so borrowed has been used to pay current expenses. The Courier-Journal has heretofore shown this to be false, and the secretary's report confirms what we said.

The secretary's report shows that since January 1, 1894, $186,862,842 of legal tenders have been redeemed in gold, and of these $79,338,903 are still in the treasury. This shows conclusively that there is and has been no necessity of using the gold reserve to pay current expenses. On the contrary, there are more legal tenders in the treasury than are needed for current expenses.

Some of the republicans have shifted their ground, and now say that if the revenue were sufficient the greenbacks could stay in the treasury when once redeemed. But they know very well the law says that they shall be reissued. How can they be reissued except by paying them out for current expenses? The law in this respect has been obeyed, but there is still a large amount of the legal tenders in the treasury. To stop the run on the treasury for gold the whole $500,000,000 of legal tenders would have to be brought into the treasury and kept there, which would provoke an outcry about the contraction of the currency.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CREDIT OF THE NATION.

It Will Remain Intact Under Cleveland's Management.

Financial conditions in this country are humiliating to the average patriotic citizen. We have ill-advised laws and an incongruous currency system, from which relief might have been afforded but for a stupid neglect of proper legislation. Public sentiment condemns dereliction on the part of the present congress, but it goes back to the original cause of existing difficulties and finds it in legislation enacted by the party which so long had the control of our national affairs. At the critical juncture encountered with the failure of the house to pass the Springer bill or any other financial measure promising relief, the one dependence left was the executive branch of the government. It is the avowed policy of the president to maintain the credit of the nation at all costs and by every means at his command.

This policy has been pursued, and the vital necessity to which it is responsive has been met. The treasury reserve will not be fatally impaired so long as existing law under which he acts remain in force. Congress may be delinquent, but the president can be relied upon, so long as his power is equal to the demands of the recurring financial exigency.—Detroit Free Press.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——If the republican party is sound on the money question, not one of its foremost presidential aspirants has the courage to say so.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——From now on the people cannot hold the democratic party responsible for either the omissions or the commissions of the senate of the United States.—Albany Argus.

——The pliability of Gov. McKinley in his tariff views may cause their breaking altogether before the next national republican convention holds its meeting.—Washington News.

——A Reed shaken by the wind in the first struggle between national honesty and national shame will be poor presidential timber when logging time comes on.—Chicago Herald.

——It looks as if there was no way of placating the republican press. The able editors complained because of the deportation of gold, and now when it is reported that a bond sale promises to return all the treasure that has gone abroad within six months they are fairly frothing with indignation.—Kansas City Times.

——The man who has lost more by the recent developments in congress on the financial question than any other is Thomas B. Reed. To-day there is hardly a real friend of sound money in this country, be he democrat or republican, who is not ready to thank God that Grover Cleveland instead of Tom Reed is president of the United States.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Under the democratic tariff policy the secretary of the treasury, the chairman of the senate committee on finance and the chairman of the house committee on ways and means have each stated in plain and positive terms that the revenues are and will be ample to meet the current expenses of the government. These are honorable and intelligent gentlemen whose statements are entitled to respectful consideration.—Kansas City Times.

——President Cleveland responds very promptly to the action of the house in defeating the gold bond bill, but his action can hardly surprise anybody who has followed his utterances on this subject with any care. It was merely a reiteration of his determination to stand by the credit of the government and protect it to the utmost of the ability conferred upon him by existing legislation unless the power should be given him for which he asked.—Detroit Free Press.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

EDWIN BOOTH'S estate, by careful management on the part of the executors, has been considerably increased and now stands inventoried at $672,623.

M. GOT, the doyen of the Comedie Francaise, who retired with the end of the year, has just married, at seventy-three, a young actress at the Ambigu, Mlle. Treville.

THE Boston aldermen have decided that theater managers must send advance sheets of their living-picture posters to the city hall before posting them on the billboards.

HALL CAINE has discovered an ancient Manx ballad, whose story is that of the phantom ship, and has turned it into English. It will soon appear with the title "Graih My Chree," (love of my heart).

MISS CRABTREE, otherwise Lotta, the ever effervescent and perennial, is passing the winter in Cleopatra's land, and is much benefited by her prolonged rest. She is said not to have any definite idea when she will return to the stage.

ON Twelfth Night for the hundredth time the "ladies and gentlemen of the Theater Royal Drury Lane" met to cut and eat the Baddeley cake and drink "wine and punch" provided by the bequest of the old actor William Baddeley, who died in 1794.

Tom—"You look awful blue. I suppose it is because of Miss Maybelle's having rejected you." Cholly—"Yes, I can't help feeling sorry for the poor girl."

A POODLE can do a great many things that a baby can't, but a baby is worth a regiment of poodles, just the same.

ELLA—"You ought to have seen Jack when he proposed." Stella (meanly)—"Oh, I've seen him."—Boston Courier.

IT is safe for the devil to sleep when he goes to church and sees that the preaching is not keeping anybody awake.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely *cure*
SICK HEADACHE,
Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"DOCTOR, do you think my wife will recover?" "Oh, yes. I told her I already had a wife picked out for you in case she didn't get well."

"THERE'S a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes," he replied, absent-mindedly, "but we never pay for poetry."—Demorest's.

He—"I think Percy Giblets is a perfect calf." She—"You misjudge him. He could not be perfect in anything."—Syracuse Post.

IT is curious how a woman who screams at a mouse is not startled at a millinery bill that makes a man tremble.—Texas Siftings.

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

SORROW is a kind of rust of soul which every new idea contributes in its passage to scour away.—Johnson.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN
HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

THE JUDGE—"I will sentence you thirty days in the workhouse and a bath." Woeful Smithers—"Say, jedge, couldn't you make it sixty widout de wash?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"HOW DID you get along with your new chief of department?" "Oh, only so so. He causes us many sleepless—office hours."—La Tribuna.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FREE TO AGENTS Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every $5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX R. : : FREMONT, OHIO.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. 4
O. W. F. SNYDER, M.D.,
26 McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Gayoso Hotel, MEMPHIS.
Central to Business and all Places of Amusement.
RATES, $2.50 TO $4.50 PER DAY.

A. N. K., F 1542

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP....
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

The Cat Came Back

Because there was no place like the home where they used

Clairette Soap

This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

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Official Organ of Shelby County.

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Advertising Rates on Application.

STORY OF THE WRECK

The Aftermath of the Fatal Accident at Scotland, Georgia.

WONDER THAT MORE WERE NOT LOST.

Roland Reed, the Actor, and the Wounded Members of His Company Arrive in Atlanta for Treatment—Death of Mrs. Subers and Child.

ATLANTA, March 9.—Roland Reed and his company arrived here last night from the Southern's wreck at Scotland, Ga. Reed is not badly injured. Miss Rush is bruised on one arm. Mrs. Myers is suffering much pain and will be laid up for some time. Reed and Jack give thrilling accounts of rescues which they made.

The train wrecked was the vestibule train No 31, south bound. Conductor Hubbard, Engineer Dave Moore. The train consisted of three Pullmans, first and second class coaches, mail and express cars, every one of which was derailed, the Pullman first and second class coaches being thrown on their sides.

One of the coaches was occupied by the Roland Reed company and the others having a full complement of passengers, that there was no greater damage was miraculous.

Latest Developments.

It has developed that the schedule time of the train was thirty-two miles an hour and that the train was running on time. The switch was changed by drawing the spikes out of the track, making the rails of the track fit the rails of the siding. The lock to the switch had been tampered with, but was not broken, and a key found near the place shows that an effort was made to unlock it. Railroad men describe the changing of the switch to some party who, through motives of revenge, sought to wreck the train.

All of the cars of the train were thrown off the tracks but only the first class coach and the first Pullman turned over.

The Pullman caught fire after being turned over but the fire was stopped before any damage was done. There were seven members of the Roland Reed company in the overturned sleeper.

Among the Dead and Injured.

Mrs. Myers is probably worse hurt than any other member of the company. Her back was injured by having been thrown violently against the end of the berth partition. Miss Roush was thrown through a window and her arm was badly cut. The injuries to the other was more or less on account of the shock.

Mrs. Subers, who was killed, was riding in the first class coach and held her five year old child in her arms. They were thrown through the window and both were killed almost instantly. Her eight months old baby was sleeping on the opposite side of the coach and escaped without injury.

Three wrecking trains arrived at the scene a few hours after the wreck and travel now goes on as usual. Neither the engineer nor the fireman were hurt and the total damages to the engine will not amount to $125.

HARRY HAWARD MUST DIE.

The Verdict of the Jury in the Celebrated Murder Trial: "Guilty."

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.—The jury in the Harry Hayward trial yesterday, after retiring, ate dinner, took one ballot and found the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree. At 2:10 o'clock it reported an agreement and at 2:30 the verdict was rendered.

When Hayward appeared he was as faultlessly dressed as usual, and apparently as cool as ever, but he was somewhat out of humor for he threw his hat down on the attorneys' table with force enough to split it. His attorneys cautioned him not to exhibit any temper and he submitted.

When the verdict was presented every eye was turned to Hayward as the clerk started to read the paper. There was nothing in his face to indicate that he had heard a word of it. He threw his head back as the word "guilty" was pronounced, but it was only to adjust his collar band. He did not change color in the slightest. Then, looking around at the crowd, he raised his eye brows inquiringly.

The court decided not to pronounce sentence until Monday. Hayward was then taken back to jail under a strong guard of officers. He grinned at the mob and appeared to be interested in its noisy demonstrations.

Two of the Hayward Witnesses Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.—Two of the most important witnesses in the defence of the Hayward case were last night arrested on the charge of perjury upon complaints sworn out by R. R. Odell, attorney for Claus A. Blixt, the real murderer. While the warrants were issued at the instance of O'Dell, it is the prevailing opinion that he is acting in accord with an agreement with the state's attorney.

Matter of Manufacturers Moving South.

BOSTON, Mass., March 9.—The legislative committee on Mercantile affairs continued its investigation at the statehouse yesterday as to the causes of removal to other states of textile corporations. It was the manufacturers' innings yesterday and William Levering, president of the Ark Wright Club, appeared before the committee and conducted the case for them.

Brooklyn Official Removed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 9.—Police Justice Quigley was removed from office yesterday morning by an order handed down by a special term of the supreme court. Justice Quigley was charged by Mayor Schieren with official misconduct.

THE ACCIDENT UNAVOIDABLE.

Engineer Nuffer, Who Was Pulling the Inter-Oceanic Train, Explains.

LAREDO, Tex., March 9.—Engineer John Nuffer, the American, who is held responsible by many in Mexico for the wreck on the Inter-Oceanic railway February 28th, arrived in Laredo yesterday. He gives the following as the correct story of the accident:

He was pulling the first section of an excursion train, which was returning to Mexico City. There was fourteen coaches in this section. The accident occurred at 12:00, twenty minutes after he had left Tenango, in which time the train ran only seven kilometres. This, if true, proves that the train was not running at a high rate of speed as has been charged. At the point of a curve the fourth coach left the track, having broken an axle. This set the automatic brakes, the engine and first three coaches did not go forward more than twenty feet. The second coach behind the one which left the track, was what is known as an English ironclad, the framework being of steel and the sides of iron. This coach plowed through the two coaches in front of it and caused the havoc which cost many passengers their lives. The passengers in this coach all escaped.

"As soon as the accident occurred," says Nuffer, "I went to the rescue of the sufferers and while engaged in doing all I could to relieve their sufferings, was warned that I had better get away from the scene as some of the young men threatened to kill me because they had lost their relatives in the wreck. I was fired upon and slightly wounded in the hip. I immediately left the scene and escaped to Mexico City, from whence I came to the United States, and had I not been a Mason I never could have gotten out of the country. Mr. Sullivan, superintendent of the line, was with me when the accident occurred. To my knowledge there was no charges pending against me in Mexico."

ASSOCIATION REORGANIZATION

Railroad Officials Slightly Change Their Organization—The Commissioner.

ATLANTA, March 9.—The mass meeting of representatives of southern lines held in this city yesterday, resulted in the reorganization of the old passenger association under a new name and with the old articles of agreement slightly changed. The only question on which there was any considerable issue was the question how best to raise the funds among the members for the support of the association. The old system of assessment for expenses has been upon the mileage of the roads forming the association. It takes about $20,000 to support the association annually, and there being about 18,000 miles of road in the association it is easy to raise the money by a slight tax per mile. It was finally agreed to tax the roads upon a basis of competitive mileage, this being the proposition of the Louisville and Nashville, which claimed that the mileage beyond the protection of the association ought never to be taxed. This question was settled and the articles of agreement were all agreed to before the convention adjourned for the night.

Today the railroaders will meet again for the purpose of signing the agreement and electing a new commissioner. It is difficult to predict the result of the election. General Passenger Agent D. B. Martin, of the Big Four, is mentioned for the place, and the Queen and Crescent people are backing him strenuously. Commissioner Slaughter, of the old association, is favored by a great many of the lines.

COLONEL M'CLURE WELCOMED.

Birmingham Does the Philadelphia Editor Honor at His Arrival There.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 9.—It has been many a day since a private citizen was given a more royal welcome by the people of Birmingham than was tendered Colonel Alexander McClure, editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia Times yesterday afternoon. Arrangements had been made for his reception and the people knew he was coming. Three thousand of Birmingham's citizens were at the union depot to welcome him. Colonel McClure made a great speech and spoke largely upon the growth and development of the south, especially Alabama's mineral industries. It was a great demonstration.

SIX LOST IN THE DISASTER.

Five of the Drowned Bodies in the Cincinnati River Disaster Recovered.

CINCINNATI, O., March 9.—A fatal river disaster occurred near this city early yesterday morning. Five bodies have been recovered and a missing man is supposed to be drowned. At 6 o'clock the stern wheel steamer Longfellow, of the Memphis and Cincinnati packet company, left its landing at the foot of Main street and started for New Orleans. At 7 o'clock she struck the south pier of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad bridge and sank in forty feet of water. She should have started on Thursday, but was detained by a heavy fog.

DIED AT AN ADVANCED AGE.

E. J. Hart, a Prominent Business Man of New Orleans, Passes Away.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—E. J. Hart, head of the E. J. Hart & Co., drug company, died at 6 o'clock yesterday. Mr. Hart was aged about 93 years. He had been in the drug business in New Orleans for nearly fifty years and has otherwise been a prominet figure in business circles. He was taken sick about a week ago with grippe, which from the first had a fatal tendency on account of Mr. Hart's advanced age.

Wholesale Discharge of Conductors.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 9.—Pinkerton's men are cutting a swath into the ranks of the conductors of the Florida railroads. Eight conductors have been discharged from the South Florida, five from the East Coast Line and yesterday five from the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad. No reason given.

No Penalty For Attacks Upon Religion.

BERLIN, March 9.—The Reichstag in committee yesterday rejected the paragraph of the anti-revolution bill imposing a penalty for public attacks upon religion.

THROUGH ALABAMA

An Escaped Alabama Murderer Surrenders to Officers.

SUICIDE OF A BIRMINGHAM CASHIER.

Officers in Pursuit of a Notorious Negro Bandit—A Tragedy Near Warrior. Other State News Condensed in Short Paragraphs.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 7.—During last summer's coal miners strike in this section, a riot between strikers and Negro laborers occurred and guards were also mixed up in it.

One of the guards and two negro miners were killed outright and several others wounded. Among those implicated in the riot was a young man named Hudson, living at Coalburg. Two deputy sheriffs, Charles Cole and John Smith, went to the Home of the Hudsons to serve the warrant. No sooner had the deputies entered the house than a general shooting began in which Cole was instantly killed and Smith received wounds from which he died in a few hours.

R. H. Hudson, father of the young man wanted, and his two sons were in the house and it was held that they did the killing.

They immediately fled to the mountains back of Coalburg and a posse, aided by a squad of military, pursued them but failed to capture them. The governor offered a reward of $400 for either of the Hudsons. The whole country was scoured and detectives went in seach of the men but they were never captured, though located several times. Finally all hope of ever capturing either of them was given up. Yesterday Sheriff Morrow received a note from R. H. Hudson saying that if he would come to a certain place, he (Hudson) would give himself up. The sheriff went there and found "old man" Hudson, as he is called, and brought him to the city. He was within three hours after being placed in jail, by agreement of his counsel and the district attorney, allowed bail in two cases in the sum of $2,500 in each case, which he gave. Hudson's voluntary surrender has caused much surprise and is all the talk here. He will, so it is understood, upon trial enter a plea of self defence. His two sons are still at large and their whereabouts is unknown.

Alabama Has Another Robber Equal to the Famous Rube.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 7.—For several months the freight cars of the Louisville & Nashville road have been robbed between Flomaton and Mobile. It was done by an organized band of negroes under the leadership of one called 'Railroad," who carried a Winchester and two revolvers. Two of the gang were shot, one killed and one captured in January. Yesterday at Tensaw Tank a freight crew captured the negro and got his rifle and one pistol. He broke away and began firing at the men with his remaining pistol, who quickly responded. Just then another train pulled up to the tank and the negro getting on the engine, at the mazzle of the pistol, made the engineer carry him by, at the same time shooting at the first crew as he passed, he then came back and taking a position would not let the telegraph operator enter his office. The freight crew attacked him again and the conductor shot him with a load of buckshot. He escaped to the swamp and a posse are now hunting for him.

Cashier Shropshire, of Birmingham, Tires of Life.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 6.—J. Linwood Shropshire, about twenty-five years old, cashier at freight office, this city, of the Columbus and Western railroad, committed suicide yesterday by taking an overdose of morphine. He died at 9 o'clock last night. Cause of the suicide is unknown, but it is thought there is some shortage in his accounts, which are now being investigated by experts. Shrophshire was a single man. He came to this city from Eufaula, a few years ago and was living with his father. He stood well socially, was sober and considered an exemplary young man.

It is said that he addressed letters to his family and to Agent Stephens last night, indicating his intention. He disappeared and could not be found until four o'clock yesterday, when it was learned that he occupied a room at the Metropolitan hotel which he engaged twelve hours before. Several doctors were at once summoned, but they found it was too late to save the man.

Details of a Killing That Occurred Near Warrior.

WARRIOR, Ala., March 5.—At the "Gray Goose" saloon, five miles from this place, yesterday, John Franklin, the proprietor, shot and killed William Howard. The place is in Blount county and as a law of the state prevents selling whisky within five miles of Warrior, Franklin put up a bar at the point above referred to. Yesterday among others, Howard was at the "Gray Goose" and after taking several drinks refused to pay and after a few words, knocked Franklin down and ran. Franklin grabbed a pistol and followed shooting Howard through the back and stomach, killing him. Franklin is under arrest. Howard leaves a wife and five children.

Congressman-Elect Underwood, of Alabama, Preparing for the Case.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 5.—Congressmen-elect O. W. Underwood will begin the taking of testimony in the Aldrich contest case today week. In view of the unimportant character of by far the greater portion of the testimony secured by Mr. Aldrich Mr. Underwood will cause but few witnesses to be examined. Especially will that be the case in Jefferson county, and it is expected that the investigation will continue but a few days.

DENIED IT ON THE GALLOWS.

Tom Watkins Executed at Little Rock for the Murder of O'Bannon.

LITTLE ROCK, March 9.—The execution of Tom Watkins took place yesterday, the drop being sprung at 9:55 and the body cut down at 10:10. The neck was broken by the fall and the murderer died almost instantly without a quiver. Watkins made a speech on the scaffold warning all to profit by his example and declared that he did not kill O'Bannon, but had been hired to watch the old man by William Goccio, who had told him that he was going to kill O'Bannon. He said that Goccio had done the killing, although he did not see him do it.

THE TRIANGULAR FREIGHT WAR.

Three of the Great Western Companies Waging War From the Shoulder.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—The Mississippi Valley Transportation company, the Inter-state company and the Allchor Line Packet company are waging a triangular freight war. The war started with a reduction of ten cents per 100 pounds by the Inter-state company, on New Orleans freight, leaving the rate ten cents.

The Mississippi company first met the cut and announced a still lower rate. The anchor company fell into line to-day.

DREAMS OF A FORTUNE HUNTER

Mayne Island Shovel Men See Visions About a Dead Miner's Wealth.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 9.—Henry Chapman, the oldest settler on Mayne Island, has been chosen as the leader of fifty shovel men searching for treasures buried by Nicholson, the miser, twenty years ago. Chapman says he had a vision in which he was shown the secret treasure house; and recently, in another dream, Nicholson again appeared to him and directed him, with some show of displeasure, to the spot.

Benedict Dismisses One Hundred Men.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Public Printer Benedict yesterday dismissed 100 employes of the government printing office, the majority of them being compositors. The removals were caused by the adjournment of congress which made a scarcity of work. Other dismissals will follow as the business of the bureau decreases.

Gilkey Nominated by the Democrats.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 9.—The third district democratic congressional convention was held here yesterday afternoon. Judge J. H. Shipman, of Coldwater, and P. H. Gilkey, of Richland, and A. M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, were the nominations made. Gilkey was nominated on the second ballot.

The River Allegheny Rising.

TIDIOUTE, Pa., March 9.—The ice in the Allegheny threatens danger. It broke here last night and moved down on the old gorge at Soldmon's Rock, which held it firmly, rising the water at Tidioute sixteen feet. The gorges are not frozen solid and the outlook is for high water.

The War in the East.

TOKIO, March 9.—General Nodzu reports that the first army has advanced to Kokail, where no traces of the enemy were found. The third division is encamped at Chinshinto, and the first army staff with the fifth division is encamped at Fenhwanton.

Trenton Mill Employes Strike.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—Over three fourths of the 700 employes of the woolen mills of Samuel M. Wilson quit work yesterday because their employer had not restored the second ten per cent reduction to which they were subjected last Summer.

As Yet No Senator Elected in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., March 9.—Yesterday's meeting of the joint session of the legislature to ballot for a senator was better attended than usual, as there was a rumor that a third man might be decided upon. Once more the crowd was disappointed. No election.

The Strike Situation in New York.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The situation in the strike of the electrical workers showed no material changes yesterday. The non union men continued to desert in small numbers and were taken to the strikers' headquarters.

Springfield Weavers Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 9.—The weavers at the Highland Mills, Huntington, Mass., left work in a body this morning, claiming that they cannot make living wages.

Eckles Issues a Call For Statements.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Comptroller Eckels has issued a call for the return of the condition of national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, March 5.

Twenty Miners Burned to Death.

MADRID, Spain, March 9.—A dispatch from Huelva says that a fire in the Sobel mine, at Coronda, yesterday caused the death of twenty miners.

Death of Professor Hine.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 9.—Professor F. C. Hine, of Goddard college, who was stricken with epilepsy in this city on Tuesday, died yesterday.

Woman Suffrage in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 9.—The house yesterday voted 40 to 54 in favor of the bill giving municipal suffrage to women.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS BY WIRE.

Fire in the business portion of Flora, Ind., Thursday night destroyed property valued at $40,000.

Six new cases and one death is the smallpox record at St. Louis for the past twenty-four hours.

A Detroit, Mich., fire department truck was struck by a locomotive on Thursday, and one man fatally injured.

At West Palm Beach, Fla., Friday, Miss Deborah Woolley, of Lakewood, N. J., was instantly killed by falling down the elevator shaft of a hotel.

LETTER FROM CURTIS

The Treasury Official Explains the Gold Situation.

ALARM SOUNDED WITHOUT A CAUSE.

Attributes the Lack of Confidence to Sensational Articles Sprung by Greedy Newspapers—The Bond Deal Fully Reviewed.

WASHINGTON, March 9. — Assistant Secretary Curtis has made the following statement:

In view of certain statements in the newspapers that treasury officials are embarrassed by an alleged failure in gold deliveries under the recent contract, and other assertions of a similar nature calculated to mislead and disturb the public mind, I wish to say that the actual withdrawals of gold from the treasury since the 1st of March, 1895, have been $355,347, of which $281,067 have been for the redemption of United States treasury notes and $74,260 for the redemption of United States notes, and divided among the cities of New York, Boston Philadelphia, Baltimore, and San Francisco St. Louis and Chicago. These are no more than the ordinary withdrawals which in the past have usually taken place at this season of the year. Moreover, during the same period the treasury has received considerable gold coin in exchange for various kinds of paper currency.

The apparent falling off in the gold reserve was caused by a misunderstanding in taking up in the gold reserve statement of the treasury department from the daily reports of transactions sent from the sub-treasury in New York, a large amount of gold which has been deposited for examination and count, and which should not have been included in the gold reserve until the final certificates of deposit upon which bonds could be issued, were delivered.

The February figures quoted in the articles as withdrawn include the heavy withdrawals of the earlier part of that month before the gold purchase contract was made, and one single large item not withdrawn for export, concerning which there has been considerable newspaper comment.

The writers of the articles evidently do not understand foreign exchange or the method of doing business therein. The treasury officials who are charged with the responsibility of those transactions have no anxiety whatever in regard to the method which is, and has been pursued by the sellers of the gold coin under the recent contract. They are satisfied to contemplate the fact that for five weeks the withdrawals of gold coin have not exceeded the normal amount, with the exception of the instance quoted above, and that no exports of gold whatever have been made during that time.

In regard to the excess of government expenditures over receipts it is well known that the latter are rapidly increasing, and that up to this time nothing has been received from the income tax and very little from sugar duty, both of which will be important elements of government receipts in the near future.

There is plenty of money in the treasury to pay the appropriations and the statement in some articles, "that if the treasury had the money, the passage of the enormous appropriation bills would lead to the immediate disbursement of immense sums of money," is totally untrue. There is a question of law as to when the appropriation for the payment of the sugar bounty becomes available and until that question is settled, it will be impossible to make any payments thereunder. Moreover, all the claims for bounty must be adjusted before payment, since payment must be pro rata if the appropriation is insufficient.

The total available cash in the treasury yesterday amounted to $83,371,495 over and above the one hundred millions allowed to cover the gold reserve, which is $89,745,594.

The treasury officials have no anxiety as to their ability to meet all obligations in the immediate future with ease, and are confident that the expected revival of business will assure the future. The prosperity of the country will be greatly hastened when some effective method is found of checking these alarmist articles written by newspaper correspondents and news gatherers, who are willing to sacrifice the truth and their own conscience—if they have any—to create a cheap sensation and play upon the feelings on an already overwrought public.

SHOWS MORE IMPROVEMENT.

Bradstreets' Review of the General Business Situation.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Bradstreets says:

The general business situation shows more improvement. From several centers this is declared to be due in part to the adjournment of congress, and to some extent to better weather. Gains are shown in increased demand for lumber and other building materials and in receipts of larger orders for structural iron and steel, together with the absorption of available stocks of bessemer pig iron. In the south August's cotton factories have received a large number of orders, most for future delivery, and in almost all directions jobbers report increased sales of staple dry goods, hats, shoes, millinery and hardware. Fine foreign woolen goods continue to attract the special attention heretofore reported, and are competing successfully with corresponding American grades. London wool sales report a moderately higher and stronger market.

Cotton goods generally are weaker and print cloths once more down to 2½ for 64s. Jobbing at Charleston is more active and a number of merchants are north to obtain goods. Improvement is shown in sales of shoes and clothing at Memphis and there is a better feeling in Louisiana since the passage of the sugar bounty act. Atlanta and Augusta report larger sales of hardware and dry goods. Trade has been quite slow at Chattanooga and Nashville, but the outlook is for improvement. At Jacksonville and Savannah business is fair and collections moderately so. Some improvement is reported from Birmingham, where collections continue slow. Galveston advices are that trade is not as good as a week ago.

THE EXPOSITION'S THE THING.

Arrangements for the Sewer and Water Made—Other Progress.

ATLANTA, March 9.—The executive committee of the Cotton States and International Exposition has accepted bids for transportation building, sewer pipe and water pipe for the exposition grounds and ordered employment of landscape gardiner to superintend the planting out of trees, shrubs, etc. Vice-President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway, reports elaborate arrangements for handling people between the city and the exposition grounds over two tracks, with four tracks in the grounds and four tracks to unload at the city station, so that trains will leave every four minutes each day.

Dr. Zeballos, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Argentine Republic, also commissioner of the Argentine exhibit is here, and was called on by the executive committee at the Aragon hotel last night. Dr. Zeballos is enthusiastic over the Argentine exhibit and promises to make it one of the finest at the exposition.

A Medal For Commissioner Wright.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The officials of the Milan exposition have awarded a diploma of honor to Col. Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, for his industrial researches.

FIGHTING THE EPIDEMIC.

Heroic Efforts in Missouri Against the Smallpox Rage.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—The epidemic of smallpox has spread to such an extent that the city and state authorities have decided to take heroic measures in dealing with the disease. A corps of physicians visited the workhouse yesterday morning and while examining the four hundred inmates they found twelve prisoners who are said to be suffering from smallpox. They were quarantined and the remainder vaccinated. In the afternoon a thorough inspection of the public schools were made and where pupils afflicted with smallpox symptoms was found the schools were closed. The house of refuge was also visited for smallpox victims.

The state board of health met with Governor Stone yesterday at Jefferson City and issued a proclamation prohibiting sheriffs of all the counties in Missouri from bringing prisoners to the state penitentiary while the smallpox exists in so many towns of the state. The proclamation is taken as a precautionary measure. There are 122 smallpox patients at quarantine in St. Louis and four new cases were discovered yesterday.

AN EXTRA SESSION POSSIBLE.

A Significant Statement Credited to a Cabinet Officer.

WASHINGTON, March 9. — A cabinet officer, it is said, is authority for this notable statement, the accuracy of which would be questioned were it not for the source from which it comes. He said:

There is a general assumption that it is definitely decided that there will be no extra session. The decision is erroneous. Whether there will be an extra session or not depends upon circumstances. The public is not aware of the fact that the President almost decided last Sunday that there should be an extra session. The subject was considered by the cabinet. The immediate cause was the sundry civil and deficiency appropriation bills. The President was very much disposed to veto both of them. At one time he had nearly decided to do it, but he concluded that it would be better to allow the country to have rest for a time, and to await the progress of events, and not to call an extra session now. But if there shall be a run upon the treasury gold and the treasury reserve shall be depleted in spite of the arrangements which has been made to protect the gold, the President unquestionably will convene the next congress as soon as that fact shall be made clear or probable.

This statement is of much significance. The result will be that the public will watch the treasury gold reserve with increased interest.

MR. McCREARY IS HOPEFUL.

He Thinks Silver Will Be Rehabilitated by International Agreement.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative McCreary, who was one of the American delegates to the Brussels monetary conference, says that he is very hopeful of the ultimate restoration of the free coinage of silver by international agreement. The fact that the silver men themselves have joined in the present movement in that direction—that senator Wolcott offered the amendment providing for delegates—is very encouraging to those who do not believe that silver can be restored except by international agreement.

Mr. McCreary says that he does not believe that there will be any further serious drain upon the gold of this country.

HE FORGED TO KEEP A GOING.

Young Western Union Employe in New Orleans in a Damaging Position.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Authur S. Shaw, a young man employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, as receiving clerk and assistant cashier was held in $1,250 bond by recorder Whitaker, in the criminal district court yesterday morning on the charge of forgery. Shaw possessed aspirations to be a high roller and as his salary did not admit of this, he forged the name of Manager West and made drafts upon several banks to the amount of several hundred dollars. The evidence against him is very damaging.

THE SOUTH'S COTTON CROP.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange Makes Its Statement to Date.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The New Orleans cotton exchange statement:

Crop statement, September 1 to March 8, inclusive: Port receipt 6,962,453, against 6,270,064 last year, 4,358,188 year before last and 6,222,192, for same time in 1892; overland to mills and Canada, 852,833, against 699,061, 735,667 and 1,081,158; interior stocks in excess of September 1, 315,580, against 241,291, 204,653 and 412,132; southern mill taking, net 487,269 against 438,466, 409,834, and 427,032; brought into sight during 189 days to date, 8,618,135, against 6,798,882, 5,858,332 and 8,095,530; brought into sight for week, 126,671, against 70,750 for the seven days ended March 8, last year, 70,653 and 129,729; brought into sight first eight days of March 156,480, against 82,574, 83,988 and 138,585.

Arrested in Florida, Wanted in Georgia.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 9.—Deputy Sheriff Morrison, of Buchanan, Ga., reached here last night and arrested a man named Jack Bishop, who is wanted in Haralson county, Ga., for murder. Bishop is also suspected of complicity in the express robbery at Homerville, Ga., last year.

Indians Wait Upon Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, March 9. — Secretary Hoke Smith has returned to the city after a short visit to Georgia. He was waited upon yesterday by the delegation of Osage, Oklahoma, Indians, who desired to pay their respects previous to their early departure for home.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, March 9. — Cotton advanced 2 to 3 points, lost this and declined 2 to 4 points, and later closed steady, with some early months 1 point higher for the day and later months 1 point off. Sales 173,300.

New Orleans Bank President Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Frederick Peters, president of the Metropolitan bank of this city died suddenly at two o'clock yesterday of appoplexy. He was very prominent in financial and commercial circles.

SERVED IN TWO WARS.

The Grip Almost Won Where the Bullet Failed.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.)

There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturff. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look on the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers and his hands which had been palsied assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praises of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE WORLD OF ART.

WILLIAM L. ELKINS, of Philadelphia, offers a prize of $5,000 for the best picture painted by an American artist.

THE largest bronze statue in the world is that of Peter the Great, at St. Petersburg, which weighs about 1,100 tons.

THE authorities of Stockton-on-Tees, England, will erect a statue to John Walker, a chemist of that town, who died in 1857, on the ground that he invented lucifer matches.

ACCORDING to a recent communication made by the mayor of Bayeux to the Paris Academie des Inscriptions, the famous Bayeux tapestry, the unique representation of the Norman conquest of England, shows signs of rapid decay, in spite of the protection of the glass case.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON, during a recent visit to Washington, presented to the Corcoran art gallery a landscape painted by himself. It is in oil and represents an interior wood scene, with the pleasing effect of sky and clouds seen through the branches of a group of massive oak trees.

SUCCESSFUL illustrators evidently make large incomes. Mr. Abby is able to occupy a noble old country house in Great Britain and to scour Europe for data needed in the course of his work, while Howard Pyle lives in the Delaware home of Ambassador Bayard, a historic mansion of large rooms and ample grounds.

DAME FASHION'S GOSSIP.

WHAT used to be called the "Langtry knot" has been revived in hair-dressing.

LONG capes of chinchilla are worn by some of the leaders of fashion in London.

THE "Napoleon craze" will be illustrated in some spring and summer fashions.

IT is a good sign of the times that women are getting back to commonsense shoes.

FASHIONABLE education must include the ability to detect and name fine china.

VELVET is in high favor for ceremonious gowns among matrons who can afford them.

LONG neglected coral, for years monopolized by babies, is coming in fashion again.

MODELS of new sunshades have come. They represent much oriental elegance on a stick.

THE sailor hat will appear next summer with the flat crown now seen in so many of the cloth and felt hats.

LONG, thin sticks of Italian bread—so well known to dyspeptics—have been brought out at afternoon teas with great success.

MOMENTS WITH JUSTICE.

RAYMOND A. KNIGHT is a farmer of Columbia county, O. He and his wife had a little tiff, and she refused to cook his meals. On this ground he is suing for a divorce.

A CHICAGO lawyer generously gave his betrothed a three-hundred-dollar diamond ring. A quarrel led to a separation, and now he has brought suit to recover the ring.

THE supreme court of Indiana has decided that it is unlawful for a woman in that state to hold a saloon license, and no debt contracted by a woman in that business is valid.

JUDGE ROGER A. PRYOR, of New York, remarks sarcastically that the marriage service should be amended so as to read: "Husband and wife until death or divorce do us part."

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 14, 1895.

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

We are informed that Rev. C. W. O Hara, of Columbiana, is an applicant for the appointment by the governor to the four years' term as a member of the board of equalization of Shelby county, as provided by the new revenue law. The duties which will devolve upon this board are very important to the tax-paying people of the county. It consists of three persons: one to be appointed by the governor, one to be elected by the court of county commissioners, and the tax assessor of the county.

The board is required, upon complaint made by the proper authority, that any property has been assessed at an amount under its real value, to summon the owner of such property before it, and pass upon evidence touching the valuation of such property, and make such change in the assessment as in its judgment is just.

It is not every time that an applicant for public position is able to furnish to those whose support he seeks, the qualifications which the incumbents of the office should possess. It is therefore a pleasure to know that an applicant for this responsible and important place possesses those high characteristics which should be sought for in the man who offers himself as a candidate for public favor. A man of sterling integrity, of unblemished repute in private life, of the highest christian character, thoroughly capable and possessing in a marked degree those many virtues which adorn private character and make their possessor an ornament to society and the church.

Such a man is the subject of this article, and such a man when known needs no words of praise, but it is a melancholy fact that such men are too often overlooked by the public in the selection of persons to fill places of honor and trust. We hope the governor will do the county a favor by appointing him to this position.

THE Railway Review takes a hopeful view of the prospect in the following editorial paragraph: "All consumers of crude iron and steel are now making provision for from three to six months supplies, having secured orders for products that will keep their works employed from two to three months. In a general way the iron trade is improving. A high authority says if the projected enterprises were started our entire iron and steel making capacity would be for a time fully employed. The obstacle in the way of greater activity seems to be the doubts of our ability to protect ourselves against the dangers resulting from a deflection of the gold reserve. If this be true it is to be regretted, because there is an enormous amount of work projected in industrial lines for the coming season."

A SOUTH CAROLINIA merchant ordered a lot of canned goods from New York, and on their arrival he found from the labels that they had been packed by a canning factory in his own town. They had been shipped to New York and then freighted back to the town where manufactured. The goods paid two freights, and could have been bought cheaper from the factory at first. This illustrates the folly of the propensity for sending away from home for everything that is wanted. No country in the world is better able to live within itself than the South, and the people of the South should in self-interest buy preferably the products of their home factories.—Southern States.

THE total value of the crops of the United States during 1892 is estimated at $3,000,000,000, of which the largest item is $750,000,000 worth of hay. The animal products, including meats, dairy products, poultry and eggs, and wool, are placed at $965,000,000 more.

THE New Orleans "Times-Democrat" contains a very elaborate account of the Bessonette plan of packing cotton for shipment, which promises to revolutionize the industry and be of vast benefit to the planters. By machinery in the gin-house, under this plan, the cotton is wound as it is received from the condensor of the gin on a spindle in cylindrical form, with a pressure which secures a density one-third greater than possible by the most approved appliances for bailing now in use. At the mills the cotton is unwound from the cylinder as easily as it is put on. It will do away with bagging and ties—the latter a matter of some importance to the iron interest—substituting a bale covering made from low-grade cotton. The first shipment of cotton packed under this process from Texas to Boston was at the rate of 112 bales to the car, while the old plan of packing allowed only fifty bales. The "Times-Democrat" says the old process is on the eve of being abandoned. The new method places every station, town and plantation on an equality as to shipment. It is regarded as superior to the old plan of packing by the New England cotton spinners, delivering the cotton in much better condition. The estimate is made that it will save the southern cotton growers $40,000,000 on a 10,000,000 bale crop.

THE South is returning to its ante-bellum custom of raising its own corn and provisions. In 1890, with a population of 10,000,000, the corn product was 358,000,000 bushels. In 1894, with a population of 20,000,000, the aggregate was 483,000,000 bushels. As a matter of fact, southern farmers should return at least 700,000,000 bushels of corn from their acres and this would keep at home the $100,000,000 sent to the West for food-stuffs, as was the case last year, but there is a new order of things and the South has waked up to its coming. The agricultural advancement is giving much concern to the Western section whose market is slipping away.

THE first half year of customs receipts under the Wilson tariff bill returns $79,686,456. The first half year under the McKinley law shows an aggregate of $64,786,541—a difference of $14,899,915, something like 25 per cent. greater. Every month indicates a decided increase. The point in all this is that while the new tariff law reduces the cost of everything to the consumer it increases the revenues. Facts like these tell in the long run and provide evidence justifying tariff reform that cannot be shaken.

GOV. OATES has appointed Capt. W. J. Vaiden, of Marion, Perry county, as his private secretary, in place of Capt. Harvey E. Jones, whom he promoted to be one of Alabama's railroad commissioners. Capt. Vaiden is a native of Virginia, but has been a resident of Alabama for the last seventeen years. He was at one time captain of a military company, and has a soldiery bearing and manner, and will make the governor a good private secretary.

THE end of the world is to come on April 23, 1903, according to a German theologian, who has just alarmed Berlin by his prophecy. Among his cheerful forecasts, are a great war in 1897, the advent of a new Napoleon in 1899, as king of Greece and Syria, and a terrific earthquake in 1901. It would be well to keep the dates above mentioned in easy reach.

SIR BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, a leading English physician, says that if people lived properly and took good care of themselves, there is no reason why seven out of ten average people should not live until they had passed the century mark.

THE Ashville Ægis says "the farmers may growl about the government issuing bonds, manufacturing silver or making paper money good by putting the United States stamp on it, but if there were tons of it produced of all kinds it would not help the price of cotton."

A MAN who knows the value of advertising summed up his conclusions as follows: "A man may guy, and a man may lie, and a man may puff and blow, but he can't get trade by sitting in the shade, waiting for business to grow."

ACCORDING to an estimate by a reliable authority the private gifts to colleges, museums, libraries, etc., in this country in 1864 amounted to $19,967,116.

A KANSAS newspaper remarks that death may be contageous, but when a man dies politically his railroad pass expires also.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now, it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or money will be refunded. Price only 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Parker & Armstrong.

DON'T FORGET THE RAINY DAY.

Boys, our youth too fast is fleeting,
Life's glad morning cannot last,
And the moments swift retreating
Warn us that 'twill soon be past.
There will come a sure declining,
And I would this to you say:
While the sun is brightly shining,
Don't forget the rainy day.

Sunshine cannot last forever,
Storms will come and winds wage strife,
And as sure will dark clouds gather
On the horizon of life.
Let us, then, in youth remember
Life is not one long, bright May,
Sure will come the dread December,
Sure will come the rainy day.

As the busy bee doth gather
In bright days her winter store,
So should we for life's bleak weather
Garner ere the summer's o'er.
Yes, ere life's bright spring doth leave us,
Let us strive aside to lay
Something that may shelter give us
When shall come the rainy day.

WHY NOT BE HAPPY TODAY?

I have questioned my hopes of the future,
I have doubted my dreams of the past,
I have roamed through the realms of ambition,
With visions too lovely to last.
I have longed for youth's fondest ideals,
But those phantoms are now far away,
And at last fair philosophy whispers,
Oh, why not be happy to-day?

Though storm clouds may darken life's valley,
(And each heart has some shadows of care),
The bright sun will soon gild the heavens,
And thy troubles will melt into air.
So what is the use of repining?
Will it bless or ennoble you, pray?
No!—The world does not care for your whining,
So why not be happy to-day?

Ah, the old world at heart is too solemn,
For life is at best full of trials;
But try to be cheerful, 'twill help you,
If you brighten all pathways with smiles.
Then life will be well worth the living,
Let kindness illumine the way,
And with Hope's gilded banner before us
Let's strive to be happy to-day.

PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY.

The last census of the United States gives the entire church membership of the country at 20,643,000. Mr. Carroll, who had charge of that department of the census bureau, makes the following statement respecting these figures. "It indicates a religious population of 57,729,000. That is, the communicants with all adherents added constitute that number leaving about 5,000,000 to comprise the non-religious classes, including free-thinkers and infidels. In regard to the relative increase in population and of churches in the last decade, the census reports show a net gain in population of a little less than 25 per cent., while the increase in church membership during the same period has been 35 per cent."

The houses of worship belonging to the various denominations are valued at $680,000,000. When to this vast aggregate is added the thousands of schools from the kindergarten or primary institutions to the best equipped university, an idea of the working forces of Christianity in this land may be obtained. As the churches are open to all, and the instruction given in them is without price, save at the option of the beneficiary, it is easy to see what Christianity is voluntarily contributing for the promotion of the public weal. Whether regarded in the light of an agency, or from the standpoint of its results, there is certainly no influence comparable to it in power to mould the characters and direct the thoughts of the people. That the influence is for the good is equally beyond question or doubt.

Another fact notable in the census reports is that while much attention has been given through the press and by other means to dissensions in the church and attacks upon Christianity during the past ten years, the progress of the church has been rapid and the greatest advance is recorded of the leading denominations. This is a Christian country and Christianity strengthens its hold upon the people as the years go by. The gain of members in the Evangelical Protestant Churches alone from 1880 to 1890 was more than the gains of the first fifty years of this century. In 1880 the church members were not quite one in fourteen of the inhabitants, while now they are nearly one in three. The man who asserts that there is the least sign that the influence of the churches is waning betrays ignorance of the facts and history.

The rapid growth of Christianity in this, the first of nations, as well as the most thoroughly free, enlightened and progressive, is, of itself, testimony that the Christian religion, rightly taught, rivets no shackles upon the human understanding and erects no barriers to retard human progress. In this land, as elsewhere, Christianity is found to advance hand in hand with the world's best civilization, and he has been a dull student of history who does not confess that the very foundations of that civilization are laid in the religion of Jesus Christ.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

AUDITOR PURIFOY ISSUES AN ADDRESS TO COLLECTORS.

State Auditor Purifoy has sent out the following:

STATE OF ALABAMA,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE.
MONTGOMERY, March 5, 1895.

To the Tax Collectors of the State:

Allow me to respectfully call your attention to the provisions of section 33, of an act entitled "An act to amend the revenue laws of the State of Alabama," approved February 18th, 1895, which was published in the Semi-Weekly Advertiser of March 1st, 1895, a copy of which, I presume, you received. In addition to naming a date on which taxes become due and delinquent, you are required to collect interest on taxes from the date of delinquency, to be collected as a part of the taxes. This part of the statute went into effect upon the approval of the act, to wit: February 18th, 1895, and you are, hereafter, to collect interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, on all taxes which were delinquent on that date, and which continued to be delinquent thereafter, from the date of such approval.

I would respectfully urge that you preserve the copy of said act and examine carefully the provisions in it affecting your duties. Your commissions and fees are governed by the provisions of section 40 of said act.

Allow me, also, to respectfully call your attention to the fact that there are large amounts of delinquent taxes due the state, and which are needed to meet its current expenses. The provisions of law, authorizing you to enforce the collection of such delinquent taxes are ample to enable you to promptly discharge your duties. I, therefore, urge you to press collections.

Respectfully,
JOHN PURIFOY,
State Auditor.

TOLERATION.

From the Fort Payne Journal.

There is too much inclination among people to see only one side of a question and to insist that their particular ideas and views are correct and that all who differ from them are wrong. There is too much of the rule or ruin policy inherent in the human heart, and too little of that spirit of love and toleration possessed by the meek and lowly Nazarene. We have known some most excellent people who were so firmly set in their own opinions and so tenacious of their views as to be entirely unable to give justice to an opponent. This is true in all the relations of life, in politics, in religion, and in the various questions that present themselves for our solution.

This should not be. It is proper that we should rigidly adhere to what we believe to be right as opposed to what we believe to be wrong. But where there is ground for honest difference of opinion, the man who would proscribe and punish another because he cannot see as he does is a troublesome and dangerous man.

Wherever there is this room for honest differences we should be broad and liberal enough to allow to others what we insist on taking for ourselves, the right of opinion. It argues a shallow mind when we hear a man abusing and traducing the motives of another simply for not agreeing with him.

Let us cultivate a broader spirit. We should and must bear with each other's infirmities and differences if we would succeed in any undertaking. We must also have the manly courage, when convinced that we are in error, to retrace our steps and correct the wrong that we may have done. Only in this way can we hope for harmony and union in any enterprise.

The Negro and the Democracy.

From the Boston Herald.

The populist democrats who have control in South Carolina are preparing to bear harder upon the negro as a voter than any portion of the South has yet done. The populists have, in effect, taken possession of the democratic party in this state. In several of the other states of the South they have either absorbed the republican party, as in Alabama, or gone into strict alliance with it, as in North Carolina. There is reason to expect the same spirit of them in these instances. The populists in all the states of the South are largely made up of the successors of the "poor whites" of that section. The poor whites were notoriously more severe upon the negroes in the days before the war than were the classes who were above them in the social scale, and their prejudice is likely to be transmitted to their descendants. It is not affected by any changes in population which have come since, because these charges are very few, owing to the imited emigration South. There will be curiosity to see whether northern republican sympathy continues to be extended toward those nominally of its party in the southern states after repression of the negro vote they shall be adopted as part of its policy, as it is very likely to be. The negro vote, both in South Carolina and Alabama, is now inclined to turn to the old-fashioned democrats as the men most disposed to treat the colored race fairly.

A Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggists to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with la grippe and will use the remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

REMARKABLE WISDOM.

A special to the Advertiser of Sunday from Florence, says: "There is in Florence a 9-year old girl who has developed a remarkable and mysterious power which is exciting the interest and testing the credulity of the people.

Several months ago a man named Haynes visited Florence and performed some wonderful feats in mind-reading. Since then a number of Florentines have tried their hands at some of the things performed by Haynes, such as finding hidden articles, while blindfolded, opening safes, reading sealed letters, etc., and some of them have attained a certain degree of success. It remained, however, for a 9-year old girl, Lunette Price, to carry out successfully the more difficult feats performed by Haynes and to do other still more difficult things that he did not attempt.

At a public test made Wednesday night at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Price, this remarkable child did some most astonishing things. While securely blindfolded and without the slightest difficulty, she found hidden coins that had been gathered at random from the audience, told the correct date on each coin and returned them to their proper owners. A page in a book and a sentence on the page were selected by one of the audience and the book concealed while the child was out of the room. When she was led in blindfolded, she found the book at once and almost as quickly the page and passage, reading the latter by running her hand over it. She seemed to readily interpret the thoughts of those she touched with her hand and would write sentences which they would think of.

Little Lunette discovered her mysterious power while playing with a girl companion, and for the past two months she has been astonishing her parents and all before whom she has performed by her wonderful achievements."

REMARKABLE BALLOON VOYAGE.

A remarkable balloon voyage was made in Germany a few weeks ago by Dr. A. Benson, during which the balloon reached a height of 31,496 feet, or nearly six miles. The balloon was equipped with various instruments for making observations, and much of interest was observed concerning atmospheric physics. Dr. Benson retained consciousness throughout the entire voyage by breathing artificial oxygen prepared for the purpose and carried in bags, and his observations are usually complete and interesting.

It is noteworthy that up to a height of 1,569 meters the temperature rose steadily. At this elevation the thermometer indicated 5 degrees Centigrade above zero. The air meanwhile was foggy and thick clouds frequently hid the earth from view. At an elevation of 5,000 meters the temperature sank to 18 degrees below zero. The atmosphere at this height was very dry, and the sun's rays very weak. The artificial respiration was commenced at an altitude of 6,750 meters, the temperature at this height being 29 degrees below zero. When Dr. Benson found himself at 8,000 meters, he tried for a moment to breathe natural rarefied air, but found it would be impossible to retain consciousness at such a height in this way. His voice at this height sounded strangely muffled. The temperature meanwhile had sunk to 42 degrees below zero. At 9,000 meters, he passed up through the thin stratum of high cirrus clouds and found the stratum consisted of small, well formed snowflakes. The extreme height of 31,496 feet was reached two and a half hours after the start, and the thermometer at this point stood at 47-9 degrees below zero. In this extreme cold Dr. Benson suffered considerably, although he was clothed in heavy furs. Two of his fingers were frozen during the voyage.—Scientific American, March 11th.

What Free Wool is Doing.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Selling woolens in England is a new departure for American manufacturers to engage in, and yet this is the story the Consul at Bradford sends to the State Department, with the further information that American woolens are disposed of there at a profit, and that, too, in the face of the fact that Bradford is the central woolen market of Great Britain.

American woolen cloth at 50 and 60 cents a yard, which experts concede to be from goods of a superior grade, is just as much a puzzle to the English maker as it is to the American at home accustomed to paying much higher figures and to believing the tariff chaff so generally thrown out to bolster up the tariff tax bounties. The new tariff disproves the argument of the high protectionist very early in the game that a reduction of the duty on wools would ruin trade abroad and the mills at home.

Nothing of the kind follows the admission of free material, but to the contrary the mills are in possession of a stimulous, the looms and spindles are working up a new competition and American woolen cloth is now in the English markets in company with American carpets, which were there long months ago.

The prediction that American manufacturers, with the advantage of free wool, would have their goods in Bradford in six months after the new tariff bill had passed, has been more than realized. Britain is beaten on its own ground and the future is rich in promise.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Notice No. 15950.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
Jan. 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama on March 7th, 1895, viz: Mary C. Lynch, homestead entry No. 23,407, for the west ½ of the northeast ¼, section 14, township 21, south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Cicero C. Martin, Robert J. Farr, John S. Evans, Richmond Leonard, all of Lynch, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 4th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 25, township 19, range 1 east. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. H. Gill, to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Gren Self, Wm. Hardy and James Self.

This 29th day of January, 1895.
feb 14 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 18, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 34, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 16th day of January, 1895.
jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, February 25, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 18, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Register's Notice.

This day came Isaac D. Mason, trustee, under the will of Mary P. Roper, deceased, of the property of Joseph Roper Cromwell, left him under said will, and filed his application praying to be relieved of said trusteeship, together with his account and accompanying vouchers to make a final settlement of his said trusteeship. It is hereby ordered that Monday, the 18th day of March, 1895, be appointed as the day to hear said application and pass on said account and vouchers, at my office in Columbiana, Ala., at which time and place all concerned may appear and contest same if they see proper.

Done at office in Columbiana, Ala., on this the 15th day of February, 1895.
D. R. McMILLAN,
feb 21 3t Register in Chancery.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of March, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 1, township 22, range 1 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of A. M. Elliott to satisfy said Fi Fas in my hands in favor of the Southern Agricultural Works and W. P. Hoffman.

This 18th day of February, 1895.
feb 28 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held in Columbiana, Alabama, on

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1895,

to elect a Mayor and five Aldermen for the City of Columbiana, under an act of the last legislature, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Columbiana, Alabama. All qualified voters living within two and one-half miles of the Court House, in Columbiana, are entitled to vote.
JOHN S. LEEPER,
feb 28 Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1892, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.
The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.

The above sale has been continued until Thursday, March 21, 1895.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & CO., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45 a. m.
"	York	5:57 "
"	Demopolis	7:02 "
"	Uniontown	7:48 "
"	Marion Junction	8:30 "
Arrive	Selma	9:00 "
Leave	Selma	9:10 "
"	Calera	11:20 "
"	Talladega	12:52 p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00 "
"	Jacksonville 8:55 "	2:27 "
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55 "
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25 "
Leave	Rome	4:50 "
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27 "
"	Chattanooga	7:10 "
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45 "
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32 "
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00 "
"	Knoxville	10:00 "
"	Bristol	4:50 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30 p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45 a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30 "
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03 "
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15 "
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55 "
Arrive	Rome	10:46 "
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m	10:55 "
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20 p. m
"	Jacksonville 7:03 "	11:45 "
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10 "
"	Talladega	2:18 "
"	Calera	3:50 "
"	Selma	6:00 "
Leave	Selma	6:15 "
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46 "
"	Uniontown	7:22 "
"	Demopolis	8:07 "
"	York	9:00 "
"	Meridian	10:20 "

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER, KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A., WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU READ
THE * TIMES
PHILADELPHIA
THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to
THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

OUR GREAT

SPRING

Opening * Sale!

—AT THE—

RACKET STORE!

SYLACAUGA, ALA.

No doubt you have all heard of the Racket Store, at Sylacauga. That is the only store you can get everything you need at very low prices. But to convince you we be low mention a few of our prices.

Our Dress Goods department is now about complete and our prices are on the new tariff basis and the small margin plan.

Dress Gingham in all fancy colors at 5 cents per yard.
15c. hepZer Gingham, opening price 10 cents.
Calico, in all colors, at 5 cents.
Shirting at 4½ cents.
Percales from 5½c up.
15c Sateens, opening price, 10 cents.
Apron Gingham, 5 cents.

☞We carry the finest line of Fancy Summer Dress Goods in the City.

Catton Checks at 4½ cents.
1 yard wide shirting, 5 cents.
1 yard bleached muslin at 5 cents.
Windsor ties at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c; worth double the money.
Men's handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Thimbles at 1 cent each.
280 pins for 1 cent.
Clark's spool cotton at 4 cents.
Pearl buttons at 5 cents a dozen.
Collar buttons at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress stays at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress Shields 10 cents per pair.
Hooks and eyes at 2 cents a card.
Sharp's needles at 2 cents per paper.
Fancy dress buttons 5 cents per dozen.
The lates styles of laces for this spring from ½c per yard up.
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25 cents up.
Our line of hosiery, fast black, from 5 cents up.
A complete line of table linen and toweling at rock bottom prices.
40c overshirts, opening sale, for 25c.
65c overshirts, opening sale, for 40c.
$1.00 overshirts, opening sale, for 65c.
Laundred white shirts at 50 cents.
Unlaundred white shirts at 45 cents.
The latest styles of collars and cuffs.
For neckwear we are headquarters.
We can give you anything you want in boys' and men's clothing from 75 cents a suit up.
In shoes we can't be beat.
Ladies' shoes from 85 cents a pair up.
Men's shoes from $1.00 a pair up.
Children's shoes from 25 cents a pair up.
Trunks and valises at wholesale prices.
For ladies' and children's slippers we are headquarters, from 75 cents a pair up.
Men's and boys' hats from 25 cents up.
Suspenders at 10c, 15c and 20c, worth double the money.

Be sure and visit the Racket Store. It has paid others, it will pay you.

Mail Orders, with Remittance, are Promptly Attended To.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., Proprietors.

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

AYER'S The only SARSAPARILLA Admitted at the WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO 1893

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 14, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting embers in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50. K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

The moon was "out of sight" Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Christian spent Sunday in Shelby.

P. G. Trent is now with E. W. Bell as prescription clerk.

Thompson Cooper, of Shelby Springs, was in town Monday.

Hon. R. W. Cobb is with Columbiana friends this week.

Circuit court will convene here Monday week, March 25th.

Mrs. Fannie Bristow, of Calera, spent Monday in town.

J. W. Barr, of Wilsonville, gave us a pleasant call Monday.

P. G. Trent, of Childersburg, is a visitor in town this week.

Tax-Assessor Hammond spent a few hours in the city Monday.

Miss Elva Greek spent Saturday and Sunday with Shelby friends.

Miss Lucy Smith spent several days of last week in Sylacauga and Talladega.

A. P. Longshore transacted business in Birmingham the front end of the week.

Mrs. Thomas, of Talladega, is spending some time with her brother. J. L. Peters, Esq.

Mr. Pond and Murphy Baker, now of Shelby Springs, were visitors in our city Monday.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was a guest of Miss Anna Milner Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Emma Wilson, Katie Huyett and Essie Mason were guests of Shelby friends Sunday.

"The boys" are requested to meet overseer Elliott Monday with a pick or shovel. No axes "go."

E. D. Hall and wife, accompanied by Will O'Connor, a brother of Mrs. Hall, came in Friday from New Orleans.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston returned Friday last from a two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. W. S. Nelson, in New Orleans.

Our job department has been run at its full capacity for the past several weeks. People are finding out where to get neat printing.

It is said that the height of a man or woman is six times the length of the foot. This certainly is a mistake else Columbiana would have several giants.

Our clever friend, E. S. Lyman, Esq., of Montevallo, is a frequent visitor to our town just now, as he is preparing for Circuit court, which will convene March 25th.

J. A. Herzfeld & Co., of Sylacauga, have an advertisement in this issue, and it will pay our readers to look it over carefully. The prices quoted are astonishingly low, and they should in these tight times, be quite an inducement.

Last Sunday was the first pretty day we have had lately, and the young people were out in force for a stroll in the mountains. It is hardly necessary to remind them that our stock of wedding cards is complete, and that they can be furnished in short order.

Saturday afternoon last about fifty citizens of this place held a meeting in the court house for the purpose of selecting a municipal ticket. The following is the result: W. B. Browne, for mayor; A. P. Longshore, E. B. Nelson, J. R. White, W. A. Tallant, B. L. Moore, for aldermen.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Station Agent Newton, of the L. & N. informed us yesterday that in all probability there would be two passenger trains daily over the branch from this place to Shelby, on or about the 15th instant. The trains are an assured fact, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Shelby Iron Co. for the use of their train. We hope this can be done, for it will add greatly to our comfort and convenience when we wish to visit Montgomery or Birmingham.

Columbiana Literary Society.

Our society met on Friday evening last at the residence of Mr. J. R. White. The programme as arranged for the evening was well executed. Several visitors were present. An interesting talk was made by Rev. T. M. Wilson for the good of the society. Owing to the fact that our Society is large and our room very limited, we are compelled to narrow our invitation. So the Society now invites only the active members, the honorary members, the older citizens, and the young people who are eligible to membership and desire to join.

The Society will meet on next Friday evening at the residence of Dr. J. H. Williams.

JOHN S. LEEPER, JR.,
Cor. Sec'y.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Syrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

History of Shelby County.

TO THE CHRONICLE:—

I propose, as far as leisure, means and material can be commanded, to write up a succinct history of our county. 1. Its physical features, soil, minerals, water-power, etc. 2. Its people, representative men especially. 3. Courts and professional men. 4. Religious history. 5. Schools, these and like topics. Beginning as soon as may be with the first topic, presuming on their kindness and hereby request Hon. Mr. Aldrich to supply me with an account of the minerals of the county, especially of Cahaba valley; Esq. Needham Lee, of the lands and early settlement of Cahaba valley and original boundaries of the county. Mr. E. V. Caldwell of the lands, timber and minerals of Coosa valley. If this account can be made accurate, it will invite the attention of settlers, for the resources of the county are remarkable. I shall, from time to time, as the work progresses, expect every aid the older citizens can afford. Indeed the attempt will turn almost entirely on such aid.

E. B. TEAGUE.

Columbiana, March 9, '95.

Program for the Columbiana Literary Society.

Hereafter the program will be published three meetings in advance

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

Opening Song.....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Declamation.....Clifton Anchors
Recitation.....Miss Lula Wilson
Reading.....Miss Earl Anchors
Music.....Miss Edna Nelson
Recitation.....Miss Mabel Greek
Humorous Speech.....F. E. Elliott
Music.....Miss Louella Teague
Composition.....Walter O'Hara
Composition.....Miss Pearl Seale
News Report.....J. S. Leeper, Jr
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers."
Questions.....Miss Louie Longshore
Answers.....J. W. Dykes

FRIDAY MARCH 22

Opening Song, "America".....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll call and Quotations Responses
"The Mother of George Washington—A Paper by.....Miss Chlora Wimpee
"The Boyhood of Washington—A Paper by.....E. LaTaste
Music.....Miss Sadie Williams
"Washington, the Soldier and Patriot-A Paper by.....H. Hammond
"Washington, the Statesman"—A Paper by.....R. H. O'Hara
"Washington's Private Life, Last Days and Death" A Paper by....Miss Lena Hendrick
Music..Miss Pearl Hendrek and Allie Nelson
News Report.....Miss Ethel Greek
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers"
Questions.....J. M. Spencer
Answers.....Miss Emma Milstead

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recomends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong

Wilsonville Waifs.

Did you see the moon eclipse?

Mr. H. L. Sanders now occupies the Barnett house.

Mr. James Ray thinks of locating in the "Lone Star" State.

One of our young ladies has already received an Indian relic.

Claude Jackson left yesterday to attend a business college at Tallapoosa, Georgia.

Col. W. T. Smith has accepted a position with a tobacco firm in Huntsville. We wish him much success in his new occupation.

Quarterly meeting, which was held here Saturday and Sunday, was well attended and several excellent as well as beneficial sermons, were delivered.

There was a general stampede here among the horses Saturday evening, which ended in the total destruction of a wagon and fence, besides many bridles and saddles being damaged.

Our teachers wear broad smiles and have reason to be enthusiastic, progressive workers. A library for every grade and abundance and variety of supplied busy work are rewarding them with beautiful order and remarkably regular attendance, and an occasional new pupil is of course very acceptable. You should see the pride manifested in our artistic school-room decorations. "BUTCH."

Items From Cresswell.

Mr. Leeper, of Columbiana, was in our town Tuesday on business, and went from here to Vincent.

It seems that the severe winter has gone and merry spring has taken its place. We meet it with a hearty welcome.

Mr. P. T. Pitts has returned to town from Texas, on business. He reports good business in Texas and will return in about two weeks.

Messrs. Wallis and Judge are making fine progress in their new ground. It looks like they were taking an interest in farm work.

The Baptist church at this place met in conference last Saturday and called Rev. Frank Mullen to serve them for the ensuing year. Now for a Sabbath school.

Prof. J. A. May, of Laniers, will preach at the Baptist church at this place on the 3d Sunday in this month, March 17th. Let all come out and give Bro. May a good congregation as it will be his first sermon in our town.

The farmers hereabouts are about done sowing oats. Early. They are making good use of the fine weather. They are also making preparation to raise more three and five cent cotton, using guano in abundance. But we are proud to say that the farmers of Shelby county know no hard times. They have a legal tender, sorghum and peas.

March 1st about 5 o'clock a. m. near Henryellen, and about 24 miles north of this place on the C. & W. R. R., was the scene of a severe accident causing the death of engineer McGuire and fireman Reeves. Engine 1003 pulling train No. 41, it seems gave way on the left side of fire-box, tearing off the entire end of the boiler and completely detaching the boiler from the trucks. Pieces of the boiler and cab were scattered for one-fourth of a mile. F. A. McGuire, engineer, was blown about 150 yards to the right and no doubt instantly killed. The fireman, Will Reeves, was blown near 300 yards to the left and badly mangled. One of his shoes was found in a pine tree through which he was blown.

CHOCTAW.

Harpersville Echoes.

High Court last Saturday.

"Cheap Charley" was around last week.

The fair sex have commenced gardening.

The farmers are badly behind with their plowing.

Mr. Dick Cater is very sick with little hopes of his recovery.

Messrs. Pick and Smith Rowe visited Childersburg last Saturday.

Mr. William Moore, of Louisiana, visited T. J. Martin's family last week.

The Hon. Samuel Henderson, of Roanoke, Ala., is visiting his mother's family.

Rev. Mr. Corley filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Prof. C. H. Florey, of Womack Hill, is spending a few days at Harpersville, his old home.

The mule drover left here last week with a car load of beef cattle for the Birmingham market.

Mr. Tom Bates has the contract now for filling the tanks at Vincent and Syllacauga on the C. & W. railroad.

Some of our people are of the opinion that spring will come some of these days, but we fear it will be too late to do the old cows any good.

A little son of Mr. Lee, aged 12 years, living two miles south of here, was, we are sorry to state, badly hurt one day last week while shooting a gun. The gun was torn into a dozen or more pieces, one of which fractured his skull, and he is in a very critical condition.

The following is the honor-roll of Elm Hill Academy, Harpersville, for the month of February, 1895.

Stella Posey,	E. V. Caldwell,
Kate Gorman,	Hugh Gorman,
Earl Martin,	Alice Webb,
Joe Florey,	Joe Simmons,
Frank Gorman,	S. T. Donnell,
Edward Florey,	Rosa Vincent,
Jeffie Bell.	Kidd Collins,
Samuel Caldwell,	Charley Florey,
Jimmie Kidd,	Willie Wheeler,
Wade Posey,	Leila Rowe.

I wish to say that the pupils of Elm Hill Academy are children of whom any community should feel proud. Having a high sense of honor and lofty aspirations, they strive for that which is noble and elevating. Seeing their future responsibilities, they, from a sense of duty, are well preparing for them. May God bless the students of the Elm Hill Academy in their laudable efforts.

"JAKE."

VICTOR BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE HONESTLY MADE

For beauty, strength, lightness, durability and easy running qualities, no other bicycle can equal the Victor. Buy a Victor and know you have the best

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

*SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.*

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA * * * * ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

Job Printing Department

IS EQUIPPED WITH

A COMPLETE NEW OUTFIT,

EMBRACING

Many New and Handsome Designs in TYPE FACES and ORNAMENTS.

WE are prepared to furnish estimates and execute on the shortest notice every description of Law and Commercial Printing, which for quality of stock, style and finish will please the most fastidious, while our prices are such as defy competition.

We make a specialty of the following:

Cotton Statements,
Financial Statements,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Bill Heads,
Envelopes.

Receipt Books,
Check Books.

Pamphlets,
Circulars.

Business Cards,
Professional Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Gards.

Posters and Hand-Bills.
Invitations and Programs.
Bills of Fare.

Call and examine our excellent line of stationery and get our prices; by doing so you will save both time and trouble--and you'll SAVE MONEY.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles: 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success,

Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.

They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician,
12 Whitehall St., - - ATLANTA, GA.

J. F. McLane,

General Insurance Agent,
SHELBY * * * * ALA.
REPRESENTING
Leading English & American COMPANIES.

Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

W. B. BROWNE. D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides
To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,
AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

THE BEST WAY
—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)
THE THROUGH CARS
Of this line pass Calera daily, running through
MONTGOMERY. MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,
Connecting for all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST.
Also running through to
NASHVILLE. EVANSVILLE. LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTHWEST.
Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Non-Resident Notice of Attachement.

J. N. Warren vs. J. G. Blankenship.
In Justice Court of G. W. Clements, Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P., Beat 16, Shelby County, Alabama.

Before me as said notary public ex-officio justice of the peace, came J. N. Warren, plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property, to-wit: Three trunks and their contents have been levied on as the property of defendant by virtue of an attachment issued from my office on the —— day of January, 1895, returnable to the next term thereof, and that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Alabama and resides in Hubbard, Texas. It is therefore ordered that notice of said attachment be given to said J. G. Blankenship by publication in The Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Alabama, once a week for three successive weeks prior to the 16th day of March, 1895, when the same will stand for trial, and a copy of said paper be sent to the defendant at his place of residence.

Witness my hand this the 11th day of February, 1895.

G. W. CLEMENTS.
Notary Public and Ex-Officio J. P.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

The north-west quarter of section 34 and the west half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section 33, all in township 20 range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Dennam, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. from the justice court of H. E. Reynolds in favor of Johnston & White.

This 14th day of December, 1894.

dec 20 3t H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until February 11th, 1895.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 4, 1895. H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Pure Rich Blood

Is essential to good health, because the blood is the vital fluid which supplies all the organs with life and the power to perform their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and giving it vitality and life-giving qualities. This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"I have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it to be an excellent medicine for impure blood. I highly recommend it." FANNIE E. PRICHARD, Utica, N. Y.

Blood is life and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. The best blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This is proved beyond any doubt by the wonderful cures which have been accomplished by this medicine. Weak, tired, nervous men and women tell of new strength and vigor and steady nerves given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers from sleeplessness, scrofula, salt rheum and the severest forms of blood diseases have found relief in Hood's. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

MAMMA—"Robbie, why didn't you speak to Mrs. Bangle when you met her just now?"—Robbie—"You said I must always think twice before I speak, and I couldn't think of anything to think."

"How is your wife?" "Um, her head has been troubling her a good deal this year." "Nervous headache?" "Not exactly. She keeps on wanting a new hat every four weeks."—Tit-Bits.

SWEET—"What in the world did you buy that kodak for?" Sours—"I wanted to see if I couldn't get my wife to 'look pleasant.'"

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IS THE FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS. PURE, DELICIOUS, NOURISHING FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

Last year we commenced an elaborate plan of advertising, but before we were half through, **OUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISAPPEARED.** Why? Because **WE WERE OVERWHELMED WITH BUSINESS.** There was but one thing to do: withdraw the advertising and devote every energy to filling the orders with which we were flooded. This we did, and handled with reasonable promptness a most unprecedented year's business.

WITH ENLARGED FACTORIES, INCREASED FACILITIES, AND TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES FROM WHICH TO DISTRIBUTE OUR GOODS, WE CAN NOW CARE FOR ALL WHO COME. Last year we could not reduce prices because we were compelled in some way to limit the demand for Aermotor goods. We would have been satisfied with lower prices, but why create a demand which we could not supply? We have made the heaviest purchases of steel and material bought in America this year, and at unprecedented prices, and have made terms to dealers which enable them to make unprecedented prices.

In quality, character, variety, finish, and accessibility to full stock of goods and repairs, we are without competitors. In our plan of advertising last year, we proposed to furnish a feed cutter under certain conditions for $15. For reasons stated above we did not complete the advertising, and the feed cutter was not put out. We now propose to make amends in the following manner. We will announce in this paper our **NEW ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH**

$40 at $10

cash with order, f. o. b. Chicago. Only one to one person, he to furnish addresses of ten neighbors who ought to have something in our line. Cut, description and full information regarding it will appear soon.

We especially desire to caution you against paying excessive prices for windmill outfits. The temptation on the part of the great $10 cheap price to $40 clever dealer. To be sure of proper price and articles, write us of your needs and you will be protected. We are, and always have been, believers in low prices. Because of the prodigious output of our factories we are enabled to have special tools for each piece, and thus reduce the hand labor on it to merely picking up the material and laying it down again. So small has become the cost of labor put on the material which we sell that it is not worth mentioning. We have become the largest dealers in the material, of course, in steel galvanized after-construction (tilting and fixed), tanks, pumps, etc., to such an extent has this become true, and to such an extent has the price of our goods (and on that account the volume of our business rendered competition impossible), that **FOUR LARGE WINDMILL CONCERNS ARE BUYING THEIR TOWERS OF US THIS YEAR. THEY DO IT BECAUSE WE MAKE THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE AND SAFE TOWER; BECAUSE THEY CAN BUY OF US CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BUILD; BECAUSE WE ALONE ARE PREPARED TO GALVANIZE EVERYTHING AFTER IT IS COMPLETED, AND COMPLETE EVERYTHING EXACTLY RIGHT.**

These concerns are wise, for, even though they may not furnish the best of wheels, the wheel will have the best of supports. Send to us your name and address, and those of your neighbors who may need something in our line, and thereby do them a good turn. The Aermotor Co. is one of the most successful business enterprises which has been launched in recent times. In succeeding advertisements will be discussed and made clear the lines on which that success has been worked out. It was done by a farmer's boy. A careful following of these advertisements may suggest to some other farmer's boy a career.

Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

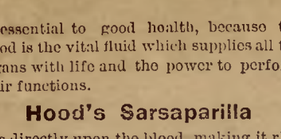
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM



IS THE FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS. PURE, DELICIOUS, NOURISHING FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

THE WORLD OF ART.

WILLIAM L. ELKINS, of Philadelphia, offers a prize of $5,000 for the best picture painted by an American artist.

THE largest bronze statue in the world is that of Peter the Great, at St. Petersburg, which weighs about 1,100 tons.

THE authorities of Stockton-on-Tees, England, will erect a statue to John Walker, a chemist of that town, who died in 1857, on the ground that he invented lucifer matches.

ACCORDING to a recent communication made by the mayor of Bayeux to the Paris Academie des Inscriptions, the famous Bayeux tapestry, the unique representation of the Norman conquest of England, shows signs of rapid decay, in spite of the protection of the glass case.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON, during a recent visit to Washington, presented to the Corcoran art gallery a landscape painted by himself. It is in oil and represents an interior wood scene, with the pleasing effect of sky and clouds seen through the branches of a group of massive oak trees.

SUCCESSFUL illustrators evidently make large incomes. Mr. Abby is able to occupy a noble old country house in Great Britain and to scour Europe for data needed in the course of his work, while Howard Pyle lives in the Delaware home of Ambassador Bayard, a historic mansion of large rooms and ample grounds.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

FOUR HUNDRED tons of top weight must come off of the new French battleship Brennus before she can be made seaworthy.

DREYFUS is to be sent to the Iles du Salut, off the coast of French Guiana, instead of to New Caledonia, as the chances of his escaping will be less.

BARONESS SEEFRIED now has a little girl. The baroness is Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria, who a year ago eloped with a young cavalry lieutenant, whom she married. Her mother is Princess Gisela, daughter of the emperor of Austria.

MISS ANNIE HAYES, of Forest City, Me., was examined by a board of pension surgeons recently for a pension as the dependent child of a union soldier. She weighs 488 pounds, and as a result of the surplus avoirdupois is unable to do any work, hence the pension.

A GENTLEMAN who discovered that he was standing on a lady's train had the presence of mind to remark: "Though I may not have the power to draw an angel from the skies, I have pinned one to the earth." The lady excused him.

MAMMA—"Why don't you eat your plum pudding, Richie?" Richie (grown critical with repletion)—"There's too much cologne in the sauce."

"I LOST my head completely. And then I kissed her!" "I don't quite see how you managed it!"—Life.

MEN who declare the world owes them a living are usually too lazy to hustle around and collect it.—Texas Siftings.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 9, 1895.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 25	@	$ 5 30
COTTON—Middling	5¾	@	5⅞
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 25	@	3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58⅝	@	60¾
CORN—No. 2	....	@	49½
OATS—No. 2	33	@	34
PORK—New Mess	11 50	@	12 50
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	5¾	@	5¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 70
Medium	3 85	@	4 90
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 80	@	4 30
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Patents	2 60	@	2 70
Fancy to Extra do	2 05	@	2 30
WHEAT—No 2 Red Winter	52½	@	53½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	40¾	@	41½
OATS—No. 2	29½	@	30
RYE—No. 2	53	@	57
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 50	@	11 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	12	@	13
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	12½
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	10 70	@	10 90
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	6
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6⅜
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 00	@	5 90
HOGS—Fair to Choice	3 95	@	4 45
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 40	@	4 80
FLOUR—Winter Patents	2 50	@	2 75
Spring Patents	2 10	@	2 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	53⅜	@	57⅞
No 2 Red	51¾	@	52
CORN—No. 2	42	@	43
OATS—No. 2	....	@	28¾
PORK—Mess (new)	10 70	@	10 85
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 50	@	5 75
HOGS—All Grades	3 75	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	52
OATS—No. 2	28½	@	28½
CORN—No. 2	39⅞	@	40¼
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	2 50	@	2 90
CORN—No. 2	10	@	51
OATS—Western	....	@	36
HAY—Choice	15 00	@	15 50
PORK—New Mess	....	@	11 25
BACON—Sides	....	@	6⅞
COTTON—Middling	....	@	5⅞
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@	55⅞
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	43	@	43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@	32⅜
PORK—New Mess	10	@	11 25
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	7
COTTON—Middling	....	@	5¾

BATTLE OF THE BONDS.

Wisdom of the Administration in the Great Emergency.

The secretary of the treasury has for some months enjoyed the distinction of being the worst abused man in the country. It is not a very pleasant position to occupy, but Mr. Carlisle has maintained it with his customary dignity, and, so far as the world knows, without serious disturbance to his temper or digestion.

Mr. Carlisle did not, of course, expect to satisfy his critics when he arranged the sale of the new-bond issue. It has not astonished either him or his friends that the contract with the new syndicate has caused him to be denounced by the republican and populist orators and press from Dan to Beersheba. He has too long been their target to care for such firecracker artillery when he knows, and knows that the public knows, he has done the best possible for his country.

All the assaults made upon the government have sought to establish two things: That it was unpatriotic and unjust to American citizens to sell the bonds to a foreign syndicate, and that they were sold at too low a price. Few have the hardihood to say that they should not have been issued.

Unquestionably it would be best to place all loans with our own people, all things being equal. It is also true that a low price was realized for the issue.

But every thoughtful man who carefully examines into the condition of affairs must not only approve the sale abroad, but also the bargain made with the great banking houses which took the bonds.

By the terms of the contract the members of the syndicate obligated themselves to check the exportations of gold. The only way to do this is by keeping down the rate of exchange, both by importing gold and by the employment of such other means for influencing the markets as lie in the power of the Morgans and Rothschilds and their associates who have great credits abroad which may be drawn upon at will. This is really the principal consideration in the sale; it could have been obtained from no other combination, unless, perhaps, the associated banks of New York could have been prevailed upon to enter into such an agreement. It is unfortunate that they did not rise to the situation. The New York clearing house is made up of an aggregation of financiers who have shown themselves equal to any great emergency. While the Bank of England had to call upon the richer Bank of France for assistance after the Baring crash, the New York clearing house weathered the great financial storm of 1893 without soliciting a penny of help, and held up the whole country in so doing. Had this great association desired to help the government it could have checked the gold run on the treasury long ago. The members have not cared to assume this patriotic duty, strained relations having grown up between some of them and the secretary of the treasury, who has acted as he thought best independently of their wishes and advice. Private pique influenced them to such an extent that with over eighty-one million dollars in gold coin in their vaults and with a further stock to draw from of over five hundred million dollars scattered over America, they refused to spare one dollar to relieve the treasury.

Under the circumstances Mr. Carlisle made the best and wisest arrangement possible. Knowing that no matter at what price the bonds might be sold in this country the gold would be immediately withdrawn and again hoarded, he decided to treat with a syndicate that could not only furnish gold, but also give some reasonable guarantee of its preservation for at least a time. Only such houses as the Rothschilds and the Morgans could give this guarantee.

There is no sufficient ground for supposing that the syndicate either cannot or will not do much of what it has agreed to do. It can control hostile bankers, some of whom there must be, by indirect influences, and thus virtually secure the cooperation of the New York clearing house and the great continental and English banking institutions. The Rothschilds have branches in all the great money centers of the world—London, Vienna, Paris, Brussels and Frankfort—and through them can sell commercial bills so as to keep down on the rate of exchange in favor of a country they are helping. They have been doing this for nearly a hundred years, and this they have no doubt agreed to do again, if necessary, for the United States.

From now on we shall be able to watch for the first time, at least in many years, an intelligent manipulation of the money markets for a praiseworthy and patriotic purpose. We can hardly see how the syndicate can fail to preserve a satisfactory gold balance in the treasury for many months. There will undoubtedly be attempts to cut it down. Such a one was Russell Sage's recent withdrawal of $550,000 from the subtreasury and the efforts to force gold to a premium. But these movements will almost necessarily be individual efforts disconnected and of little consequence when exerted against the syndicate's influences. A combination to bear the government's credit would not be tolerated. The exportation of gold ceased as soon as an intimation of the contract got abroad, and there is no indication that it will be resumed, though at a time of the year when the tide sets its strongest to Europe.

If the syndicate do what it has undertake nthe value of such a service cannot be overestimated. The daily loss to business under such conditions as prevailed during the great gold run was far in excess of what the interest on the bonds for a year would be. The syndicate made the bond issue a success, and the five millions or so it may make will be fairly and honestly earned.

When this administration and the men who compose it have passed into history, it will be understood by all that Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland met the greatest emergency that has arisen since the war with courage, patriotism and wisdom.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Benjamin Harrison is neither making birthday speeches like McKinley, nor, like Reed and Allison, explaining how he stands on silver so as not to antagonize the other side. At the same time he is keeping his ear very close to the ground and has his finger on the pulse of Indiana.—Chicago Herald.

——Why grieve that American stock raisers have lost a trade of eighteen million dollars a year with France? The sugar trust still lives.—Chicago Times.

FINANCIERING OF CONGRESS.

Double Dealing Methods of Republicans in the House.

The administration cannot very well drive out the Fifty-third congress as Cromwell drove out the rump parliament. For one thing, the constitution is against it. Furthermore, there is in this country a rooted prejudice against calling in musketeers to expedite legislative proceedings. But it is a great pity—at least in some respects. We do not say in all.

When a house of representatives that is overwhelmingly democratic decisively rejects a proposition the adoption of which would strengthen the national treasury half a million a year for thirty years, no doubt every democrat who is also a patriot and a good citizen must for a moment chafe under the restrictions of settled constitutional practice. "We have had enough of this!" cried Cromwell, striding into the middle of the chamber. "The Lord hath done with you. I will put an end to your prating. It is not fit that you should sit here any longer. You should give place to better men." And they scuttled out before his musketeers.

Of course, we see that this was irregular and foolish. One evil cannot be corrected by another and more monstrous. But the behavior of the house of representatives in rejecting a proposition to authorize the issue of three per cent. gold bonds must, in the present circumstances, be set down as an act of such uncommon and unpatriotic madness as to call for the severest censure the people can pronounce. There would be a savage satisfaction in seeing these false servants put out—always by some safe constitutional process—if only their successors would be any better.

But what are we to infer from the conduct of the republicans in the house? Mr. Reed's behavior the other day was plainly dishonest and insincere. He professed to support the sound-money resolution, and through partisanship or a worse motive did it what harm he could. This is not of good augury for the republican congress to come.

Following this defeat of a sound financial proposition, we may expect attacks upon the gold-purchase contract just made by the administration. Ignorance and vice will cheerfully join hands in that business. It still seems to be a little difficult to convince even intelligent persons that this contract provides for something more than the sale of bonds. A study of its provisions shows that it makes provision not only for replenishing the treasury's stock of gold, but for protecting it against all preventable drains. How efficient the protection is will probably appear. It might be well for the too-ready critics to wait and see whether the government has made a bad bargain.—N. Y. Times.

M'KINLEY'S BUNGLING.

A Condition Brought About by High Tariff Legislation.

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, the putative author of the McKinley bill, says the way to maintain the gold reserve in the treasury is to stop the deficit in the revenues. This is a strange proposition coming from that source. From the close of the war until the McKinley law became operative there was no deficit in the revenues. From that time until the day the bill was repealed there was nothing else.

At the close of Cleveland's first term in the presidency, March 4, 1889, there was a surplus in the treasury of more than one hundred million dollars, and a revenue redundancy that excited the concern of the statesmanship of the country. But in 1890 the McKinley law was enacted, and the condition was changed. In three years the surplus was exhausted, and instead, there was a treasury deficit amounting to more than fifty million dollars. In other words, the revenue deficit amounted to more than fifty million dollars a year under the McKinley law.

For Gov. McKinley to comment in the language imputed to him in regard to the revenue deficit is, therefore, to set him down as a montebank. Under the circumstances he should be modest and silent. It does not lay in his mouth to censure anyone. Whatever evils the treasury has encountered in the last five years are attributable to his bungling and to no other cause.—Kansas City Times.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——It is generally believed that Mr. Reed has killed his presidential chances by his course on the financial question in congress.—Wheeling Intelligencer (Rep.).

——It is to be hoped Tom Reed's neighbors in Maine will not be rude enough to ask him leading questions about his financial views.—Chicago Record.

——There is an impression that the political difficulties of Thomas B. Reed are not entirely disagreeable to his devoted friend, William McKinley.—Brooklyn Eagle.

——Mr. Boutelle's red hair is the only assurance that Maine can now give the country that she keeps a plumed knight in stock. Reed's feather is white.—St. Louis Republic.

——What would be the state of our financial affairs to-day had the administration neglected to make this (bond) bargain, depending on congress to provide for the needs of the treasury?—N. Y. Post.

——A notorious war deserter succeeded in working through congress a bill giving him an honorable discharge from the army. The bill was to lay the basis of a pension claim, and was vetoed by President Cleveland.—Chicago Herald.

——In the present bond issue the president has, we believe, done the best he could under the authority given him. It is the duty of congress to legislate on this matter, and it has shirked its duty. Upon it, therefore, rests the blame.—Toledo Blade (Rep.).

——That the administration should be charged with dishonesty in the transaction effected with the sixty-five-million-dollar syndicate is an outrage not to be excused by the utmost stretch of allowance for partisan or factional hostility.—Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.).

——Hon. Thomas B. Reed sowed to the wind during the early part of the session and he is likely to reap the whirlwind in the end. He puts mischief in the heads of his partisan associates on the financial question, and when a patriotic impulse overtook him he couldn't get those whom it has been his pride to command to listen to his orders. Now he hasn't even the melancholy satisfaction of being with the majority even of his own party.—Kansas City Times.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 500.)

It is the best and most economical.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A LADY who called at a house about one o'clock, expecting to share the midday meal and obliged to go without receiving the desired invitation, betrayed the current of her thoughts by taking leave of her friend as "dear Mrs. Luncheon."

FIRST PEASANT WOMAN—"I am so sorry your husband died. And then the funeral expenses!" Second Ditto—"Oh, I wouldn't have minded the funeral expenses if he had only remained alive."—Fliegende Blaetter.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

IT was asked about an indifferent football player what place he occupied in the field—was he a full-back or a half-back? "No," was the reply, "he was a drawback."—Tit-Bits.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

CALLER—"Did your mother do any of the work on this picture?" Flossie—"Yes'm; she talked for five or six weeks tryin' to make folks think she painted it."—Inter Ocean.

THE Hamilton, Brown Shoe Co., St. Louis, need not complain of hard times, as following comparative figures will show:

Sales for 1895 up to March 1st	$1,002,834.44
Sales for same period 1894	904,958.24
Gain 1895 to March 1st	$97,876.20

SHE—"Col. Firstnite considers himself such a critic that he never smiles during a performance." He—"But you should see him between the acts."

MRS. HOUSEWIFE—"Are you a plain cook?" Miss O'Reilly—"Well, ma'am, they do be thim thot say Oi'm quite good lookin'."

A MAN may run into debt, but he seldom comes out at anything faster than a walk.—Texas Siftings.

A MAN finds no consolation in seeing plenty in the world—if some other fellow is eating it.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in *wholesome* flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced *below a healthy standard*. What is required is an increase in our *germ-fighting strength*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be CURED with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Briareus Had a Hundred Arms.

Nervousness has as many queer symptoms. But whatever these may be, they one and all depart in consequence of the soothing, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremulous nerves soon acquire steadiness by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite, and fortifies the system against disease. Malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles are relieved by it.

THE rule of the minority—that of the first baby.

S FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON. S THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER. S BLOOD

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

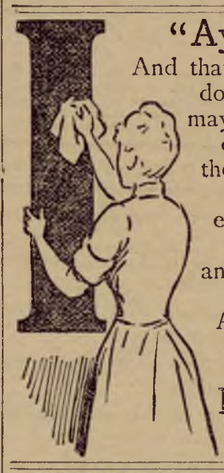
NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS. For all Sewing Machines. STANDARD GOODS Only. The Trade Supplied. Send for wholesale price list. BLELOCK M'F'G Co., 915 Locust st. St. Louis, Mo. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

SORE EYES, however severe or long standing, cured by Dr. JACKSON'S INDIAN EYE SALVE. Soothes and removes soreness and granulation at once. 25 cents at all drug stores.

A. N. K., F 1543

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"Aye! There's the rub!"



And that ought to be enough in itself to seal the doom of bar soap. This rubbing with soap may get clothes clean, if you work hard enough, but can't you see how it wears them out?

Follow the directions that come on every package of Pearline, and you'll find that you not only do away with the hard and ruinous work of rubbing—but that you save time, and actually get better results. At every point Pearline is better than soap. But the mere fact that Pearline saves the rubbing—that ought to settle it.

BEWARE Peddlers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 463

Love Lightens Labor so does **CLAIRETTE SOAP.**

This great cleaner comes to woman's aid on wash-day and every day. Makes her work a matter of love instead of drudgery. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP.... TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years.* No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

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C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has bestowed a number of rewards upon officers and vessels for rescuing distressed mariners.

BOSTON is going to build a subway for the use of electric cars through the most thickly settled and business parts of the city. The undertaking is one of great magnitude and it is estimated that before it is completed it will cost at least $30,000,000.

THE civil rights bill passed by the late Oklahoma legislature did not become a law because the governor refused to sign it. If it had become a law colored men could have obtained damages for being refused admittance to any public place.

MUCH of the trouble that was occasioned by reason of the errors and mistakes which occurred in the engrossment and enrollment of congressional measures by hand will, it is believed, be obviated hereafter by the new method of having that work printed.

IN a recent issue of the Forum Senator Lodge said the tendency of modern times was toward consolidation. Large cities were absorbing their suburbs, business was largely in the hands of great establishments, and even the libraries were uniting in order to increase their utilities.

COMMITTEES started out on the 11th in Denver, Col., to raise $2,000,000 for the national mining and industrial exposition, which it has been decided to hold there next year. All the consuls and vice consuls of all foreign nations stationed in Colorado are to be put on the board of general managers.

GEN. BOOTH, the head of the Salvation army, received an ovation when he made his first public appearance in London since his return from the United States. It was estimated that 13,000 members of the Salvation army, representing every part of Great Britain, were present, all attired in their uniforms.

THE ravages of the grip were said to be unusually severe this winter. The deaths in Russia were put at 12,000. In England, from influenza alone, the mortality had reached 5,000. Nearly 500 people had died in New York city from the effects of the grip since December, and a Berlin expert put the mortality of the world from this cause at 80,000.

GOV. RENFROW, of Oklahoma, has refused to sign the bill giving probate courts jurisdiction of divorce cases. This knocks out the divorce lawyers and compels persons seeking divorces to come into the district court in open session, instead of allowing them to get divorces on the quiet any day in the week before some out-of-the-way probate judge.

THE leading American colleges are gathering wealth rapidly by gift. A bequest to Yale of seventy-five thousand dollars was noted a few days ago, and three Philadelphia families recently made a gift of ten thousand dollars each to the university of Pennsylvania, while other contributions brought up the total to sixty-five thousand dollars.

"It will soon be two years," said the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "since Dr. Nansen cut loose from communication with the world to test his theory that a ship placed in the ice north of Europe would be carried across the polar region and, in the course of two or three years, reach the east coast of Greenland. If the doctor comes out alive he will have a story to tell, but other Arctic explorers say he has probably perished."

THE building in New York in which was Nicolo Tesla's workshop was recently burned. Its destruction comes just when it was whispered in the scientific world that the inventor was on the eve of one of the greatest of discoveries connected with the problem of improving the electric light. It was feared that the disaster might result in the physical collapse of the great inventor. He has long been in a state bordering on exhaustion through overwork.

A SAMPLE of the illuminating gas recently discovered in New York, which can be delivered to consumers in cans, was received and partially tested at the office of the Cleveland (O.) Gas Light Co. Secretary Beardsley, of the company, said that the gas burned steadily and gave an excellent light. The material from which it is made is lime and coal dust, welded by electricity into a sort of dark brownish substance. The gas is generated by placing this material in water. The new discovery may revolutionize the present process of manufacturing gas.

PROF. W. W. KEEN, a well-known Philadelphia surgeon, had a patient, one of whose legs was paralyzed. Believing that by the use of a nerve from the leg of an animal he could restore to his patient the use of his leg, Prof. Keen sent to the city pound for a dog with which to make the experiment. The pound is controlled by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the president of which is Mrs. Caroline Earl White, who is opposed to vivisection, and she positively refused to permit him to have a dog, despite the fact that the life of a human being depended upon it.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., is the possessor of a great genius in the person of Alvaro S. Krolz. He has lately made what may prove to be one of the greatest inventions of the age, in the shape of an electric gun, which promises to eclipse Gatling's famous gun. The gun is 5 feet long, 2½ inches thick, with smooth ½-inch bore. The barrel is placed on a gun carriage and the electric circuit applied directly to the projectile. The number of projectiles which can be fired is limited only by the number which can be fed. There is no cartridge, no powder or dynamite or smoke, and no noise.

CAN MAINTAIN PEACE

Governor McIntire so Wires the Department of State.

ITALIAN MABASSY WIRES HIM DIRECT

Regarded as a New Turn in Diplomatic Circles—No Uprising Between Americans and Italians Feared in Colorado—The Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Yesterday afternoon the following telegram was received at the department of state from Governor McIntyre of Colorado, dated Denver:

I am just in receipt of a detailed account by telegraph from sheriff at Walseburg. It does not differ materially from the newspaper reports. Inquest held, and as I am informed, thorough investigation made. Evidence in writing subscribed by witnesses and filed in office of clerk of district court. Sheriff further reports that there has been no trouble of any kind since and no danger and that he is thoroughly able to maintain peace and no danger of uprising of Americans or Italians. Am in receipt of a telegram from Ambassador for Italy saying in part: "Please give orders for immediate action against murderers of Italians." Immediate action will be urged on proper authorities looking to an arrest and punishment of guilty persons. The acting Italian counsel informs me that he leaves to-night for Walsenburg. I have given him such letters as he asked for to the sheriff. From every source of information that everything is quiet. Have taken steps to ascertain nationality of deceased. (signed) A. W. McINTYRE, Governor of Colorado.

REPUBLICANS WILL CONTROL.

Complexion of the Senate—Butler, of North Carolina, With the Majority.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The disappearance of eighteen Senators will make an entire change in the appearance on the senate floor when that body meets again. Instead of the majority of the desks being on the democratic side they now appear on the republican side and in this connection it is interesting to know that at the request of Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, his district has been placed on the republican side. Mr. Butler is a populist elected by a fusionist legislature that at the same time gave the short term to Mr. Pritchard, republican. The fact that Mr. Butler has asked to be seated on the republican side is taken as an indication that he will act with the republicans in matters pertaining to organization and such other questions as are not inconsistent with his views on peculia subjects. Senator Ransom, whom he succeeds, prophesied that Mr. Butler would at all times be found acting in harmony with the party in the senate that was antagonistic to the democrats.

FORGED COL. WEST'S NAME.

An Imposter Impersonating an Atlantian Catches New England Merchants.

ATLANTA, March, 16.—Several checks purporting to be drawn by Colonel A. J. West of Atlanta, were received here yesterday from Philadelphia and Boston. It developed that some one has been impersonating Colonel West in the north. John Wanamaker & Co., of Philadelphia, were victims to the amount of $300. Colonel West is in the city and the imposter has been arrested in Boston where he claims to be A. J. West and is supposed to be J. M. Mason, who is not known here. Further reports may develop other drafts. Colonel West is quartermaster general of Georgia, and a wealthy real estate man.

TO COLLECT FOR THEMSELVES.

Recent Important Decisions Close a Number of Press Collecting Agencies.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The recent decision of the assistant attorney general for the post office department to the effect that the "socalled newspaper laws" circulated by publishers collection agencies were no laws at all, will have the effect of closing the business of various newspaper collection agencies throughout the country. The department will now prohibit their letters from going through the mails to the newspapers and to subscribers who have failed to pay.

BROKER McKIM MAY RESUME.

He May Settle His Obligations Some Time Next Week.

NEW YORK, March 16.—It was reported on the stock exchange yesterday that Clarence McKim, who recently failed, would settle all obligations next week and soon resume.

Brokers were rather surprised that McKim should have to go under for a few thousand dollars and sacrifice a credit worth $1,000,000. It was said he was offered all the money he needed on the morning of the failure, but declined to use it. He had issued no privileges for a week prior.

BUFFENBARGER'S MILLIONS.

The Heirs Appoint a Committee to Look Up a $16,000,000 Fortune in Brazil.

LONDON, O., March 16.—About sixty of the minor heirs of Elijah Buffenbarger, brother of the late Peter Buffenbarger, who died a few years ago in Brazil, leaving, it is claimed, a fortune estimated at $16,000,000, held a meeting at South Charleston, Tuesday. G. H. Wilkinson, of that place, was made chairman, and S. M. Hall, of Columbus, secretary. A committee was appointed to secure the fortune. The chairman will leave shortly for South America.

The Regulars Down the Seconds.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 16.—The regular and second teams of the New York ball club played again yesterday, the regular team winning. The game was without special features. Score by innings:

Regular team, 1 1 2 2 0 1 0 1 x—8
Second team, 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Mr. Morton in the Adirondacks.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—Governor and Mrs. Morton, the Misses Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Corning and Miss Corning and other prominent social people formed a party which left late yesterday for Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks.

MUSIC AND THE WILD WEST.

Preparations Concluded for Both Features at the Atlanta Exposition.

ATLANTA, March 16.—The executive committee of the exposition yesterday accepted a proposition for Sousa's band for six weeks engagement, beginning November 18th and lasting until December 31. Innes' New York band has already been engaged for four weeks preceding, and another famous orchestra will be engaged for the earlier period of the exposition. This completes the musical program of the exposition and will make it one of the finest features.

The offer of Saportas & Wilkins of New York for concession to operate intramural railroads was accepted. The committee also determined by formal action to have a live stock department which will be one of the finest ever seen in the world.

Agreement was reached with Nate Salisbury, manager for Buffalo Bill, for an engagement of the Wild west show, for two month, beginning November 4.

TARIFF ASSOCIATION MEETS.

Executive Committee of the Southeastern and the Agents in Session.

RICHMOND, Va., March 16.—The executive committee of the Southeastern tariff association and the local agents met in conference here yesterday. The conference was in session some two hours, and the situation and the differences between the two parties were talked over. Subsequently the committee held a session to consider the representatives of the agents. No conclusion was reached and the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. Neither side will give any information. The differences arose out of the action of the local agents or board of underwriters, in determining to waive all rules in meeting competion of companies not in the association. This action a number of the companies in the association refused to ratify.

BUSINESS MORE FAVORABLE.

Not What Could be Considered Prosperous However—Steady Improvement.

NEW YORK, March 16.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Substantially all indications of the state of business are rather more favorable. Farm products are a little higher, railroad earnings a shade better, clearing house exchange a small per centage larger in comparison with two years ago than in February, and most of the industries show a somewhat better front, though their gain is not large. Money markets continue undisturbed, the operations of the syndicates still prevent exports of gold and withdrawals from the treasury have of late practically ceased. There is not much enthusiams about the situation, however, because the gain is slow, and business is yet a long way from what was once considered a prosperous condition. Further, the gain is in some cases due to obviously temporary causes, and in some to causes which do not make for prosperity.

COULD NOT BREAK THE WILL.

The Negro House-Keeper of "Governor" Dye Gets the Estate of $100,000.

ATLANTA, March 16. — The efforts to break the will of the late George Washington Dye, of Elbert county, has failed in the lower court. Dye left an estate worth $100,000 to his negro housekeeper and her six children whose father he was. His relations attempted to break the will but the jury rendered a verdict yesterday sustaining it. This is in accordance with the decisions of the state supreme court. After Dye died $40,000 in cash was found packed in an old trunk. He owned 7,000 acres of land in one body and was known in his conuty as "Governor" Dye.

RETURNED TO THE OWNER.

The Seized Schooner Carolina, at Charleston, Is Given Liberty.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16.—United States District Judge Brawley yesterday decided the admiralty case arising out of the seizure by the State constables of the schooner Carolina, which arrived here on October 26th, with a cargo of contraband whiskey. The suit was brought by the owner to recover possession, and the court directed that he be given possession.

The court finds that section 38 of the dispensary law, under which the schooner was seized, is unconstitional and void, in so far as it applies to this case.

FAILURES EXCEED LAST YEAR.

Two More During the Week Than the Same Time Last Year.

NEW YORK, March 16.—R. G. Dun & Co's. report on failures for the week says:

Liabilities thus far reported in failures for the first week of March amount to $1,183,052 against $3,270,292 last year: in manufacturers $785,596 against $973,570 last year, and in trading $397,656 against $1,254,938 last year. The final returns for February make the aggregate $41,414,374 against $17,865,374 last year. Failures for the week have been 256 in the United States against 254 last year, and 37 in Canada against 55 last year.

Now Spain Demands Apology.

MADRID, March 16.—Mr. Hannict Taylor, American minister, presented to foreign affairs yesterday a demand from his government for apology and regret from the government of Spain on account of the Allianca affair. Taylor's action was based on a dispatch from Gresham.

Captain Cross Restored to the Force.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The general term of the supreme court has reversed the decision of the board of police commissioners dismissing Captain Adam A Cross from the police force, and restoring him thereto.

Sentence That Might Have Been Death.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 16.—At Arcadia, Fla., yesterday, Joseph Jordan, white, was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for an attempt to ravish the 9 year old daughter of Mr. Charles Stephenson.

Captain Shepard Critically Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — Captain Shepard, chief of the revenue marine service, treasury department, is critically ill with pneumonia and is not expected to survive the day.

BAR MEMBERS FIGHT

Sensational Scene Over the Felton-Maddox Contest.

AND MRS. FELTON MOUNTS THE STAND.

Bad Feeling Exists Between Attorney Seaborn Wright and Judge Joel Braham—Friends Interceded For Both Barristers.

ATLANTA, March 16.—During the taking of evidence in the contest of Dr. Felton for the congressional seat of Representative John Maddox, Seaborn Wright slapped Judge Joel Branham's face.

Wright, who is a lawyer, was present as a spectator and friend of Dr. Felton. Judge Branham is counsel for Maddox. He made a statement in reference to Wright which the latter contradicted. The two men advanced toward each other. Judge Branham cried, "I will slap your face." No sooner had he spoken than Wright struck him a resounding blow on the cheek. Populists and democrats lined up on opposite sides. Friends seized Mr. Wright and Branham while Mrs. Felton ascended the Judge's bench and plead for quiet.

Whether the affair will be amicably settled cannot be learned. There is intense feeling between the two parties. Wright and Branham are prominent members of the Georgia bar.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

At Selma, Ala., a Prominent Citizen Loses an Arm—Boy Drowned.

SELMA, Ala., March 16.—A painful accident happened to Captain J. F. Lumsden, of this city yesterday at his plantation near Safford. He had just returned from a hunt and was in the act of opening a gate when a mule which he was leading gave a jerk and caused a shotgun, which he held in his right hand to be discharged. The load almost tore away his left hand. It was amputated and he was doing well at last accounts.

Yesterday afternoon, two little negro boys, sons of Adelaide Tate, living six miles north of Salem, quarreled while crossing Beach Creek and in the scrimmage which followed, one fell in the creek and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

CONTRARY TO ALL DIPLOMACY.

The Approach of the Italian Ambassador Upon Colorado's Governor.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The information contained in the message received yesterday by the secretary of state from Governor McIntyre, of Colorado, saying that Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, had addressed him directly on the subject of the Walsenburg affair, created some surprise at the state department as being quite contrary to diplomatic usage, but no official connected with the department will discuss the subject at present. It is expected that a representative of a foreign country shall transact all his diplomatic business with officials of the government, officers of state governments through the state department.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST BOTH.

Walker G. Hamner and R. H. Pannill, of Lynchburg, for Embezzlement.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 16.—The grand jury in the United States court yesterday returned true bills of indictment against Walker G. Hamner and R. H. Pannill, for embezzlement. The cases have been set for Friday of next week. Hamner is the teller of the First National bank whose defalcation was recently discovered and Pannill was the local agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad who helped Hamner get away with the bank's funds through a private business partnership.

MOBILE'S NEW TELEPHONES.

Another System Introduced With a Liberal List of Subscribers.

MOBILE, Ala., March 16.—The effect of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States on the life of the patent in the Bane case, has had the effect of bringing into existence telephone companies in many of the southern cities. Mobile has during the past few days organized such a company which has met at once with liberal patronage. The material will be ordered at once for a complete telephone plant.

CLEVELAND'S RETURN HOME.

One of the First Matters for Him Will be the Spanish Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—None of the state department officials would discuss the Spanish affair further than to admit the accuracy of the published text of the dispatch sent to Minister Taylor at Madrid. No expression could be obtained from them on Minister Muruga's somewhat drastic comments upon the action of the department. The president will be back today and further steps will doubtless be deferred until his return to his desk.

Clearing Weather, Much Colder.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Forecast: For Georgia, rain, followed by clearing weather in northern portion, winds shifting to northerly, much colder in northern portion. For Alabama, showers, much colder, northerly winds, probably fair Sunday.

The Execution of Wash Strong.

SAVANNAH, Ga. March 16.—Wash Strong, colored, was hanged at Hogansville yesterday for the murder of Johnson Duncan in a dispute over a game of cards in December, 1890. Strong confessed his crime and met death without a tremor.

The French War on the Hovas.

PARIS, March 16.—Admiral Besnard, minister of marine, has ordered Leber rifles of marines in Madagascar.

Against the Death Penalty.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—The senate has passed the bill abolishing the death penalty.

ATCHISON REORGANIZATION.

London and Amsterdam Financiers Have Completed the Syndicate.

LONDON, March 16.—The guarantee syndicate for the reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway company has just been completed. The ordinary shares have to pay $10 and receive therefor $10 in new preference and $100 in new ordinary shares.

"A" and "B" bonds pay $4 and receive $113 and $118 respectively in new preference shares. The four per cent mortgage bonds receive seventy-five per cent in new fours and forty per cent in adjustment bonds.

London and Amsterdam financiers are the principal participants in the syndicate.

UPTACK, SAYS RUSSELL SAGE.

A Gradual Improvement in Business Has Set in—Better Times Ahead.

NEW YORK, March 16 —Russell Sage said of the business outlook to a reporter yesterday:

"While it can not be maintained that there has been any marked improvement, we have evidently touched bottom and are on the uptack. The general feeling has improved, perhaps more than actual conditions. A gradual recovery has set in and better times are ahead. Manufacturing has been exceptionally depressed on account of tariff changes, but is adjusting itself to the new conditions We may have to have an extra session if the government receipts do not increase, but the increase will come with wider business With congress out of the way the future looks more promising."

Turkish Denial About Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 16.—The report that the alleged massacres at Sassoon have been proved true by testimony taken before the commission of inquiry is officially denied here.

BRIEF NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The next international medical congress occurs in Moscow in 1897.

Fifty rabid dogs are said to be at large near McClenny, Fla.

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, has returned to Washington.

The Harvard-Princeton debate will be held March 27 instead of March 22.

A fish and game protective association has been formed at Saratoga, N. Y.

Another anti-trust distillery will be built at Terre Haute, Ind., or Pekin, Ills.

The smallpox scare has produced an order for compulsory vaccination at Helena, Ark.

Western railroads are hauling seed grain free to destitute farming communities.

Major Martin is eating a bird a day for forty days at Raleigh, N. C., so far successfully.

A Terre Haute, Ind., girl, thirteen years old, has been arrested for systematic barn burning.

Pittsburg has raised the $50,000 necessary to carry through the next Knights Templar conclave.

T. V. Powderly has formed a law partnership with District Attorney Jones at Scranton, Pa.

The Vermont state board of health has ordered a quarantine on all cattle brought into the state.

Marquis Imperiali, the secretary of the Italian legation, will leave shortly for Europe, to remain several months.

Edgar T. Paul, the millionaire real estate dealer, was arrested at Chicago for obtaining money under false pretenses.

It is announced that a successor to Ward McAllister has been found in the person of J. V. L. Pruyn, of New York City and Albany.

It is denied that either ex-Congressman Williams or Josiah Quincy is to be the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts.

Nelson Harris was fined $170 at West Appomattox, Va., last week for living with a colored woman, by whom he had several children.

The Boston city treasurer refuses to allow Curtis & Motley to withdraw their bid for the city loan at a price which the latter claim was a clerical error.

Superintendent White, of the railway mail service at Portland, Me., has ordered that postal clerks shall have free transportation only over their regular routes.

William Thompson has been sent to jail at Cleveland, O., for burning boys with acid and sending them out to beg, under something like the Italian padrone system.

Baron Hirsch has sent some three or four thousand Russians to the Argentine Republic, and he hopes to have a Jewish community there of 100,000 within ten years.

The French industry of icing milk is an original departure in tinned commodities. The milk is frozen and placed in block form in tins and hermetically sealed.

The Bucyrus, Ohio, Telegraph had a woman's edition the other day, sold by pretty newsgirls, who got all sorts of fancy prices for their papers. A silk copy sold for $100.

A. V. H. Carpenter, for thirty years general passenger agent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, is dead. His name, it is said, had appeared on more railway tickets than that of any other man.

Rumor says W. K. Vanderbilt may marry the Duchess of Manchester, formerly Miss Consuelo Yznaga, a sister of Fernando Yznaga, who at one time was the husband of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt's sister, now Mrs. Tiffany.

Silas M. Waite, who caused a $200,000 defalcation at Brattleboro, Vt., in 1880, died at Omaha last week. He served six years in prison and was prosperously connected with the Omaha and Grant Smelting company at the time of his death.

Mrs. L. C. Hughes, a woman of Kansas City, Kan., tied up the Kansas legislature the other day so that it was unable to "turn a wheel." Mrs. Hughes is chief enrolling clerk of the house. She says that the state owes her $300 for extra services and when her bill came up her tactics stopped all business.

THROUGH ALABAMA

The Populist Executive Committee Convenes at Birmingham.

O'BRIEN BUYS IN THE AGE-HERALD.

Tragedy at Allinton—Preparing for the State Exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition—Free Silver League. Other Alabama News.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14.—The state populist executive committee met in the Opera House hotel yesterday, and was in session until 11 o'clock last night. The full committee was present. Reuben F. Kolb submitted a communication in substance as follows:

I have considered it my duty to your committee in the extraordinary course of recent events, which have called you together at this time, to address you. Controversy now agitating the minds of Alabama citizens devolves upon direct and simple proposition advanced by our party that methods and procedure ordained by the constitution of the state determining an election of governor and other state officers must be observed. In non-observance we have a defacto government, but one founded alone on force.

He goes on then to refer to the usurper so-called, and how he holds office.

CAPT. O'BRIEN BUYS AGAIN.

At the Second Sale the Age-Herald Brought Thirty-five Hundred More.

BIRMINGHAM, March 12. — The Birmingham Age-Herald was re-sold at public auction yesterday by the trustees of the bondholders, Capt. Frank P. O'Brien becoming the purchaser at the sum of $23,510.00 cash, which is $3,500 in excess of his bid of a month ago. He will assume control at once, and re-organize the force. Captain O'Brien is one of the principal bondholders, and was at one time president of the Age-Herald company. He has ordered latest improved machinery and will put the paper upon a strong financial basis—improving it in every department.

THE ALABAMA EXHIBIT.

The State Commercial Association to Take the Matter in Hand.

MONTGOMERY, March 12.—The meeting of the Alabama Commercial Association, which is to be held at Birmingham April 2nd, will be a gathering of great importance to the entire state, and all sections will have representatives there. The object of the meeting is to perfect a plan for making an exhibition of Alabama's resources at the Cotton States exposition, and to appoint suitable committees to take charge of the matter, carry on the work of raising a fund for this purpose and gather the material for the exhibit.

ANOTHER ALABAMA TRAGEDY.

At Allinton a Man Crazed With Ink Shoots to Kill and is Killed.

SELMA, Ala., March 14.—Enoch McWilliams was shot and fatally wounded by George Regan, at Allinton, Saturday. Both parties were white. McWilliams was crazed with drink. Just before the shooting he attacked a negro man without provocation and cut him terribly with a large dirk. He then mounted his horse and rode through the streets at a galop, shooting right and left. On the edge of the town he met Regan and began firing at him. Regan returned the fire with the above result.

NEW BRIDGE AT TUSKALOOSA.

The Matter Finally Settled and it Will be Built at Once.

TUSKALOOSA, Ala., March 11.—The matter of the new bridge across the Warrior river at this place has been definitely settled. It will gradually displace the old bridge. The draw span, required by the government, and the span on the Northport side, will be built at once. Span number two will be put in next year, and the last span in 1897. The total cost to the county will be $40,500.

FREIGHT WRECK NEAR TROY.

Two Men Were Killed and Others Seriously Wounded—Washout the Cause.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14. — A Special from Troy tells of the wreck of a freight train eleven miles from that place on the Central extension of the Central of Georgia. Seven box cars were wrecked and Fox Curtis, white, and a negro named Jones killed, and others badly wounded. A washout caused the wreck.

One Alabama Farmer Kills Another.

STANTON, Ala., March 14.—Five miles west of this place, yesterday, Mr. Will Martin shot and killed Mr. Walter Davis. From what could be learned Mr. Davis was advancing on Martin with an axe drawn, saying he was going to kill him, when Martin picked up a shot gun near his bed and fired, the entire load going into the neck and brain, killing him instantly.

Seeking Homes in Alabama.

FLORENCE, March 12.—A party of homeseekers from Illinois and Ohio are inspecting farm lands in this vicinity. There seems to be a very decided boom in farm lands in this section and adjoining counties and many good citizens from the north and west are being received.

Seriously Injured by Falling Timber.

STANTON, Ala., March 14.—Yesterday George Lawrence, son of R. H. Lawrence, an engineer, while playing on a chain that carries lumber from the mill to the dry house, fell off and a piece of lumber 4x6 fell on his leg, breaking both bones just above the ankle.

Alabama Free Silver League.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 12.—About fifty prominent democrats met here tonight and took preliminary steps to organize a state free silver democratic league. Captain Joseph F. Johnston presided.

The Grain and Trade Congress.

MOBILE, March 11.—The annual meeting of the South and West Grain and Trade Congress will meet in this city on April 4th.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

The Mi-Careme Ball to be Given at the British Embassy.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Mi-Careme ball will be given at the British Embassy. A minuet will be danced, and the rehearsals are now in progress every afternoon in the scarlet ball room of the embassy. Years ago, in Sir Edward Thornton's time, Mi-Careme was always marked by a domino party at her majesty's legation, so the ball this time is but reviving the custom. It will be also a sort of wind-up of the gayities there, as lady Pauncefote and her daughters are going abroad in April.

The Argentine minister, Mr. Zeballos, who is about to return to his own country after three years here, will be given a round of dinners by his Spanish-speaking colleagues in the diplomatic corps. One of them will be given March 30 by the Mexican minister.

KILLED BY HIS OWN BOMB.

The Bomb, However, Was Not an Anarchists' Infernal Machine.

LONDON, March 16. — A man was blown to pieces and another, a bystander, was severely injured at Church street yesterday by the explosion of what was then thought to be a bomb. The man who was killed carried the explosive and dropped it accidentally. It has developed, however, that the supposed bomb was a cylinder of compressed oxygen intended for use in connection with a magic lantern. The force of the explosion was so great that the station suffered some damage.

DAMAGING TO NEW ORLEANS.

The Labor Troubles Have Bad Effect Upon the Commerce of the Crescent City.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—One of the evil effects the labor disturbance is having on the commerce of this city was shown yesterday when it was rumored that when the steamship Niagara finishes unloading, she will not remain at this port to take on her cargo of cotton, but will go to Galveston for it. Upon investigation the report was affirmed, and the labor troubles were cited as the cause.

Application Denied by Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The secretary of the interior yesterday denied the application of the New Orleans Pacific railway for an appeal from the department's decision holding for cancellation its indemnity section to a quarter section of land in the New Orleans, La., land district.

The Wealthy Gambler Dead.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 16.—Thos. Darras, the son of a wealthy steamboat owner of St. Louis, Mo., died here yesterday. Consumption was the cause of death. Thomas Darras was a very eccentric man throughout life. He lived up to his income, about $1,000 a month going over the gaming table.

No Revolution in Peru.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Dr. Yrigoyen, Charge d'Affairs of the Peruvian legation, attaches no importance to a dispatch printed on Tuesday that 300 goverment troops were killed in a battle near Cabano. He says that the present revolution in Peru is a revolution only in name.

Secretary Gresham Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Gresham is convalescing slowly, though his physician says he expects it will be several days before he will be able to resume his departmental duties. Yesterday, for the first time since his illness, he was able to go out for a short walk.

Suing Secretary Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Michael J. Colbert, as adminsitrator of the estate of the late James W. Denver, yesterday brought suit against Secretary Carlisle in the supreme court of the district to recover what is claimed to be due the estate for prosecuting a claim for chief Blackfeather.

Effects of Italian Amnesty.

ROME, March 16.—The government's proclamation of the new amnesty law will occur today. It will liberate Captain Romani, the French officer condemned last November to fourteen months for spying, and rioters at Massi di Carrara and through Sicily.

His Life Will Pay the Penalty.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 16.—Thronton Parker, the negro who made an attempt to commit a criminal assault on Mrs. Melton, of near Middleton, on the fifth instant, was tried here yesterday, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, April 19th.

Carlisle Cannot Attend the Banquet.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — Secretary Carlisle has declined an invitation to attend the annual banquet of the Hibernian society of Philadelphia on St. Patrick's day, for the reason that he is so busy with public affairs that he cannot leave the city.

World's Hop-Skip-and-Jump Record.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The world's standing hop-skip-and jump record was recently broken at Center College gymnasium tournament, at Danville, Ky., by Thomas A. Hendricks of Kentucky. He made 30 feet 4 inches—5 inches over the record.

Indorsing the Bimetallic Platform.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — Senator Stewart received the following dispatch yesterday from the governor of Nebraska: "Resolution of legislature indorsing Sibley and bimetallic platform passed and approved this day."

Florida Officials Arrested.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 16.—Sheriff Bethe and tax collector Peoples of Desoto county were arrested at Arcadig yesterday charged with having embezzled county funds. The amount of the defalcation is not known.

Erastus Wiman Gets a New Trial.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The general term of the supreme court reversed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Erastus Wiman, and has granted him a new trial.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 21, 1895.

ACCORDING to the revised records of the war department, 2,228,948 men served in the union army during the civil war. Of these 67,058 were killed in battle; 43,012 died from wounds and 224,586 from disease. This left 1,794,292 to be mustered out. When Lee surrendered at Appomattox, he had only 60,000 men, not more than 8,000 of whom were effective as a fighting force.

THE eastern carpet makers are shipping liberally of their products to Great Britain and the continent of Europe. The great Tennessee Coal and Iron company is preparing to ship pig iron to Italy, Spain, Belgum and other European countries. The United States, in the last fiscal year, exported $8,000,000 more value of iron manufactures than they imported. We shall get there as an exporter, if the politicians will just give production and trade a good long rest.

THE hen is the true bimetallist. She maintains the parity between the gold and silver in her eggs. If she is inclined to cackle over her achievement she is excusable, for it is a problem that has confounded the wisest in all ages. The egg, with its heart of gold enshrined in its casket of silver, should be the emblem of the bimetallists. As long as the egg is sound the parity is not disturbed. When decay sets in the parity is destroyed. Fragrance is the music of the egg, smell the discord of its harmony. The goose that laid the golden egg was a goose compared to the hen, and suffered the fate that befalls all monometallists.—Age-Herald.

COMMENTING on the improvement in business all over the country, the New York World says: "Signs of improving business are seen in many directions. Architecture and Building notes an advance of 40 per cent. in the number of land purchases in New York and 70 per cent. in the number of building permits, and 25 per cent. in the land purchases in Chicago, and says that this city is likely to see more work in this line started this spring than has been undertaken in five years before. Yesterday's despatches reported other tokens of the same sort. At Uxbridge, Mass., it was said that business in the woolen mills had 'taken a decided spurt,' and they are being 'pushed with orders.' At Connellsville, Pa., the 10,000 coke workers of the Frick and Southern companies were gladdened by notice of an advance in wages averaging about 15 per cent."

HERE is a novel scheme as reported to the Advertiser to be tried by the merchants and farmers in two Mississippi counties: The merchants have agreed among themselves, and with the farmers, that after January 1, 1896, they will not sell on credit any corn, hay, oats, potatoes, peas, or similar products to any farmer. The soil of the counties is well adapted to the growing of food products, and the idea is to put the farmers under the stern necessity of raising such crops. The merchants also agreed that they will give no farmer credit or assistance who will not give attention first to food crops and raise at home all he needs for home supplies. The merchants at the same time pledged themselves that they will do all in their power to develop a home market for all agricultural products: that they will buy whatever corn, hay, peas, bacon, tallow, hides, etc., that the farmers may have to sell. Both parties to the agreement, according to the report, are thoroughly in earnest, and will endeavor to live up to the letter and spirit of the bargain. And this plan may prove the solution to the problem which has vexed our people for years right here in Alabama. A great many people may be induced by it to at least follow the "live at home" policy and when this is done this section will again become prosperous and independent.

SOUND MONEY.

From the Fort Payne Journal.

We have studied somewhat for a correct definition for the term sound money. Those papers and people who follow the president's idea of finances seem to arrogate to that particular class of financial doctrinaires the soothing solace that they are the only advocates of sound money. Wherefore we are constained to seek a concise and general definition of the term.

Are greenbacks sound money? They are simply the promise of the government to pay, and if the government was unable to pay the money would be worthless. Therefore greenbacks are not sound money we suppose. Are national bank notes sound money? No more than the other, for they are based upon the promise of the government to pay. Are bank notes sound money? Aather insurance of promises to pay and, therefore, dependent for value upon the ability of the promiser to fulfill his engagements.

So it seems that any kind of promise money is liable to doubt and fluctuation. It may be sound and then it may not. What about gold certificates? Are they sound money? In this case the gold is actually on deposit to redeem the paper. But then some rascally custodian might steal the deposit or some other government might take it by force in war. So that there are contingencies about even that. Is a gold eagle coined and in hand, of full weight and requisite fineness, sound money? Surely all will agree that this is sound and why? Because the bullion in the coin is worth its face value the world over; you may melt it, beat it out of shape, yet it has its value. Now, then, if this is the true test of sound money what is the matter with the Mexican silver dollar? Its face value as a coin and its bullion value are as nearly equal as in the case of the gold eagle. It is primary money, not redemable in any other coin. It is no promise to pay, but is money itself. You may melt it down or beat it out of shape and it still retains its value like the gold. Yet the president's admirers hoot at the idea of this being sound money.

The Mexican's silver dollar is not as valuable as the gold dollar we admit. And herein lies, as we see it, the only difference. It does not demand as much of the sweat and toil of the laborer to obtain it. It does not require him to surrender as much of his property to buy it as does the gold dollar. But it is nevertheless sound as far as it goes and answers well the purposes of money.

According to the argument of the advocates of the gold standard the dear dollar is the only sound dollar, and the dearer the sounder. If some creditor nation should invest a dollar worth as much as two gold dollars and a few European nations should adopt it, that would at once become the only sound money and gold would be discredited. The dollar that grinds the poor man and laborer and puts it out of his power to pay his debts and give his wife and children anything more than a crust and a single cheap garment is the soundest dollar. The dollar that upholds the rich and those who fatten on government salaries; that enlarges the purchasing power of the fees of those who "toil not, neither do they spin;" that grows scarcer and harder to get year by year so that the small debt owed by the honest laborer grows harder and harder to pay and finally robs him of his little home, lands him in a pauper's grave and leaves his sons and daughters the slaves of his rich neighbor; this is the sound dollar of the Shylocks.

Ah! there is a world of untold misery and human slavery in this sound money talk, but it will perhaps never be known or even guessed at by the sound money advocates. The people are patient and long suffering. "Hope springs eternal in the human breast" and so long as the laboring people have bread and clothing enough for bare existence they bear their wrongs and hope for better times. God grant that it may be put into the hearts of our rulers to look more to the interests of the toiling millions of our land, and less to the inordinate demands of a grasping money power.

NOT ELEGANT BUT FORCEFUL.

It would be a great kindness to us if some of those unscrupulous dolts who make remarks to the effect that the Standard is not worth a cent, to come forward and enrich us by their arrears. There has been one nefarious coxcomb who made a similar remark about us that by a casualty we chanced to overhear and on looking up his account found he was in debt to us for subscription since the paper first made its appearance. Any one that would ally himself to such a thing as secret calumniation would, if he could not otherwise obtain it, sell for hay, the grass on a dead relative's grave.—Newton Standard.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recomends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

DISHONESTY THE NATION'S PERIL.

N. W. Lumberman.

Anybody who has been but a casual observer of events in this country must have been forcibly impressed with the recent growing tendency to dishonesty and downright villainy in politics, official life, corporate responsibility and private business obligations. There may be as honest men in all these relations to-day as at any period of the country's history, but it looks as if there were certainly an augmenting number of rank rascals.

This is first seen in the almost entire lack of honesty, honor and patriotism among politicians, the men who run the political machinery, from the township organizations to state and national conventions. Politics has become a word to which nobody but an ignoramus or a sophisticated office seeker attributes any element but that of dishonesty and fraud. It means a scheme of designing men to get the offices and thereby the chances to deceive and rob the people. In the older days of the republic men who sought office claimed they were accorded some degree of honor and sense of responsibility to their constituencies. They were to a large degree, at least, actuated by a patriotic desire to acquit themselves so as to be considered patriotic citizens, with a good name to preserve and hand down to posterity. Probably that feeling and motive is somewhat rife in the rural communities at the present time; but in the larger cities, if any of it remains, it is neither conspicuous nor emphatic. Men now seek office "for what there is in it" to them, and with small regard to the good of their constituents. They connive and combine to get the support of the worst elements in the community, because those elements represent the greatest number of votes. They cajole and fool the ignorant, the debased, and the victims of demagogy for the sake of votes, and the selfish partisans among the so-called better classes fall into line so as to be on the winning side. Officials thus elected cannot be expected to administer public affairs with much reference to anything but their own selfish interests. It cannot be expected that they will be much better than their constituencies. The effect of this debased motive in politics is to prostitute legislation to partisan ends, which are usually those of compromise with cliques which conspire to rob the people and fatten the conspirators. It also enables a lot of mediocre or low-grade, unprincipled men to get into office, and thus the body politic is permeated with dishonesty and, what is almost as bad, brainless, conscienceless incompetency.

SHATTERING THE TARIFF IDOLS.

From the Philadelphia Times.

In the South the legislatures have fostered textile industries by releiving the burden of taxation, and the response to this beneficent legislation has been the establishment of many score of woolen, cotton and iron mills in the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Burdensome local laws and heavy taxes have been the direct cause of northern capital seeking investments below the Mason and Dixon line, and the loss has attained such serious proportions as to lead to inquiry by a committee of the legislature of Massachusetts.

This committee leans that in the instance of certain mills the saving on the single item of fuel alone was sufficient to take the investment from Lowell and locate it anew in Birmingham and Decatur. Coal tolls in Lowell at $4.50 a ton and in Birmingham at 80 cents to $1.50 made the difference in the situation. Furthermore the committee finds that a mill that Massachusetts taxes $90,000 annually pays only one-third that burden in England.

The startling fact is likewise brought forward that the protective policy, whose ardent champion the manufacturers in the Arkwright Club have always been, even to the point of closing down their mills during campaigns, is a main cause of the deserted and desolate rural regions in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as the high tariff has been hostile to the agricultural interests. All this is a startling object lesson presenting evidence to northern manufacturers that a free raw material in the South is an invitation the heavily taxed industries of the North cannot compete with, The same story is true in respect to the iron and steel centres of Pennsylvania where high-priced fuel and taxed ores are working out a condition of ruin and wreck of a really appalling character. What the legislative inquiry in Massachusetts develops as facts and causes would be shown by a similar inquiry in this state, and it would be wisdom and justice to engage in it, with a view to retaining what still remains of an industry that formerly ranked Pennsylvania as first in the country, for this ascendancy is no longer safe and sure.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for cougins, colds and croup. A. W. Baldridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THE LATEST SILVER IDEA.

From the Chattanooga Times.

And now the silveroon papers are telling us that when silver went up so and so many points in the New York market, wheat and corn went along, likewise cotton, in her pretty white dress, to keep silver company, we suppose.

But there is a hitch in the business. When one comes to examine the quotations he finds that silver advanced 1.7 per cent. on the price per ounce, between March 7 and March 16; and that wheat went up in the same period 8.4 per cent.; corn about 5 per cent., and cotton a shade more than 8 per cent.

We suggest that the "friends of silver" shout to their protege to "get a move on itself," lest it be left out of sight; but maybe silver is staying lower down to enable it to boost the suffering agricultural products, that have been with it in the slough of despond, deep down, for long, for long.

But this won't do, not for the silveroon, not much. He plants himself on the position that all agricultural products have gone down, in the precise rate as silver has gone down, and all of them advance in the like proportion—this he says through his able hat; of course so great an economist and "feenance" expert, should not be troubled about statistics, or called on for figures, or asked to make his postulation consist with facts and common sense.

Seriously, such drivel as has been lately emitted by the "friends of silver," in connection with the rise in price of several leading agricultural products, disgraces the American press, by emphasizing the charge that a considerable section of it is controlled by men who are mere human parrots, repeating the conclusions of sophists and smatterers, without the least effort to ascertain whether the conclusions are drawn from facts, logically, or are the emanations of an abnormal imagination, or are simply "forced."

A single touch of statistical facts and good sense crumbles the latest silver foolishness. Wheat has gone up simply and only because the world has waked up to the truth that the feeding of many millions of bushels to stock, in this country and abroad, has cut down the supply in sight and in farmers' hands, to very low figures. Corn has risen, because the shortness of the 1894 crop is being more and more generally felt, as the weeks pass. Cotton has advanced, because of increased consumption and the practical certainty that the American supply of 1895 will be at least 3,000,000 bales short of the supply of 1894.

Then the gabble about silver having to do with the advance in agricultural materials contradicts the chief silveroon postulate, which is: "All agricultural products have steadily fallen in price, since and because of, the demonetization of silver, by the Latan Union, Germany any the United States, in 1873." The inevitable conclusion from this postulate is that only the remonetization of silver can restore the equilibrium between the prices of products and the money measure.

But silver has not been remonetized, not even in the mind of the average silverite. It has risen in market a few points, for the same reason wheat, corn and cotton rose—obedient to the law of supply and demand.

That is the whole story; and we wonder that even a man who believes the "imaged superscription" of the sovereign can make a dollar out of a rag, or out of 47 cents worth of silver, should be unable to apprehend facts that are so simple and easily understood.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Syrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver affected to an alarming degree, he fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, had a Ill., running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Fust it's warm and nice like June,
Then it's dreffal cool;
Spring has started ruther soon
Playin' April fool.
—Washington Star.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Alabama Christian Endeavor Union, Birmingham, Ala., May 10-12, 1895.

DEAR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS:

The above announcement interests you deeply. There are 2,500 Endeavorers in our good state and we ought to have 200 at this convention.

Are you proud of Christian Endeavor? Listen! We will be tested at Birmingham, because the Epworth League and Baptist Young People's Union meet there before us. Will you do your part to make our convention the largest and best? Then plan to be there and bring a friend who is interested in the C. E. work.

Two-third rates will be secured on all railroads on certificate plan and Birmingham invites you to be guests of their homes.

Pastors and Christian workers desiring information about this great work will be treated as delegates.

Good times and good things are in store for you. Dr. Gilby C. Kelly, of Kentucky, the staunch Methodist Christian Endeavorer, a trustee of the United Society will be there. You will be glad you heard him, and sorry if you miss him. Rev. Ira Landreth, who captivated the Selma convention, promises to come again. Then you will have a chance to talk some, too. Come and have a good time.

The Boston Convention, July 10-15, will be discussed. For all informations address FRED S. BALL,
Pres. Ala. C. E. Union.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

To the Friends of the Orphans' Home at Talladega:

It is with reluctance that the home's executive committee makes a special call for assistance for its support and maintenance at this time, but with fifty helpless orphans committed to its keeping, and with applications for many more, we deem it right and proper that the friends of this noble charity, who have during the more than thirty years of its existence so generously maintained and supported it, should be made acquainted with its present condition and needs, feeling satisfied that the responses will be prompt and full. At this time last year the treasury of the home had sufficient funds to meet its pressing demands for several months, which enabled it to successfully tide over that part of the year when but small contributions could be reasonably expected. Now our treasury is exhausted and no means at hand to furnish subsistence beyond the present month, with some charges necessarily incurred during the current quarter unpaid.

There has been some delay in forwarding the proceeds of the synod's yearly appointed collections, and it may be that there are still other of these offerings that have not been forwarded. We ask the friends of the home to make a special effort at as early a day as possible in behalf of the home. By order of the executive committee. G. K. MILLER,
Vice-Chairman.

G. R. FOSTER, Secretary.

P. S.—All contributions will please be forwarded to

J. B. MCMILLAN,
Treasurer, Talladega, Ala.

The Delineator for April

is called the spring announcement number, and is an excellent specimen of this most popular woman's magazine. Supplementary to the regular issue of patterns there is a timely article on Bicycling, with illustrations of Costumes, that will interest all lovers of the wheel. The papers on The Voice, which were interrupted by the illness of the author, are resumed; and there is begun a most practical series on Preservation and Renovation, the first instalment treating of the Putting Away and Care of Furs. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor writes very entertainingly on the Etiquette of First Calls and Introductions, giving the accepted usages and formulas; and the second paper on The Experiences of a Training School Life increases the interest already felt in the subject. The Dean of Barnard College contributes a charmingly written article on A Girl's Life and Work at the University of Chicago, of which she was a Fellow, 1893-'94; Belle Pierson Springer writes forcibly of Typesetting as an Employment for Women; and Sara Miller Kirby gives further instruction in Kindergarten Teaching. How to Make Dolls' Houses is shown in Crepe and Tissue papers, new and exceedingly pretty designs are given in Venetian Iron Work, Knitting, Tatting, Netting and Crocheting, and the chapter on Burnt Leather Work gives illustrations and information of the necessary tools and implements and advice to beginners. The Cookery article gives receips for some new dishes, there is a paper on the Serving of Pineapples and Grape Fruit, one on Table Decoration, and the usual contribution on Floral Culture. Around the Tea-Table is bright and entertaining, Mother and Son is earnest and instructive, and A Novel Salmagundi Party suggests a delightful evening's amusement. There is also a review of The Newest Books, some Instrumental Music and an Easter Carol.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1

We have just received a large invoice of all kinds of stationery, which we will furnish our customers at the lowest possible rates. Give us a call.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,

AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
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Everybody Surprised!

Over our fresh arrivals of

BOYS'
YOUTHS'
—AND—
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CLOTHING!

Surprised, first, at the
Large Assortment.
Surprised, second, at the
Immense Variety.
Surprised, third, at the
Superior Quality.
Surprised, fourth, at the
Low Prices.

We have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains all Through the House!

☞We solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that our new stock is the best and cheapest.

S. STARK,
Shelby, - Alabama.

Mortgage Sale.

Under a mortgage made on the 5th day of August, 1882, by T. D. Padget and Jennie Padget, The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, as mortgagee, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house of Shelby county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday the 28th day of February, 1895, the following described real estate, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot known as the Shaw & Jackson lot on the west side of the L. & N. railroad and 90 feet from center of main track of said railroad and running south of west along the northern boundary line of said lot to the northwest corner of same, and on in the same direction to Buck Creek; thence down the east bank of said creek to railroad right of way, 50 feet from centre of main track; thence south along line of right of way to a point opposite the beginning; thence west 40 feet to the point of starting, containing 3 acres more or less, and being a part of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 20, range 3 west. Situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

January 21, 1895.

The National Guarantee Loan and Trust Company.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.
HENRY H. BROWN, Attorney.

The above sale has been continued until Thursday, March 21, 1895.
By EUGENE F. ENSLEN, Pres.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

E. D. HALL & Co., COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Southern Railway Company.

WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45 a. m.
"	York	5:57 "
"	Demopolis	7:02 "
"	Uniontown	7:48 "
"	Marion Junction	8:30 "
Arrive	Selma	9:00 "
Leave	Selma	9:10 "
"	Calera	11:20 "
"	Talladega	12:32 p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m.	2:00 "
"	Jacksonville. 8:55 "	2:27 "
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:53 "
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25 "
Leave	Rome	4:50 "
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27 "
"	Chattanooga	7:10 "
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45 "
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32 "
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00 "
"	Knoxville	10:00 "
"	Bristol	4:50 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30 p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45 a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30 "
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03 "
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15 "
"	Ooltowah Junction	8:55 "
Arrive	Rome	10:46 "
Leave	Rome 4:00 p. m	10:55 "
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "	12:20 p. m
"	Jacksonville. 7:03 "	11:45 "
"	Anniston 7:45 "	1:10 "
"	Talladega	2:18 "
"	Calera	3:50 "
"	Selma	6:00 "
Leave	Selma	6:15 "
Arrive	Marion Junction	6:46 "
"	Uniontown	7:22 "
"	Demopolis	8:07 "
"	York	9:00 "
"	Meridian	10:20 "

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A.,
SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES
PHILADELPHIA
THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to
THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

OUR GREAT

SPRING

Opening * Sale!

—AT THE—

RACKET STORE!

SYLACAUGA, ALA.

No doubt you have all heard of the Racket Store, at Sylacauga. That is the only store you can get everything you need at very low prices. But to convince you we be low mention a few of our prices.

Our Dress Goods department is now about complete and our prices are on the new tariff basis and the small margin plan.

Dress Gingham in all fancy colors at 5 cents per yard.
15c. hepZer Gingham, opening price 10 cents.
Calico, in all colors, at 5 cents.
Shirting at 4½ cents.
Percales from 5½c up.
15c Sateens, opening price, 10 cents.
Apron Gingham, 5 cents.

☞We carry the finest line of Fancy Summer Dress Goods in the City.

Catton Checks at 4½ cents.
1 yard wide shirting, 5 cents.
1 yard bleached muslin at 5 cents.
Windsor ties at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c; worth double the money.
Men's handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Thimbles at 1 cent each.
280 pins for 1 cent.
Clark's spool cotton at 4 cents.
Pearl buttons at 5 cents a dozen.
Collar buttons at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress stays at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress Shields 10 cents per pair.
Hooks and eyes at 2 cents a card.
Sharp's needles at 2 cents per paper.
Fancy dress buttons 5 cents per dozen.
The lates styles of laces for this spring from ½c per yard up.
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25 cents up.
Our line of hosiery, fast black, from 5 cents up.
A complete line of table linen and toweling at rock bottom prices.
40c overshirts, opening sale, for 25c.
65c overshirts, opening sale, for 40c.
$1.00 overshirts, opening sale, for 65c.
Laundred white shirts at 50 cents.
Unlaundred white shirts at 45 cents.
The latest styles of collars and cuffs.
For neckwear we are headquarters.
We can give you anything you want in boys' and men's clothing from 75 cents a suit up.
In shoes we can't be beat.
Ladies' shoes from 85 cents a pair up.
Men's shoes from $1.00 a pair up.
Children's shoes from 25 cents a pair up.
Trunks and valises at wholesale prices.
For ladies' and children's slippers we are headquarters, from 75 cents a pair up.
Men's and boys' hats from 25 cents up.
Suspenders at 10c, 15c and 20c, worth double the money.

Be sure and visit the Racket Store. It has paid others, it will pay you.

Mail Orders, with Remittance, are Promptly Attended To.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., Proprietors.

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,

SORE JOINTS —AND— MUSCLES.

Despaired OF RELIEF. CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 21, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting embers in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER. Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE. No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE. 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

A MERCHANT'S DECLINE.

He started a six-story store,
Then dropped to five and then to four;
Could scarce believe his eyes,
And now he has a store no more,
He peddles goods from door to door;
He didn't advertise.

—Boston Courier.

Circuit court will convene next Monday.

Mrs. Arch Carter, of Shelby, spent Monday in town.

John Millstead, of Wilsonville, spent Friday in town.

Henry Fallon ran up to Anniston yefterday for a short stay.

W. A. Walburn, of Shelby, was in town Friday and Saturday.

Gen. E. W. Pettus, of Selma, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

T. J. Peter, of Brierfield, was in town a few hours yerterday.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, is on a visit to relations at the Central.

Hon. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, attended chancery court this week.

Judge Leeper was taken quite sick Monday, but he is some better to-day.

J. W. Bolin, of near Wilsonville, spent a few hours in town yesterday.

Horace Hammond spent Sunday with his father's family at Wilsonville.

Mrs. Robert Carter, of Shelby, visited her sister, Mrs. I. D. Mason, Monday.

More rain more loafing, more loafing more growling, more growling more rain.

Miss Ella Davidson, of Centerville, is on a visit to her friend, Miss Nora Leeper.

Yesterday the sun crossed the equator, thus making the day and night of equal length.

H. E. Reynolds returned Sunday from a two week's visit to Birmingham, Blocton and Montevallo.

Chancery court convened Monday, Hon. S. K. McSpadden presiding. The court adjourned finally yesterday at noon.

Capt. W. C. Ward, a prominent Birmingham attorney, has been here this week in attendance upon chancery court.

N. C. Curtis, for many years a resident of our town, but lately a resident of Georgia, is here on a visit to old friends.

Miss Annie Woodruff, of Gadsden, who has been spending some time with relatives in town, returned home Saturday.

Quite a number of strangers were in town the fore part of the week, most of whom were in attendance upon chancery court.

Tax Assessor Hammond will be in Columbiana all of next week, during which time all will be given an opportunity to assess their taxes.

Overseer Elliott, with a large force of hands, has been at work on our streets this week. Throw the dirt to the center of the road, Amos.

We learn with regret that Miss Birdie Teague has been quite ill the past several days. We hope soon to report her complete restoration to health.

The heavy rains of last week have left the roads in a terrible condition, making travel almost impossible, and has put a stop to all attempts at farming. This is one of the latest springs Alabama has known for years.

Dr. F. F. Snedecor, the dentist, will be in our town for a few days beginning next Monday. He comes well recommended both from the Chicago and the Philadelphia dental colleges.

Mrs. George Mason, who is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. Seals, near Good Hope, celebrated her 81st birthday Monday. Mrs. Mason has a host of friends who wish for her many more happy birthdays.

Delmont—crank, actor and contortionist, struck the town last Friday. He is making a tour of the world on foot. He gave a very creditable performance Friday night at the court house to an audience of six.

According to zodiacal calculations yesterday was the first day of spring. We are glad the wise almanac makers told us this for we never would have found it out by the appearance of the day, for it was cloudy, raw and cheerless.

Shelby County's Sons Ahead.

Editor Chronicle, Columbiana, Ala.:

DEAR SIR—Please publish in your paper that W. E. Breazeale, of Calera, and J. W. O'Hara, of Columbiana, are on the honor roll of Howard College for the six weeks ending March 8, 1895. Mr. O'Hara and another young man had the same mark for second highest average, 99.5.

Yours respectfully,
A. W. MCGAHA,
President Howard College.

A telegram from Heflin to the Age-Herald, dated the 19th inst., conveys the following sad intelligence: "Judge L. F. Box is seriously ill at Edwardsville, having gone there last week to hold court. On last night he had a paralytical attack and at 12 o'clock today was thought to be dying. At 7 o'clock this evening there was no change in his condition. His wife has been with him during the week. Last night they sent a telegram for his children. Judge Box is serving his third term as judge of this circuit, and is loved by the people of Cleburne county." The people will learn with sincere regret of Judge Box's serious illness, for he is universally liked and respected. We hope, however, that he may yet recover and be restored to his accustomed good health. We regret very much that he cannot preside over our court which will convene next Monday.

Program for the Columbiana Literary Society.

Hereafter the program will be published three meetings in advance

FRIDAY, MARCH 22.

Opening Song.....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Declamation.....Clifton Anchors
Recitation.....Miss Lula Wilson
Reading.....Miss Earl Anchors
Music.....Miss Edna Nelson
Recitation.....Miss Mabel Greek
Humorous Speech.....F. E. Elliott
Music.....Miss Louella Teague
Composition.....Walter O'Hara
Composition.....Miss Pearl Seale
News Report.....J. S. Leeper, Jr
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers."
Questions.....Miss Louie Longshore
Answers.....J. W. Dykes

FRIDAY MARCH 29

Opening Song, "America".....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll call and Quotations Responses
"The Mother of George Washington—A Paper by.....Miss Chlora Wimpee
"The Boyhood of Washington —A Paper by.....E. LaTaste
Music.....Miss Sadie Williams
"Washington, the Soldier and Patriot-A Paper by.....H. Hammond
"Washington, the Statesman"—A Paper by.....R. H. O'Hara
"Washington's Private Life, Last Days and Death" A Paper by....Miss Lena Hendrick
Music..Miss Pearl Hendrck and Allie Nelson
News Report.....Miss Ethel Greek
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers"
Questions.....J. M. Spencer
Answers.....Miss Emma Milstead

Items From Cresswell.

Everybody and his daddy are talking about going to Texas.

The river is rising very fast from the recent rains. Look out girls for a boat ride.

Miss Ada Cosper, of Cobb, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Belle Chancellor, near this place.

Mr. R. Wood, of Childersburg, was on our streets last Friday looking after his fertilizer business.

Our farmers are becoming very despondent over the weather, but they are still buying and hauling fertilizer.

The colored school closed at this place a few days ago until summer. The patrons express themselves as being highly pleased with their present teacher, James F. McClellan, and recommend him to any of their race as such.

A new schedule took effect on the C. & W. road last Sunday. Train No. 1, west bound, passing formerly at 10:30 a. m., passes now at 4:15 p. m. No. 2 east bound, passing formerly at 4:37 p. m., passes now at 10:30 a. m. We like the new schedule better, but our section man can't go to Henryellen so often.

Mr. L. H. Cosper, one of our young farmers, had rather an expensive joke played on him the early part of last week. About three weeks ago he hired a boy to work with him during the year. The boy had been with him but a short time when he began wanting to trade on credit, and last Saturday a week he gave the boy an order to go and get what he wanted, and he, of course, invested in a suit of clothes, getting into Cosper's debt about ten or twelve dollars, and on the following Tuesday night he took clothes and all but a new pair of shoes, which he forgot, and skipped the city.

CHOCTAW.

Shelby Siftings.

The Shelby Literary and Debating society held its regular meeting at the High School building last Thursday night. A short business session preceded the literary program. The order of entertainment for the evening was a debate between the young ladies and gentlemen of the society, the subject being: "Resolved, That beauty is more attractive than intelligence." The result was an easy victory for the young ladies. Never before did they look more charming, and never did girls speak as they spake. All honor to our fair members, and of our "negatives" we will say—they will speak "another way." The committee has arranged a very interesting program for the next meeting, consisting of music, reading, recitations, essays, etc. All are cordially invited to attend. The next meeting will be held Thursday night, March 28th. Our society was honored with the presence of Hampden DuBo e and Clem Greek, of Columbiana, at the last meeting.

F. H. SPEARS,
Corresponding Secretary.

Harpersville Echoes.

Money is scarce.
The cold weather continues.
Why don't somebody marry.
Our sick people are all improving.
Wonder who killed those birds which Prof. Lee was seen with Saturday evening?

Dr. Steadham, of Easonville, has located in our town and is going into the drug business.

Mr. Thurston Darby, of near Birmingham, spent several days of last week with the family of Col. Kidd.

Mrs. Davis, of Kelley's creek, came down a few days ago to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Simmons.

The wild turkey gobbler is heard now, and some of our boys are hunting him early and late. Who will be the first to kill?

"Square" Moss will hold his first court on Saturday before the second Sunday in next month. Everybody invited to attend.

Mr. John Kidd went down to Montgomery last week, we don't know what for, but suppose that he went to consult Governor Oates in regard to moving the capitol to Vincent, as he is now a citizen of that booming little town.

Died, near this place, very suddenly on the 12th inst., Mrs. Walton, of the Weldon neighborhood, aged 63 years. She came out here just one week before she died, perfectly well, to see her daughter's sick children, and was taken sick on her arrival and lived only a week. She was taken back among whom she had lived so long and burried in the Weldon cemetery. She leaves several children, besides relatives and friends, to mourn her departure. We extend our sympathy to the sorrowing ones, in this, their sad hour of bereavment.

JAKE.

Items from Sterrett.

It did rain last week.

Road working is the order of the day this week.

There are several cases of sickness in our community.

Sam Perry has gone to Birmingham to work. So we hear.

Asa Goodwin, Sr., of Hillman, came over Sunday to visit relatives.

B. W. Cosper, of the trestle crew, was up to see home folks a few days since.

Joel H. Falkner, of Dadeville, has returned to his home here to stay awhile.

We are sorry to state that Little Curtis Byers has been very sick the past week.

Prof. Kinnett is wearing a broad smile every day and is very pleasant among his pupils. It's a girl.

Miss Myrtie Neal, who has been teaching music here since our last writing, left Sunday to visit Birmingham.

Died, several days ago, a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hix. We greatly sympathize with them in the sad loss of their only child.

Died, in the Vandiver settlement, last week, Perry Whitfield, of heart trouble. To the bereaved family we extend our sympathies.

The subject to be debated this week is: "Resolved that war has been more destructive to life and property in the United States than intoxicant drinks." This subject suggest some good logic.

The many friends of our clever merchant, R. E. Cosper, will be sorry to hear that he has been confined to his room for more than a week and unable to attend to business; we hope he may soon recover and be at his post again.

We are sorry to chronicle the severe illness of S. M. Goodwin, who has been sick for the past two weeks, but he is improving some. Although he is confined to his home, yet he is smiling through his afflictions. It is a bouncing boy.

On Sunday night, 10 inst., while on his way from Mr. J. W. Perry's to his home, Mr. A. B. Allen, our estimable saw-mill man, was stricken with paralysis of the brain caused by coagulation of blood. It is very doubtful if he ever gets up again. This sad affair is very much regretted by all who know him; he was a very useful man being the head of the firm of A. B. Allen & Company.

BONAMI.

The lillies bloom along the vale,
The robins sing their lay;
Or if they don't, the chances are
They will some time in May.
—Detroit Free Press.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

*SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.*

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

Job Printing Department

IS EQUIPPED WITH

A COMPLETE NEW OUTFIT,

EMBRACING

Many New and Handsome Designs in TYPE FACES and ORNAMENTS.

WE are prepared to furnish estimates and execute on the shortest notice every description of Law and Commercial Printing, which for quality of stock, style and finish will please the most fastidious, while our prices are such as defy competition.

We make a specialty of the following:

Cotton Statements,
Financial Statements,
Letter Heads,
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Receipt Books,
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Pamphlets,
Circulars.
Business Cards,
Professional Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Gards.
Posters and Hand-Bills.
Invitations and Programs.
Bills of Fare.

Call and examine our excellent line of stationery and get our prices; by doing so you will save both time and trouble--and you'll SAVE MONEY.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

BUY NONE BUT GENUINE.

3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success,

Showing the Great Popularity of HAWKES' GLASSES over all others.
His Optical Plant and Factory is one of the most complete in the United States.

Established Twenty-Three Years Ago.

They cannot be bought at your residence, as they are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

These Famous Glasses fitted to the eye At JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician,
12 Whitehall St., - - ATLANTA, GA.

J. F. McLane,

General Insurance Agent,
SHELBY . . . . ALA.
REPRESENTING
Leading English & American COMPANIES.

Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER
Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY. MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to NASHVILLE. EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville. Ky.

AN ATLAS FREE

Every school girl or boy sending two subscribers to The Semi-Weekly Advertiser will be presented with the

PEERLESS ATLAS OF THE WORLD!

This Atlas is well bound with strong paper covers, has eighty-eight authentic colored maps with descriptive and statistical matter of great value.

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—AT—

☞$1.00 EACH☜

Will Get This Book for You!

The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is the best and cheapest paper in America. Send for sample copy and the next mail after you receive it will bring your order.

THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held in Columbiana, Alabama, on

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1895,

to elect a Mayor and five Aldermen for the City of Columbiana, under an act of the last legislature, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Columbiana, Alabama. All qualified voters living within two and one-half miles of the Court House, in Columbiana, are entitled to vote.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
feb 28 Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two Fi Fas. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 18th day of February, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-west quarter of section 2, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the south-east quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the southwest quarter of section 3, township 22, range 3 west; the east half of the south-east quarter of section 4, township 22, range 3 west; the west half of the north-east quarter of section 4, township 21, range 3 west. All situated in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of French Nabors, to satisfy said Fi. Fas. in my hands in favor of Alexander Snodgrass, R. W. Cobb and J. L. Peters.

This 16th day of January, 1895.
Jan 31 3t H. W. NELSON. Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, February 25, 1895.
H. W. NELSON. Sheriff.

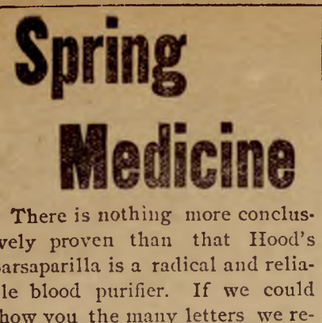
The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 18, 1895.
H. W. NELSON. Sheriff.

The above sale has been postponed until Monday, March 25, 1895.
H. W. NELSON. Sheriff.

Spring Medicine

There is nothing more conclusively proven than that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a radical and reliable blood purifier. If we could show you the many letters we receive from people of whom we never heard before, telling of remarkable cures of scrofula, salt rheum and all kinds and degrees of disease of the blood, you would be as fully convinced of, and as enthusiastic over, the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as we are. By taking it now you may realize the benefit to be derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla



"I had scrofula and was almost blind. had been a great sufferer for 15 years. had tried physicians and different medicines but did not get any benefit. I had almost given up all hope when one day I saw an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The testimonial gave me confidence and I purchased a bottle. After I had taken two bottles I was greatly improved. I continued and

It Entirely Cured Me.

I have waited a year and found the cure is perfect, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I will ever be ready to recommend it to anyone suffering from impure blood. It is a wonderful medicine and any home should not be without it." Miss Rosie Favors, 1007 South Chestnut St., Muncie, Indiana. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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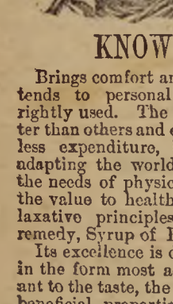

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WHAT IT HAS COST.

Some Plain Facts Concerning the New Gold Loan.

Some unprincipled journals find a queer satisfaction in trying to persuade their readers that the more successful the new gold loan is shown to be the more the administration should be scolded for making it. Their reasoning is that the higher the prices obtained for the new bonds, the more the taxpayers have been robbed, and this rests on the assumption that these prices could have been obtained by the treasury had the bonds been offered at open competition in this country. We do not know that they forget, but they choose to ignore, that the conditions which make these high prices possible were brought about by the loan itself and could not have been realized by a loan on other terms. The advance in the new bonds measures the increased confidence of the world that the gold reserve will be ample and will be maintained, and that confidence is due to the fact that by the terms of the loan gold will be put into the reserve and kept there.

Suppose the administration had adopted the plan of asking for a domestic gold loan. The first thing requisite would have been to fix the price at which bonds should be offered to the public. What price could safely have been determined? Could the critics of the recent plan have said? No doubt they would now undertake to say, with that ex post facto wisdom which is at once so cheap and so worthless. But could they have said then? Not one of them. Any banker who should have ventured three weeks ago to answer such a question would have been regarded, and justly regarded, as an unsafe person. But assuming this impossible condition to have been met, the next question would have been: Where would the gold have been got? If it could have been got at all at home it would have come out of the treasury. If it had been got from abroad, one of two things would have happened. Either sure provision would have had to be made by a powerful syndicate that the gold, once put in the treasury, would stay there, and that involves the substance of the present plan, on such terms as could have been made with a syndicate strong enough to do the work, which would have been certainly no better than the terms now made. Or the gold would have gone out of the treasury as rapidly as did the proceeds of the November loan. In the former case there would have been no real change from the plan now so bitterly denounced. In the latter case our condition would have been worse than it was in the early days of February.

We are aware that there is no use in explaining these perfectly plain facts to the writers or the "statesmen" who are waging a war of demagogic abuse upon the administration. They care nothing for the facts, and if they were able to understand them, which in many cases is doubtful, they would pay no attention to them. Their motive is simply to create a passionate resentment in the minds of the ignorant and to pose as defenders of the people against those who would deceive them. But it is the enemies of the administration who are practicing deceit, and in a most shameful fashion. Happily, as we believe, their efforts will be futile. The American people have a keen scent for honesty, and they will know as time goes on and the great benefits bestowed on them by the wise and brave action of Mr. Cleveland become more and more plain, that they have been honestly as well as ably served. And they will turn a deaf ear to the hoarse cries of the demagogues and go about their daily business, reaping from it the advantages which Mr. Cleveland has made possible for them.—N. Y. Times.

OPERATION OF THE NEW TARIFF

Receipts Are Larger Than Under the McKinley Measure—To Stop Gold Exports.

Figures concerning the operation of the new tariff law during the first six months of its operation are now available. They justify those friends of the new law who have stood firm in its defense amid all the storm of criticism aimed against it. It is well understood by everyone that a great diminution of receipts from internal revenue sources was inevitable after the enactment of the new law. This could not have been averted, for manufacturers always anticipated any addition to the tax on spirits and other internal revenue articles, and loss of receipts are sure to follow. This loss is temporary, however, and in this case the receipts will soon be up to and in excess of the old mark. In the most important customs feature of the operation of the new law, the figures give great satisfaction to the friends of the measure. The new law went into effect August 28, 1894, and by comparing the receipts of September, October, November and December, 1894, and January and February of this year with the corresponding six months of the preceding years it is easy to determine whether the new law has given an increase or decrease of customs receipts. The following figures show the customs receipts for the six months in question, month by month, under the new law, and during the corresponding months of the preceding year under the McKinley law:

WILSON LAW.		McKINLEY LAW.	
Sept., 1894	$15,564,000	Sept., 1893	$12,569,773
Oct., 1894	11,902,118	Oct., 1893	10,909,531
Nov., 1894	10,200,332	Nov., 1893	10,218,638
Dec., 1894	11,293,049	Dec., 1893	9,153,215
Jan., 1895	17,361,916	Jan., 1894	11,454,893
Feb., 1895	13,384,091	Feb., 1894	10,590,528
Total	$79,086,456	Total	$64,786,541

It will be seen that the customs receipts during the last half year, under the new law, were greater in every month than the old, and in the aggregate were nearly 25 per cent. greater than those of the corresponding months of the previous year under the McKinley law. The figures showing the exact quantity of dutiable and free importations for the half year have not been completed, but those obtainable at this time indicate that the dutiable importations for the first half year under the law will be from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000 greater in value than those under the corresponding months of the last year under the McKinley law, while there is also an increase in importations of non-dutiable articles. Thus it is apparent that the new law is increasing free importations, increasing dutiable importations, increasing customs receipts, and will increase the internal revenue receipts when operations under it assume a normal condition.—Chicago Herald.

——The country can now rest easy under an assurance that the necessary appropriations will be made by congress and that the financial wrangling in that body is at an end.—Detroit Free Press.

AMERICAN CARPETS ABROAD.

Curious Admission Made by an Official Organ of High Protection.

We do not quite understand why the Protective Tariff league publishes in its weekly journal, the American Economist, a long article taken from the Textile Mercury (English) of the 19th ult., relating to the failure of certain manufacturers of carpets in Kidderminster. It is explained in this article that the failures were due chiefly to "American competition" in the English market—that is to say, to the underselling of the English manufacturers at their own doors by manufacturers who shipped their goods from this country.

As the Protective Tariff league and the followers of McKinley generally have asserted that the recent reduction of our duties on English carpets would ruin the domestic industry, because American manufacturers could not compete with the English here at home without the aid of a high duty, to say nothing of competing with them in England without the aid of any duty whatever, the league's purpose in circulating this article through the country is not clearly disclosed.

We quote a few sentences. Concerning the failure of "the well-known and hitherto successful firm of H. R. Willis & Co., limited," the Textile Mercury says:

"This firm has suffered severely from the general bad trade during the last two years and from the effects of American competition. The almost total failure of the Brussels industry, consequent upon the enormous reduction in Axminster makes, which that competition has caused, has hit Kidderminster very badly."

After announcing the failure of Whittal Bros. & Co., also of Kidderminster, the English journal goes on as follows:

"The Brussels section of the industry has suffered severely from the reduction in prices of Axminster makes, brought about by the necessity of meeting the competition of the moquettes sold on the English markets by the Alexander Smith company of Yonkers, New York state."

It is also pointed out that the agent of this company arrived recently at Liverpool, and that the English manufacturers "may expect an increase of carpet exports from the states before long.

"The fact is one which, in the present condition of the English carpet trade, is perhaps to be regretted. There it is, however, and it must be reckoned with. From conversation with leading buyers we are assured that, notwithstanding what has been said against them, the American carpets are good value for the money. For the first time in the history of the country the states last year shipped to this country more carpets than we sold to them."

And these carpets were sold profitably in England in open competition with the English makers, without the assistance of any tariff protection and in spite of the disadvantage of ocean freight charges.

We think the league's subscribers will rub their eyes when they see this article in the American Economist or in any of the numerous journals in the interior of the country to which the league's weekly journal supplies tariff matter in stereotyped plates, free of cost.—N. Y. Times.

LESSONS FOR M'KINLEYITES.

An Illustration of the Folly of the Protection Policy.

These are times when those of the McKinley tariff school should be in high feather. Their congratulations should be cabled to France and the ties of amity between the two nations should be declared stronger than ever. The fraternal hand should also be extended to Germany, and the little major who is the high priest of protection here should at least be given the homage of a patron saint there. The doctrines which have been preached to our farmers, our stockraisers, and all the other producers in this country of unlimited resources, are being practically applied by our sister governments of the eastern continent. They are erecting barriers against our commerce just as we erected barriers against theirs during the greater part of a century, and the republican party must applaud, or, by opposition, make the acknowledgment of its own political heresies.

France is now saying to her millions of people that they must be content with a poorer quality of beef and pay more for it, in order to protect the stock-growers of their own country, and properly stimulate an "infant" industry. All must suffer that a few may prosper. There is no advance in wages, no compensation of any kind for the additional burden thus imposed. The masses are forced by the strong arm of the law to pay tribute to the few. It is intimated that there is to follow this blow to American trade and to the vast majority of the French people another equally telling upon both. There is a movement to exclude American wheat and to still further restrict a market in which it has fallen to the value of hog feed. The policy of Germany is along the same lines of high protection and calls for the plaudits of the McKinleyites.

In the light of such procedure the scales should fall from the eyes of those who have held to the delusion that a nation like this can tax itself into the highest attainable state of prosperity. No greater folly is conceivable than that the country which should be the granary of the world; which in the extent and the wealth of its resources is without a rival, which has the genius, the intelligence and the enterprise that entitle it to supremacy, should set the example of barring the commerce of the outside world in which it should find a market for its own surplusage. The greatest producer for years closed its doors against those who came to trade with it; and now that its opportunities for foreign sales are being systematically curtailed those responsible for our own error must approve protection abroad or renounce their own faith. Germany and France afford object lessons in high protection that the disciples of McKinley would do well to study.—Detroit Free Press.

——Hon. Thomas B. Reed has not wabbled enough to secure the support of the free-silver element of his party, but he has wabbled enough to lose the confidence of the sound money element. Hon. Thomas B.'s presidential goose—which seems to be a silver goose that lays a golden egg—appears to be cooked.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The hole Tom Reed has fallen into, or jumped into, is apparently so deep that his ears cannot be seen sticking out of it.—St. Louis Republic.

WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion Not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 19, 1895.—(Special.) Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whisky. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them, till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew; you will go wild,' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day until towards night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read: 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cud, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me $1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's Fraud's talk, a lie; but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco-using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

AN EVENING WITH VERSE.

The Four Winds.

The wind o' the west
I love it best.
The wind o' the east
I love it least.

The wind o' the south
Has sweet in its mouth.
The wind o' the north
Sends great storms forth.

Taken together all sorts of weather.
The four old fellows are sure to bring—
Hurry and flurry, rush and scurry,
Sighing and dying, and flitting and flying,
Through summer and autumn and winter and spring.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Young People.

God's Music.

Since ever the world was fashioned,
Water, and air, and sod,
A music of divers meaning
Has flowed from the hand of God.
In valley, and gorge, and upland,
On stormy mountain height,
He makes him a harp of the forest,
He sweeps the chords with might;
He puts forth His hand to the ocean,
He speaks and the waters flow—
Now in a chorus of thunder,
Now in a cadence low.
He touches the waving flower bells,
He plays on the woodland streams—
A tender song, like a mother
Sings to her child in dreams.
But the music divinest and dearest,
Since ever the world began,
Is the manifold passionate music
He draws from the heart of man!
—Temple Bar.

The Rule of Contrary.

How things do go by contraries
In this sublunary sphere!
And men's names, of Fate's vagaries,
Are the queerest of the queer.

Mr. Goodman is a bad man,
Mr. Wellman's always ill;
Mr. Joy, he is a sad man;
Mr. Wiseman's wisdom's nil.

Mr. Blackman is a white man,
Mr. White, he is a black;
Mr. Stout he is a slight man,
Mr. Neat is mighty slack.

Mr. Winter's full of ardor,
Mr. Summer is always cold;
Mr Gamble ne'er a card or
"Chip" was ever known to hold.

Mr. Long he is a short man,
Mr. Wildman he is meek;
Mr. Learned's an untaught man;
Mr. Meek has got the "cheek."

Mr. Tailor ne'er made breeches,
Nor did Nailor drive a nail;
Mr. Pitcher never pitches,
Nor does Sailor reef a sail.

Mr. Wait is always early,
Mr. Early's always late;
Mr. Sweet is always surly,
Mr. Crook is always "straight."

And so, thro' the categories!
Oh, what is there that can lie
Like men's names—except the stories
Told by tombstones when men die?
—Boston Globe.

A Reason for It.

The world is always sunny
To the chap that has the money;
But you've got to hunt the honey,
Like the bees!
If they idled every hour,
In the shine, or in the shower,
Would they ever find a flower,
In the breeze?

Though the stormy wind is blowin',
There is reapin', there is sowin',
An' milk an' honey flowin'
Left an' right!
But you've got to brave the weather;
You must lengthen out your tether
If you want to win the feather,
In the fight.
—Atlanta Constitution.

"Hit am er good t'ing," said Uncle Eben, "foh folks ter try ter be satisfy wif whut dey kin un'stan'. If dah was less hypnotism goin' on an' mo' baptism, dah wouldn't be so much trouble at de presen' time."—Washington Star.

ORIGIN OF COLD WAVES.

A Mountain Valley in British Columbia Where They Take Their Rise.

It is frequently asked, Where do cold waves originate? The coldest portion of the North American continent is, in all probability, in the Saskatchewan valley, east of Mount Hooker and Mount Head, both of which are situated in the Rocky Mountain range that divides British Columbia from this valley and the Alberta country. The height of this mountain range prevents the eastern trend or flow of vapor from the Pacific ocean from crossing over into this valley, as it would were it not for the presence of this high range of mountains. Yet it must not be supposed that extreme cold always prevails here, because at certain intervals the vapor from the Pacific flows east by way of the Alaskan peninsula, through the upper valley of the Athabasca river into Alberta and the valley of the Saskatchewan, and there meeting with a more southern and eastern flow of vapor that flows through the gap in the mountain range, made by the bay of San Juan, it warms and expands the atmosphere, crosses the path of the cold wave, and a warmth of from twenty to forty degrees is the result, as we often see graphically marked on the weather map by red dots, here and there on its surface. But this does not satisfactorily answer why it is that the cold wave leaves its home in the above-mentioned valley to go junketing on a southern tour. To find the cause of those successive cold waves we will have to look in quite another direction, down to the northern tropical latitude, where the great evaporation of those warm currents and ocean surfaces is carried westward from the Atlantic ocean by the trade winds, and is massed together between those winds of the eastern off-shore winds, blowing sometimes from Florida, and at other times from Texas, but in either case promoting a cyclonic action, which has the effect of enlarging the area of the storm, and the immediate result is an enormous expansion of the atmosphere usually denominated "low." As this low moves across the surface of the middle or eastern states it pours down large quantities of water in the shape of rain, and is constantly receiving accessions of cloud matter to replenish its energies; and thus in this manner it creates more or less of a vacuum into which the air from the northwest is drawn with more or less momentum, and the cold wave is completed.—Washington Post.

TRIALS OF A HOSTESS.

Social and Domestic Difficulties to be Encountered and Overcome.

A hostess may be said to have many trying moments while fulfilling her hospitable obligations. Social and domestic difficulties have to be encountered and surmounted more or less successfully, and the best made of the inevitable. Then there are two channels through which a hostess is made to tremble or to feel something very much akin to that fear mingled with annoyance with which so many are too well acquinted. A point is scored on every occasion when contretemps and dilemmas are not allowed to appear on the surface or to become apparent through preoccupation of speech or manner, and to carry off a difficulty with ease and grace is one of the most useful lessons to practice. It is easier to say what should not be done than what should; but to make light of an annoyance, rather than magnify it into a grievance, is a rule safe to follow.

A host is quite as prone to err in the matter of making a grievance as is a hostess, and a displeasing husband, whose smart cook happened to get out of her depth in some of her courses, drew attention to these culinary failures by angrily indicating each one to the lady seated at his right hand. The intense chagrin and discomfiture of the hostess may be imagined. Things will not always go smoothly in the best ordered households, and when anything unexpectedly goes wrong the received rule is to let it pass by as quietly as may be, and not to make it a subject of conversation and comment.

Competition is a serious matter to cope with. It is keen and alert, and a hostess can not escape from its influence. If unequal to taking the lead, she must at least follow close in the wake of those who do; she must be up to date in surroundings and accessories, in what is of importance as well as in mere trifles. To keep pace with others she must observe, she must remember, she must keep her eyes open, and she must bring her intelligence to bear upon even the pettiest details; she must instruct, she must admonish, and bear with patience and equanimity shortcomings and disappointments on the part of her domestic.—London Queen.

A CAT'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Puss Adds a Mite to the Knowledge of Naturalists.

Poor pussy has often served the purposes of science, but generally not to her own comfort, and frequently with the loss of her life. Recently, however, a cat in Australia proved her usefulness in the advancement of human knowledge without being compeled to sacrifice herself on the altar of science.

This remarkably gifted, or remarkably fortunate, cat belonged to one of the troopers who accompanied the recent exploring expedition into the interior of Australia. One day it brought to its master a strange little animal which it had captured among the rocks. The trooper handed the animal over to Dr. Stirling, the anthropologist of the party, who saw at once that pussy had made an important discovery.

The animal she had caught was a new and apparently rare species of the tribe of insect-eating marsupials which are scientifically named phascogale, belonging to the great family of which the giant kangaroo is the most conspicuous representative. The greatness of pussy's good fortune was shown when the delighted men of science whom she had favored with the prize of her hunting employed several of the native inhabitants of the country to find some more specimens of the little marsupial.

Several days of hunting by men incited by the offer of valuable rewards resulted in the discovery of only two more specimens. The animal lives in holes among the rocks, and feeds upon ants and other insects. The native name for it is the "amperta."

We are not informed whether the cat discoverer got any reward, but she ought at least to be decorated with a blue ribbod.—Youth's Companion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Government Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Bill Doolan's band has been captured in Oklahoma," remarked the newspaper reader. "You don't say so," replied the man who pretends to keep posted, but doesn't. "What was Bill's band doing? Playing 'Sweet Marie!'"—Washington Star.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co, Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

There is a sad difference between a financial strait and a financial flush.—Galveston News.

King Lear, Driven Forth

Into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its hurtful influence with this genial protector. Chills and fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safeguard. Take a wineglassful immediately before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation.

All truth is nonsense to the man who has let a lie make its home in his heart.—Ram's Horn.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. Case T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

"Whither are we drifting?" asked one snowflake to another.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicklen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

WOMEN'S FACES

—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It *cures* nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

Mrs. Jennie Williams, of *Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon*, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills.

Mrs. Williams.

The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad, nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery.'"

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

"Let me see," said Bobbs to Dobbs, "isn't this Dobbs that we were just talking about a relative of yours?" "A distant relative," said Dobbs. "Very distant?" "I should think so. He's the oldest of twelve children in our family, and I'm the youngest."—Tit-Bits.

Maud—"That Swattles girl is wildly infatuated with her new chum, that Molly Jamesby. What does it mean, I wonder?" Madge—"It means that Molly has a brother."—Chicago Record.

We would not have expended

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

doing galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in coating the strong but most perishable (in thin sheets) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible (even when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay ½ more for galvanized barbed wire or sheet iron than ungalvanized costs. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an

8 Ft. for $15

That is a good price for an 8-foot *painted* windmill.

WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, NOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. We build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SOME BUY GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PUNCH AND SHEAR AND MAKE THEM UP AFTERWARD. WHEELS OR VANES MADE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS RUST OUT FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, JOINTS, AND EDGES, AND ARE, THEREFORE, NOT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. *How any concern can get our prices for painted windmills and painted towers, or those made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanizing.* We now galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved processes and in the most perfect known and reliable manner.

*The process: When a section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as melted zinc, and until every crack, and opening of every closed up and entirely melted, and pieces composing the soldered and welded then you have something that is strong, enduring and reliable. It is expensive to do, and small doers cannot afford to do it. We keep 60 tons of zinc and 4 tons of aluminum melted from one year's end to another. The silvery white coating which fills every pore and covers every portion of the Aermotor, *Wheel, Vane and Tower, it is first put on, but after a chemical combination or alloy, which cannot be melted and is practically indestructible. In our premises of wind-mills, towers, etc., and as an illustration of what we are DESIGNING AN OLD PERIOR SHAPE AT A PRICE, ANNOUNCED IT IN INFINITELY SURPRISINGLY SMALL THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH $40 AT PRICES IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST.*

Aermotor Co., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.$2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.$1.75 $2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75
BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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FREE TO AGENTS Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every $5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX R. FREMONT, OHIO.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 2c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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Does the work quicker, does it better, lasts longer. Begin its use at once. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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Official Organ of Shelby County.

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SOUTH'S TRADE GOOD

General Improved Conditions Reported From Large Cities.

BRADSTREETS' AND DUN'S SUMMARIES

Better Feeling Reported From All Points, Based On the Recently Developed Strength in Cotton, Flour and Wheat—Failure Report.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Bradstreets says:

Improvement in general trade is more marked, but not so general. It is more conspicuous at larger New England points—notably Boston and Providence—at New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and other centers along the Ohio river valley to St. Louis and as far west as Kansas City. Similar reports come from Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, the first named announcing that smaller quantities of four per cent money are being offered the banks working steadily toward a five per cent. basis, and loans continuing to improve and reserves being lower than for a year past.

From other cities a better feeling is reported based on the recently developed strength in cotton, wheat and flour. The widespread prevalence of the inquiry whether this upward movement is the beginning of a permanent recovery from the two years of depression is of itself significant. Wool remains unchanged, although the volume of business is smaller, because it is between seasons with dress goods mills and Australian wools are more popular. No changes in quotations are noted for coffee, sugar or naval stores. On the other hand cotton has jumped up 5 to 16 points.

At Nashville, Memphis, and Savannah the week's volume of business is reported slightly in excess of a week ago, increased demand being noted in groceries, hardware and agricultural implements. At no other prominent southern cities are gains reported except New Orleans, though trouble with the dock freight handlers has resulted in a loss of business. At Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Birmingham and Galveston trade is of moderate or fair volume, with collections slow.

Dun's Failure Report.

The volume of business through clearing houses gains a little, being 14.1 per cent larger than last year, for the week, but 32.1 per cent less than for 1893. Most of the increase is at New York, and here and elsewhere partly due to active speculation. Bankers report a decided decrease in commercial paper offered and Western banks give evidence of a larger demand by reducing balances here.

Failures during the week have been 276 in the United States against 244 last year, and 36 in Canada against 50 last year.

DEFEAT OF A SIKH COMPANY.

Lieutenant Ross, Forty-Six Soldiers, Eight Camp Followers, Dead.

CALCUTTA, March 23.—News was received here yesterday of the defeat of a Sikh company, under Lieutenant Ross, by Chitralis. Lieutenant Ross and sixty Sikhs were marching to reinforce the troops at Reshun. The natives, who were behind breastworks near Karagh, fusiladed them and forced them to retreat. They followed the company very closely and eventually hemmed them in on all sides. There were about one thousand natives, all firing steadily upon the Sikhs.

Lieutenant Ross, forty-six Sikh soldiers and eight camp followers were left dead upon the field. The rest of the force escaped. Another relief force will be started for Reshun with all haste.

MORE OFFICIALS GONE WRONG.

Sensation in the Municipal Council at Galveston, Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 23.—A startling sensation was occasioned in this city yesterday afternoon when it became known that the grand jury had found bills against City Tax Collector Thomas D. Gilbert and ex-Auditor R. H. Tiernan. The bills against Gilbert charge misapplication of the city's funds, and there are four counts against him. Only one indictment was found against Tiernan, alleging alteration of items in the books with intent to defraud. Both were arrested and gave bonds.

FOR THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

A Public Meeting in Its Interest in New York Sunday.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A public meeting in the interests of the Atlanta University at Atlanta, Ga., will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle Sunday evening. The principal address of the evening will be delivered by Dr. Chauncey M. Depew. The Rev. Dr. Horace Bumstead, president of the University, will make a statement of its work for the higher education of colored youths, and Butler R. Wilson, one of its graduates, will also address the meeting.

WILL MEET NEXT IN GEORGIA.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland at Chickamauga Next.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—General H. V. Boyton, corresponding secretary of the society of the army of the Cumberland, has been authorized by General Enosen Rosecrans, its president, to appoint the next annual reunion of that society at Chickamauga, Ga., on September 18, being the day before the dedication of the national military park.

The Impersonator of Col. West in Court.

BOSTON, March 23.—Daniel S. Ward, the swindler who impersonated "Colonel West" of Atlanta, Ga., was in court yesterday on the charge of the forgery of a check and was held in $2,000 for the April term of the superior court.

Fair and Warmer Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — Forecast for Georgia, warmer; fair Southerly winds. For Alabama, warmer; fair: southerly winds. For Tennessee, fair and warmer Saturday with southerly winds.

Towns in Germany Inundated.

BERLIN, March 23.—Floods prevailing in the Glogau district of Prussian Silesia have inundated the towns of Ohlau, Zedlits and Kottwitz.

The Vice-President to Stay at Home.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 23.—Vice-President Stevenson denied last night that he intended to spend a portion of the summer in Europe.

Cotton's Active Decline.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Cotton declined 10 to 12 points, and closed steady at a net decline of 8 to 11 points, with sales of 231,800 bales.

PAYMENT FOR THEIR SERVICES.

Important Measure Passed Before the British House of Commons.

LONDON, March 23.—William Allen, radical commoner for Gateshead, moved yesterday in the house of commons that the members receive payment for their services. He reminded the house that a similar resolution was passed in the session of 1893, with the government's approval, although no subsequent action had been taken. The country would not object, he said, to the small additional tax necessary to cover members' salaries.

Sir H. Stafford Northcot, conservative for Exeter, offered an amendment to the effect that further burdens should not be imposed upon the nation.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, said the payment of members was the logical outcome of the extension of the suffrage. The house was now too much one class. He repudiates the suggestion that the payment of members would lead to corruption and the election of unfit men. Democracy might be trusted to prevent such evils. The proposal was wise and expedient and its execution would conduce to the honor of the house. He promised to advance it in every way possible.

Mr. Goschen opposed the motion. He was proud to be acquainted with the genuine labor members now in the house, he said, and he would welcome more, but the payment of members now in the house would lower the status of parliament and taint the purity of public life without increasing the number of workingmen in the commons.

Sir H. Stafford Northcot's amendment was lost and Mr. Allan's motion was passed by a vote of 176 to 158.

CAPTURING AMERICAN TRADE.

The Pushing Methods Pursued by German Merchants.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — United States Consul General DeKay has more to say about the pushing, aggressive German methods of capturing the lucrative American trade for German manufacturers in a special report to the state department. He has transmitted a translation of an official publication which contains valuable suggestions to German merchants looking to the extension of their trade with the United States. It concisely tells of our American business practices, how agents may be secured, how goods should be packed, and many other facts of interest to exporters, and altogether the whole publication might serve a useful purpose if adopted for the guidance of American merchants looking for foreign markets for their products. One passage in the official article that is full of significance at this time reads as follows:

"However gratifying it may be when our exporters receive such advices from official sources, yet would we beg to remark that all such consuls would be useless if our government shall be driven by agrarian influences to risk our commercial relations with the world in general, but especially with the United States."

MONTGOMERY MAKES ANCHOR.

Will Proceed to Complete the Tests of Southern Coal She is Making.

MOBILE, Ala., March 23.—Captain Davis, of the cruiser Montgomery, came to anchor yesterday and refused ta talk, but he has, it is believed, completed his investigation into the case of the murdered American, Penton, and will report the facts to the secretary of the navy, who will in turn transmit to the department of state. The Montgomery will now proceed to complete its tests of southern coal she has been making. There are two varieties yet to be tested, and when these are completed, the ship may join Admiral Meade's squadron on the Central American coast. Admiral Meade's squadron has arrived at San Domingo. The next port of call will be Port au Prince.

TO STRENGTHEN HER NAVY.

Efforts Under Way to Raise England's Reserve to Fifty Thousand Men.

LONDON, March 23.—In the house of lords yesterday Lord Brassey commented upon the insufficient number of men available for manning the navy, and proposed that the naval reserve be raised to 50,000 men. Although, he said, the navy was never so well prepared as it is at present, the margin of waste is not sufficient and is far behind that of the French army.

Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, agreed with Lord Brassey that it was necessary to strengthen the reserve so as to be ready for the waste of war. The admiralty committee will soon present a report dealing with the question.

THE BOYS MUST NOT SMOKE.

Bill Passed in Nebraska Forbidding Sale of Cigarettes to Miners.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23.—The senate yesterday passed the anti-cigareete bill with an amendment forbidding cigarettes to be sold to all persons under 21 years of age. The bill passed by the house absolutely forbade the sale or making of cigarettes. The amendment will probably be concurred in by the house.

Increased Speed, Beginning Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Commencing Monday, March 25th, the Atlantic Coast line and the Plant system will increase the speed north bound of their New York and Florida special vestibule train, leaving St. Augustine at 11:35 a. m. instead of 9:30 a. m., as at present, and arriving at northern points at the present time.

Took Reading Relief Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Marce 23.—Howard E. Sommeral, assistant trainmaster of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Port Richmond, this city, is said to have disappeared with the salaries of a number of employes and with funds of the Reading relief association.

With Regard to Spain's Cabinet.

MADRID, March 23.—The Queen Regent received Senor Sagasta several times yesterday, but was unable to arrange with him for a new cabinet. She then summoned Canovas del Castillo.

WAS SECOND TO RUBE

Another of Alabama's Notorious Desperadoes Killed.

JIM MORRISON CAPTURED, BUT DEAD.

A Life of Crime and Daring Brought to An End by a Faultless Breech-Loader in the Hands of a Deputy—The Captured Man's Record.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 23.—Jim Morrison, the most notorious desperado Alabama has produced since the palmy days of Rube Burrows, was killed Thursday afternoon, thirty miles from this city in the forks of Little and Big Warrior rivers by Deputy Sheriff Henry Cole. Morrison has a record of devilty and during covering several years, has been in the convict mines two times, the last time breaking out and getting away after being badly shot. A price has hung over his head for a long time and several ineffectual and one fatal attempt was made to capture him.

On this attempt, near Coethite, a posse headed by Deputy Sheriff Dexter of Slocton, Bibb county, got Morris and a pal named Davis, in a close place and a desperate duel resulted. Dexter was killed and Davis wounded and captured. Davis was with Morrison in the mines and escaped with him. For a long time, Morrison had been living in disguise and under cover near the scene of his death and Deputy Cole learning the exact location' determined if possible to capture him. With the assistance of a Mr. Hubbard, Cole went to a place where Morrison, it was known, would come at night, and waited in the woods for him. Morrison soon came along and when thirty paces away was ordered by Cole to "throw up your hands." Instead of doing this, he took his Winchester from his shoulder, but was not quick enough, Cole firing and landing five buckshot in his body and head from a double barrelled gun. Morrison lived but a short time. His body was brought here yesterday and identified by two of his brothers in jail, under indictment, and two other brothers.

CARLISLE TO STUMP KENTUCKY

Reported That the Secretary Would Like Senator Blackburn's Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Carlisle intended to go to Kentucky early this month, but the president's absence and other things prevented. He will not go now until after the arrival of his son, William K. Carlisle, from Europe the latter part of next week. It is hinted that his chief object is to arrange for a canvass of his state in the interest of sound money.

He is said to be anxious to make a number of speeches in the Bluegrass state in behalf of his financial policy, and to forestall Senator Blackburn's free silver campaign. The secretary of the treasury, it is also said, has designs on the United States senatorship.

PEARY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Philadelphia Academy Will Probably Not Contribute Toward the Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The Academy of Natural Sciences will probably not contribute toward the fund for fitting out an expedition to bring back Lieutenant Peary and his party from Greenland. Dr. Nolan, librarian of the academy, says that the return given by Peary in the past has not been sufficient for the outlay.

It is even regarded as possible that Peary may be compelled to remain another year in the north, although he once told Dr. Nolan that he could make his way to St. John's unassisted. Any expedition to reach him must start soon.

SHE WILL MARRY HER CHOICE.

Daughter of a Philadelphia Millionare to Wed a Printer of Boston.

BOSTON, March 23.—John Bohen, a printer of this city is soon to marry Miss Theresa Gertrude Butler, only daughter of Captain H. G. Butler, the Philadelphia millionaire. The engagement has been kept a secret, it is said, at the desire of the young woman's parents, who do not favor the match. But Miss Butler persists in having her own way, and if nothing prevents the couple will be married on Easter Monday night.

Senator Brice Had Aiken Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Carlisle yesterday appointed William Martin Aiken, of Cincinnati, supervising architect of the treasury, to succeed Jeremiah O'Rourke, who resigned three or four months ago. The appointment seems to have been made on the recommendation of Senator Brice, of Ohio.

Heavy Stealing Alleged.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Barry Mines, of Port Richmond, S. I., is under arrest in New York on a charge of having stolen several thousand dollars from the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mines was in the employ of the firm. It is said his stealings will reach the sum of $10,000.

A Pow Wow at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Arapahoe and the Cheyenne Indian chiefs, who have been in this city for several days on business before the Indian office, visited the White house in full dress regalia (Indian fashion), paint, feathers, buck tails, etc., and had a short pow wow with the Great Chief.

Anthony Comstock Raids Brodie's.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Anthony Comstock raided Steve Brodie's saloon on the Bowery in New York last night, seizing seventy pictures alleged to be obscene and arresting John F. Reilly, who was in charge. Brodie is "starring" on the stage.

Satisfactory Negotiations With Guatamala.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23.—Negotiations with Guatamala are proceeding slowly but satisfactorily. A rupture is possible put not probable. There is no truth in the recent war rumors.

WILL THE MILITIA BE REMOVED.

Business Men of New Orleans Will Give no Further Aid in Keeping Them on Duty.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 23.—The general conference committee at their executive mansion yesterday came to the conclusion not to vote further supplies for the maintenance of the militia now doing duty on the levee. The meeting was unanimous and the decision was arrived at without much doubt.

It was the sense of the meeting that the members of the commercial bodies had done all they could be expected to do, in the premises, but relied on Governor Foster to be able to steer a clear course in the difficulty.

The conclusions of the conference now leave the entire matter in the hands of the governor. His excellency's movements will be watched with much anxiety by the public. The following was the resolution unanimously passed at the meeting yesterday:

Resolved that it is the sense of the general conference committee in response to the governor's inquiry, that having already more than exhausted the subscriptions they have been able to secure, they cannot furnish more funds.

Governor Foster was immediately called upon by a reporter after the adjournment of the meeting. He would not say whether he intended to continue to keep the military in active service or not.

The general supposition is that Governor Foster will advise with friends in the matter and endeavor in other ways to raise the necessary means of sustaining military protection. No one believes for a moment that he will remove the soldiery from the front until a settlement has been made of the existing differences.

CONSIDER FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Most Important Matters Before Mr. Cleveland's Official Family.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The cabinet meeting yesterday was devoted mostly to the consideration of foreign affairs. Secretary Gresham went over to the White house armed with sundry official documents relating, it is understood, to the Nicaraguan and Venezuelan situations, and the Allianca incident. The Thurston matter, it is understood, will remain in abeyance until March 27th, when a steamer is due from Honolulu which will probably bring official advices bearing on the subject of Mr. Thurston's recall. It appears to be the belief in state department circles that Spain is not disposed to make any decided stand against the demands of this government in the Allianca matter. The situation in Cuba and the cabinet crisis at Madrid are pointed to as reasons why the Spanish government is anxious at this time to remain on good terms with the United States and it is predicted that Spain will waive part of what she believes to be her rights in the questions at issue and meet this government half way. On the other hand, it is said that the Washington administration is willing to pass by, for the present at least, any alleged utterances of Senor Muruaga, the Spanish minister, that may be construed as uncomplimentary to Secretary Gresham.

World's Fair for Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., March 23.—The citzens have decided to have a world's fair in Montreal in 1896. A joint stock company will be formed, with a capital of $400,000, to which the Dominion government and corporation of Montreal will be asked to contribute. It is expected that the fair will be opened May 24, 1896, the Queen's birthday, and remain open for five months.

The Honors to Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 23.—Kaiser Wilhelm is going to pay a personal visit to Friedrichsruh on Tuesday next, and he and his sons, Princes Eitel and Adelbert, will be accompanied by a suite of twenty-five, or by Prince Hohenlohe and the imperial military and civil households.

Was the Schooner Irene Fired Upon.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 23.—Philip Isaacs, of Fort Myers, Fla., who is in the city, says that the statement that the American schooner Irene of Key West was fired upon last Saturday by the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel is untrue.

Costa Rican Priests Accused.

SAN JOSE, Cost Rica, March 23.—Two priests have been arrested on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President Yglesia. Four others have been banished for revolutionary tendencies. Difficulty with Nicaragua is imminent.

Great Storm on the Riviera.

TOULON, France, March 24.—A terrific storm is raging along this coast of the Mediteranean.

NEWS ITEMS BY WIRE.

The amount missing from the mint at Carson, Nev., is now reported at $56,400.

The dresser-tenders at the Weybosset Mills, Providence, R. I., went out on strike Thursday.

Mrs. Bessie Paxton, of San Francisco, denies that she has a third Fair will in her posession.

Governor Stone, of Missouri, has issued an appeal for the impoverished Kansas and Nebraska settlers.

Great Britain paid $2,500,000 during the nine months ending September, 1894, for American apples.

Charles Donaldson stabbed three times Keeper Davis at the reform school at Jamesburg, N. Y., Thursday.

The report that Garza was killed at Bocasdel Toro is not credited by his friend Border Revolutionist Ochoa at El Paso Texas.

Judge Putnam, at Boston Friday granted a new trial in the case of Mrs. Gougar against Congressman Morse for alleged libel.

Personal Items Abroad.

President Faure has the grip.

Princess Marie, widow of the Red Prince, has influenza at Berlin.

Bismarck is in good health and has been walking out to see the preparations for his birthday.

THE PALMETTO JOINS

A People's Party to be Organized In Tillman's State.

EFFORTS BEGUN IN THAT DIRECTION.

John J. Dargan, of Sumpter, an Avowed Populist, Starts the Ball and Will Push It to a Point He Claims. The Movement.

COLUMBIA, S. C. March 23.—For several years the effort organize a people's party in South Carolina has been confidently expected. A good deal of quiet work has been done in the past few years among real populists but they have been biding their time. Today Colonel John J. Dargan, of Sumter, an avowed populist makes the announcement that he will organize the people's party as soon as the constitutional convention fight is over. He says:

The first end to be achieved is a free ballot and an honest count. No man is for the sake of any party, factional or race triumph, willing to commit, or to encourage others to commit, fraud or perjury, or resort to any election tricks of any kind, need expect leadership in this state—not at least while I am above ground."

"JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT"

Was Up to Date in the Closing of the Binghamton Savings Bank.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 23.—When the preliminary examination in the case of the people against David Brownson and Tracy R. Morgan was continued yesterday the cross examination of Bank Examiner Backus was taken up where it was left off Thursday afternoon.

"Did you not know there was over $25,000 in the safes of the Brooms county bank on the night you took the assetts to the Binghamton savings bank, and that in the morning a lot of democrats drew their money out?" asked Mr. Wales.

"I understand from Receiver Kellogg that in the morning a man whom the books of the bank showed had $11,000 deposited came in and drew out $11,000."

"Who was he?"

"Edward F. Jones," (ex-Lieutenant governor.)

A number of telegrams were produced in evidence showing the authority which Mr Backus had for closing the bank.

THEY ALL LIKED TEAMOH.

Members of the Committee Bear Out Senator Darling's Statement.

BOSTON, March 23.—The committee on mercantile affairs of the legislature adopted the following in executive session at the state house yesterday:

The undersigned, members of the mercantile affairs, who were present with Senator Darling during the visit to Richmond, take this opportunity te emphatically corroborate all that our chairman has said. In the interviews published in the Boston press, we further desire to express ourselves to the effect that the presence of Mr. Teamoh was in no way resented by the committee or any member thereof, and that his company was in every way pleasant and agreeable to all. The committee make this a positive and final statement in the matter. ISAAC P. HUTCHINSON, Boston; CHARLES O. BANCROFT, Clinton; WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, Boston; GEORGE M. EDDY, New Bedford.; ROBERT T. TEAMOH, Boston; FRANK CHANDLER, Belmont.

ON SOUTHERN BALL GROUNDS.

The Northern Teams Playing Practice Games in Dixie.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 23.—The Baltimore baseball club opened the season here yesterday with an exhibition game with the local team and this being their first game their work was very creditable. A large crowd saw the game and the Baltimore people made a fine impression both by their excellent ball playing and their gentlemanly conduct. The score was Baltimore, 16; Montgomery 1.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23.—The weather was bleak and threatening yesterday afternoon and there was only a small attendance at the ball park. Washington and Boston played a snappy game, the champion winning by a run in the ninth inning. The score:

Boston.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3 11
Washington.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 5

Batteries; Sullivan, Dolan, Wilson and Warner; Stockdale, Anderson, McGuire and Coogan.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 23.—About 150 people witnessed the game of ball yesterday between two clubs made up from the Brooklyn team. The day was a cloudy, typical March day. Score:

Regulars....2 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 1— 7 12 3
Colts.....3 0 7 1 0 0 3 4 3—21 21 8

Execution of a Full Blooded Cherokee.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., March 23.—Walker Bark, a full blooded Cherokee, the slayer of Johnson Rees, was hanged by Sheriff Roach in the prison yard here yesterday. After being led to the gallows he talked for half an hour, protesting his innocence and saying he was ready to die.

Large Hats Must Go in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me,, March 13.—A bill was introduced in the house yesterday making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment for women to wear large hats in places of public amusements.

The Defaulter Taylor is Not Yet Caught.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23—The general impression here is that Taylor, the defaulting state treasurer of South Dakota, has not come to Mexico.

The Nicaraguan Indemnity.

LONDON, March 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that without doubt the Nicaraguan indemnity will be raised by the issue of coffee bonds.

Shocks of Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, March 23.—Shocks of earthquake occurred in Calabroa and Sicily yesterday morning but did no damage.

The Giants at Palmetto's Capital.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 23.—The New Giants left yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock for Columbia, S. C.

OHIO'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

There Seems to be a Lively Contest for the Republican Nomination.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—The contest for the republican nomination for governor seems to have narrowed down now to seven persons, with a few minor figures in the background, ready to become full-fledged candidates, if there should be a deadlock in the convention, giving them reason to hope for success. These seven are, in the order of their apparent strength, Jame H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, George K. Nash, of Columbus, J. H. Doyle, of Toledo, J. Warren Keifer of Springfield, E. W. Poe of Bowling Green, now auditor of state, Asa S. Bushnell of Springfield and congressman Charles H. Grosvenor of Athens. Two others, not avowed candidates, but mentioned frequently in connection with the nomination, are ex-Congressman Henry L. Morey of Hamilton, a cousin of ex-Governor James E. Campbell, and General A. L. Harris of Eaton, now lieutenant governor of the state.

TRILBY ON THE RACE TRACK.

The Handicap of That Name on the New Orleans Turf Won by Metropole.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—Trilby has broken its way into the race track, and yesterday the Trilby handicap guaranteeing $750 to the winner was made the feature of the programme with ten good horses in the field. Metropole went to the post a strong favorite at two to one, and with Penny up, virtually won the race as he pleased. The weather was fair and the track fast. Imported Wolsey was favorite in the first race, and finished third. Peytonia, an odds-on favorite in the second race, came in second, and Minerva in the third race was the first favorite to land the purse.

OPPOSE MANNING'S METHOD.

Ballot Reform League of Louisiana Adopt Resolutions to That Effect.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The ballot reform league of Louisiana has adopted the following resolution in regard to the Manning manifesto in New York:

Resolved, That while this leage looks to the accomplishment of its purpose through the co-operation of sincere ballot reformers, without regard to their political affiliations, we view with distrust any attempt to invoke the aid of other communities in the settlement of our local problems, and we take occasion to distinguish this league from the southern ballot rights league, and to express our disapproval of the methods pursued by certain members of that organization as exemplified in the recent manifesto published in New York City.

MUST ANSWER FOR CONTEMPT.

Judge McAdam Orders Ex-Representative Campbell to Appear.

NEW YORK, March 23. — Judge McAdam has issued an order calling on ex-Congressman Timothy J. Campbell to show why he should not be punished for contempt of court for statements made by him at the hearing of his contest against Henry C. Miner for the representation of the eighth congressional district. Campbell alleged that John Simpson, the republican candidate, was replaced on the list of candidates by a mandamus of a Tammany judge (McAdam) and directed to Tammany police commissioners.

WOULD DESTROY CHURCHES.

An Attempt to Burn the Catholic Churches in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — Two attemps were made yesterday afternoon to set fire to Catholic churches in Washington. The first attempt was made upon St. Dominic's, in South Washington, and later another similar attempt was made at St. Patrick's. It was believed that the same person, a mysterious woman in black, was the incendiary in both cases. The police, who think the woman is probably some religious fanatic, are making efforts to capture her.

MRS. MARY E. LEASE DECLINES.

She Thought the Salary of the Mayor of Wichita, Kan., Too Small for Her.

WICHITA, Kan., March 23.—After two postponements of the citizens' convention, Mrs. Mary E. Lease has declined the nomination of mayor of Wichita. If she accepted the nomination she would be compelled to resign her position at the head of the state board of charities, where the income is three or four times greater than the mayor's salary.

Mexico's Crack Bull Fighter Gored.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23.—Word has been received of the fatal goring at Culiacan, state of Sinaloa, of Pencoat Diaz, the most famous bull fighter in Mexico. He was gored in the groin three time and badly tramped, making death certain. Demetrio Rodriguez, who was lately killed in a similar way at Durango, was an old associate of Diaz.

Fames in the Prairie Grass.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 23.—During a high wind a spark from a chimney set fire to a straw stack in Pawnee township yesterday and the flames soon spread to the dry prairie grass and the country round for many miles was devastated. A number of farmers lost all their buildings, hay, grain, implements, etc., and many head of stock perished.

The New Civil Service Rules.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The state civil service commissioners yesterday approved the amendments to the New York city civil service rules which provide for the registration of all laborers in the city service and require the heads of departments in need of laborers or artisans to apply to the local civil service board for names.

A Boat From the Reina Regente.

MADRID, March 23.—It was officially announced yesterday that a boat belonging to the Reina Regente had been found on the beach near Malaga.

Senator Jones Much Improved.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 23.—A telegram to Dr. C. M. Taylor, of this city, from Washington, Ark., says Senator Jones is much better and is thought to be out of danger.

THROUGH THE STATE

Current News For the Week Throughout Alabama.

THE MANNING MANIFESTO CRITICIZED

The Tragedy at Selma a Hoax—Camden Post Office Robbed Sunday Night. Other State News Condensed in Short Paragraphs.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 20.—In an interview in today's Age-Herald, Dr. R. A. Mosely, Jr., chairman of the state republican executive committee, characterizes the manifesto of the two populists, Congressman Howard and Legislator Manning, relative to the financial condition of Alabama, as a most disgraceful act on the part of two men occupying prominent positions. "No man," says he, "has the right to attack the credit of his own state. The statement is an egregious blunder, to say the least of it, and seems to seek to drive men and money away from Alabama.

THE SELMA TRAGEDY A HOAX.

Details of the Occurrences Leading up to the Report.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20.—There is really nothing in the story of the tragedy near Selma. Notice had been posted in the neighborhood threatening arson, murder and rape. Several white men went to the church for the purpose of arresting three negroes, and did so. The negroes were carried before a justice of the peace and ordered held for action of the grand jury. The justice accompanied the prisoners and saw them safely landed in the Selma jail. Other negroes failed to learn what had become of the prisoners and reported the story of the lynching.

BURNS THAT MAY PROVE FATAL

An Alabama Lady Burned in a Horrible Manner Near Birmingham.

BIRMINGAAM, Ala., March 19.—About 7 o'clock last evening, Mrs. J. M. Lehart, of Woodlawn, a suburb of Birmingham, was horribly burned, though it is not thought fatally. She was sweeping up oil from an overflowed lamp and the broom ignited. In attempting to put out the fire her clothing caught and before assistance arrived her face, hands, neck and breast were badly burned and all the cuticle peeled off. She is in a very bad condition, but the probability is, she will recover.

KILLED BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.

R. M. Winters, an Alabama Carpenter, Met Death on the Cross Ties.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21.—R. M. Winters, a carpenter, 65 years of age, was struck and killed yesterday by an Alabama Great Southern south bound freight train, one mile south of Argo. Winters was deaf and did not hear the approaching train. He lived at Gadsden and was making his way to Birmingham.

CAMDEN POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Thirty-Five Hundred Dollars Captured in an Alabama Raid.

CAMDEN, Ala., March 20.—The post office at this place was robbed Sunday night of $3,500. The door was prized open with a hatchet and the safe blown open with powder. The greater portion of the money belonged to private parties and had been left there for safe keeping. No clue to the robbers.

St. Patrick's Day at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 19.—Rev. Father Clifford, of Rome, Ga., filled the pulpit at St. Paul's Catholic church here, and delivered a powerful panegyric on Ireland's partron saint, St. Patrick. Ancient Order Hibernians society, division No. 2, were celebrating last night with a grand ball. Over 200 couples participated.

ALABAMA NEWS CONDENSED.

At the recent city election at Attalla Messrs G. L. Cox, S. H. Camden, G. W. Hills and J. H. Wood were elected school commissions to take control of the public schools at that place.

Judge Bilbro, of Gadsden, fined a young blood of Jackson county $1 this week for smoking in the court house at Scottsboro.

Marion Powell, Sr., of Sand Mountain, made the past season 2,800 cotton seed on one acre of land, with home fertilizer.

At the recent city election at Collinsville Dr. J. D. Hall was elected mayor and R. M. Crump, T. F. Cochran A. P. Hoge, J. A. Keener and G. Y. Newman as aldermen.

James Harden, John Fortner, Sam Hardin and William Norris, all of DeKalb county, have been indicted in the United States court for counterfeiting and the evidence is very strong.

The Alabama Great Southern railroad company has decided to inclose the yard in front of their hotel, the Foreman house at Attalla, and make ofitan attractive flower yard.

The Birmingham Age-Herald's new typesetting machines have arrived and are being placed in position. The Monday morning edition of that paper has been resumed.

Colonel Valentine Gilf, commanding the division of Alabama and Tennessee sons of veterans, United States of America, has set May 1 and 2 for holding the division encampment at Knoxville.

It is probable Jefferson county will have a damage suit on hand within a short time. The father of Miss Coleman, who fell from a bridge near East Lake Friday night and had her neck broken, will bring suit against the county.

Monday the court of county commissioners of Madison county unanimously passed a resolution to exempt from county taxation all cotton and woolen factories and land on which erected, hereafter to be located in this county for five years from date of incorporation.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 28, 1895.

JUDGE LEROY F. BOX.

It is with feelings of profound sorrow that we announce the death of Judge Box, which occurred at the Cleveland hotel, Edwardsville, Ala., on Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

The news was not unexpected, as we had been advised that he had been stricken with paralysis a few days before, still the sad announcement cast a gloom over this whole community and those from a distance assembled here to attend court where he was expected to preside.

But his life work on earth has terminated. We now speak of one "who was, and is not."

Judge Box was one of nature's noblemen—a Christian gentlemen. He was no less remarkable for his presence than for his virtues. His frame was large and well proportioned; his countenance grave, thoughtful and benevolent; his whole bearing and deportment conciliated esteem and commanded respect. After serving as state superintendant of education he was elected judge of this judicial circuit. To the execution of these functions he brought a mind well stored with legal lore, unwearied industry, invincible patience and perseverance, fine natural abilities and stainless integrity. The most inexperienced member of the bar, in addressing him, was sure of an encouraging hearing and a fair and impartial consideration of his argument, while he enforced the rules and maintained the decorum and dignity of the court. His manner was so mild and his firmness so gentle, that the most sensitive feelings were not wounded; the most irritable could not take offense. The examination of witnesses before him was always conducted with a due regard to the cause of truth and justice. The modest, the diffident and the candid were protected, the reluctant or equivocating subjected to the full vigor of a searching scrutiny. Nothing could exceed the impartiality with which as a judge at law he laid the evidence in a cause before a jury. Truth and justice was his watch word. He served his country well in time of war and in time of peace. He was a member of the gallant old 10th Alabama regiment, where he served as a brave and faithful soldier. As a lawyer and as a judge he was an ornament to his profession, and though the places that once knew him shall know him no more forever, yet will the memory of this Christian gentleman, this "just judge," rise as sweet incense in the memories of all who knew him. His works do follow him.

"BLIND TIGERS" MUST GO.

It is a fact that no intelligent citizen of Columbiana will attempt to deny that whisky is being and has been for months past sold here in open defiance of law and decency. These men who have been daily trampling upon the law have been so successful so far in escaping its punishment that they are getting bolder after every court, until this infamous traffic is assuming alarming proportions. For the past month these men-slayers and orphan-makers have been doing a thriving business, and there has been scarcely a day during the period mentioned when from two to five and sometimes ten intoxicated men could not be seen on our streets. Truly the whisky fiend has held high carnival in this place of late, and he would be in his glory today but for the fact that the grand jury is in session.

Time and again have attempts been made to suppress this evil, but it has only been scotched not killed. In a few instances indictments have been found against offenders, but there are men here who are always ready to go on their bonds, and to do everything in their power to shield the guilty ones from punishment. As a consequence this curse is daily growing more menacing, because the dealers feel secure from detection, and of late it has reached a point where it is simply unendurable.

Now, the christian people of this place propose to rise as one man and kill this monstrous evil for all time to come. Men who are engaged in this damnable traffic had better desist before the angry cyclone of public condemnation bursts upon their unholy heads, otherwise they are certain to be buried in the debris found in its wake. There is to be no temporizing in this matter. They have simply to quit and that right now or take the consequences of their folly.

The Chronicle boldly and fearlessly expresses its opinion in this matter in a way that he who runs may read and fully understand its position. We propose to hew to the line in this and all other matters and let the chips take care of themselves. Of course we are aware at the outset that we will arouse the enmity of the whisky men, but we want it distinctly known by all men that we do not want the friendship of any man or set of men, if in order to secure it we must sacrifice principle or conform to their views. As a public journal whose aim is to uplift and educate, we will always be found on the moral side of every question. The Chronicle is not a truckler, neither is it owned or its opinions controlled by any man or set of men outside of its proprietor.

The blind tiger must go, and we intend to use our influence in getting it started and keeping it on the move.

EACH month has its uses. March is nature's house cleaning month. She sweeps the cobwebs from the sky with the wind as a broom, and washes the earth with the rain clouds as pails of water. She rustles the dead leaves on the ground as if shaking out a carpet. She paints the ceiling on high of a deeper blue and spreads a green carpet on the floor of the earth. If she chances to throw a little dust and ashes in our eyes as we pass along we can forgive it for the cleanliness and sweetness to follow.—Age-Herald.

AN old man went into a life insurance office and asked to be insured. The company asked his age. His reply was ninety-four. "Why, my good man, we cannot insure you," said the company. "Why not?" he demanded. "Why, you are ninety-four years old." "What of that?" the old man cried. "Look at statistics, and they will tell you that fewer men die at ninety-four than at any other age." — London Spare Moments.

ALL signs point to improving business. The railroads are earning more money; the bank clearances are enlarging; rates for money show that more money is being drawn out of the banks to be used in industry and trade. The whole drift is the right way.

THERE is a good long string of young monarchs and potentates now occupying the public attention. The king of Spain is 8 years old; the queen of Netherlands, 14; the king of Servia, 18; the khedive, 20; the Emperor of China, 23, and the Czar, 26.

IT IS estimated that only 2 per cent of the population of this country will be reached by the income tax clause, and hence those having to pay it claim that it is an indirect tax, therefore unconstitutional.

CAPITAL FLOWING SOUTH.

The New York Price-Current which is in a position to know whereof it speaks says: "Capital is rapidly flowing to the South. The remarkable industrial progress in the southern states is attracting considerable attention among New York capitalists, and giving stability to southern railroad stocks. It is only a question of time when southern railroad securities will dominate Wall Street, instead of the great Pacific roads of the far West, which pass through a farming country and depend upon movement of the crops for earnings. Northern capital is pouring into the southern states and transforming the broad acres into workshops and villages, expanding the iron and cotton-manufacturing industries, assisting railway equipment, pushing electrical construction and promoting new enterprises in the hardware, lumber, phosphate, machinery, building and many other lines. As the South has made a splendid record in such industries as iron, cotton oil, sugar, naval stores, phosphate, fertilizers, tobacco, peanuts, oysters, etc., why should not good progress be made in the more recent departures? Northern capitalists have confidence in southern manufactures, and that is the secret of their great interest in the welfare of that section. They realize the fact that a large field is ripe for profitable investment, and are acting accordingly, instead of risking capital on foreign ventures. The question of railroad rates may soon be settled to the satisfaction of manufacturers, as considerable railroad construction is found necessary in the more progressive states to meet the demand for increased transportation. We have always believed in the South as an industrial centre, and it is some satisfaction to see the fondest hopes almost realized."

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 1.

Chronological order will not be observed, but convenience. That may be done, if the sketches ever assume permanent form, with thorough revision. It is designed to give an elaborate account of the physical features of the county, and its mineral and agricultural possibilities when the materials can be collected. My memory is tenacious of facts, except names and dates, and may be relied on.

The court house, mentioned in another number, was first in Cahawba valley, one mile and half above Siluria, near the present L. & N. R. R. Presently removal was voted for, the contest being between Montevallo and Columbiana. Columbiana was successful. In the jollification over the victory a large pine standing about where the present jail is, was perforated with augur holes, and these filled with powder, answered for canon. The explosions were heard many miles around. I saw the torn and scarred tree not many days after. The first jail, burnt in a few years, was built of white oak logs, well hewn and fitted together, a double wall, that is to say, a wall around a wall, with the space between filled with upright poles, closely set. Loflin Quinn was the contractor. The jail stood where Hall now lives, on the road to Shelby Springs, near the spring which in those days was one, instead of the several we now have. A notorious old fellow named Caldwell, constantly under indictment as long as he staid in the county, once escaped from this jail by boring a hole through the log wall with a large augur supplied by some one from without. This notorious character was finally arrested, about 1829, for killing an Indian, their then country east of the Coosa river. The report was that the Indians were pursuing him endeavoring to escape with a lot of stolen ponies, and that he shot and killed one of them. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. I followed the cart on which he was carried to the place of proposed execution. His coffin was his seat, a blanket, for it was chilly, about his shoulders, intended it was said, for his winding sheet. The poor old man, of sixty, ruddy and fine-looking, was bathed in tears like a child. When we reached the place a grave appeared, dug at the foot of the gallows. A sort of amphitheatre of hills, east, south and north, surrounded the spot, crowded with spectators, though as the terrible moment of expected execution drew nigh many women retired in their distress beyond the crest of the hills, I, a boy of some ten years, after two or three essays, got by the guard who maintained an unoccupied space of a half acre or so, and stood near the gallows. The chaplain prayed and shook hands with the prisoner. The sheriff ascended the gallows with the prisoner. His feet were placed upon the slide, the noose adjusted about his neck, the hood let down over his eyes, he was told he had ten minutes to live. Such agonizing prayer I never heard, something, I imagine like the wailings of a lost spirit. I had been powerfully touched all the way out from the jail to the gallows, and would have given anything to see the poor old man released. To the universal surprise, but doubtless relief of many, in a few moments, Esquire, afterwards Judge Moody, ascended the gallows, stood on the plank beside the condemned man, and began to read a reprieve from Governor Gayle. The hood was removed, the prisoner let down, reseated on the cart, some friends bathed in tears of joy congratulated him, returned to the jail, as it was understood for protection from about forty Indians who had come across the river to witness the execution of the slayer of their comrade, for they tossed their hands on high, and seemed greatly excited, I imagine with the conviction that the white man's court was but a farce when the red man's blood was shed.

Soon after this event there was another more exciting even than this if a little amusing. Mr. Amos Elliott Sr., used to deny the whole thing, but he was a very small boy, and I old enough to have perfect understanding of everything, besides, only a few years ago I compared notes with Dr. Wilson, of Montevallo, and his report, who at the time was a young man, entirely agreed with what I heard at the time, never disputed in those days. Sundry squatters, it was I think March 1832, in anticipation of settlement, had gone beforehand into the territory east of the Coosa, still occupied by the Indians the last of whom left for Arkansas the fall of 1836. The women among these hasty settlers thought they recognized signs of hostility on the part of their redskin neighbors—perhaps some chickens were stolen with other interferences. They became alarmed. It was known the lower Creeks sympathised with the more hostile Seminoles attacking the stage coach it will be remembered, killing passengers and burning coach between Montgomery and Columbus, 1835—6. The militia were called together by Col. Smoot, at the Court House, and seventy-five young men, as mounted riflemen volunteered to go over into the "Nation," and set matters right if anything threatened. Soon the Indians became alarmed. One of them from Hillibee town to whom "Bob McAdams," who owned what is now McGowan's ferry, a timid man, had given a blanket to notify him if at any time an attack was meditated against the white people, coming to the river a stormy windy day, hallooed with excited manner across the stream to McAdams. "Run Bob? Sulgee!" Must we run Bob? There are a great many. That was all Mc. could hear. He essayed two or three times to get into a canoe and go over: but the Indian violently motioned him to go back, and so ran off and reported the village must run. McAdams understanding we must run, sending his family off to a place of security, reported all around to his neighbors they must escape. The report spread rapidly, growing as it went. People retired to hidden spots; gathered in groups at others. That night Samuel Brasher and Charles Mundine, from Columbiana, went down to the hill above the "river mill," at the Islands below the ferry, to watch for the Indians, for by this time it was told they would cross at the fordable place upper end of the islands, the river being low at the time. Buchanan, the miller, and "Steve Hosey," for fun, threw rocks into the river and yelled. The watchers heard, became convinced that it was ponies plunging through the water and warriors ready for massacre riding them. They left at full speed for the court house, shouting wherever they saw lights. "Indians, Indians!" A large company assembled near Mr. Elisha Nelson's, now West's, had gone out some distance over a hill and made up a fire that could be seen to the road at the house. Alarmed afresh by the messengers, they dispersed everywhere into the woods. One mother left her babe at the camp fire, which, picked up by Mrs. Elisha Sentell, was carried some two miles to the house of Ben Harper, on Four Mile, and cared for through the night. The house was found unlocked, Mrs. S. went in with her charge, and found milk with which to nurse it. When the messengers reached Columbiana the population, perhaps 150 souls, immediately dispersed and ran away, as it was said, leaving only an old man in town who was too much intoxicated to know of the danger. Toilets were imperfectly made. Ladies accepted any kind of conveyance, rode or walked or ran as best they could. Next day the road toward Montevallo was strewed with handkerchiefs, bonnets and shawls. One young lady, not far away, who had long been very much bed-ridden, more mentally than physically sick, mounted behind her mother, rode away, and got well! My actual knowledge may be stated in few words: A weak-minded negro girl ran out into the field where I and my brother Jim were cutting corn stalks before the plows sowing oats, crying, "Go home, children; the woods are alive with Injuns!" My brother, dropping his hoe, ran with all his might, screaming: "Oh mama, oh mama!" I walked fast, ran to another part of the farm after old Dunk and the ox cart. We loaded it with bed-clothes and provisions and drove out, mother and children, to the pine woods back of what is now Mr. Riddle's place on Four Mile. Next morning while biscuit were being, cooked ham fried mother exclaimed, "La, me! yonder comes the Indians." But it proved to be other refuges apprehending we were Indians.

SOME REVENUE FIGURES.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The claim that the McKinley tariff provided sufficient revenues and allowed a surplus besides proves to be just as false as lots more claims that have been made by the high tariff boomers. During the four years' run of the McKinley law the customs revenues fell off to the extent of $157.000,000 as compared with the previous four years under the tariff of 1883. The expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts by $31,000,000 where in the previous years the excess in receipts amounted to $387,000,000. There were sufficient returns in revenue to tide the Harrison administration over, but this was due to the $110,000,000 surplus from Cleveland's first term, and if the Harrison term had lacked this it would never have recovered through the operations of the McKinley bill. The government expenditures during the McKinley tariff years aggregated $1,462,000,000, about one million dollars for every day in the year, and this was an increase of $285,000,000 over the Cleveland term when the aggregate was $1,153.000,000.

Another noteworthy fact is given in the net gold exports from this country during the McKinley period, the amount being $160,000,000, while in the Cleveland years the country received $4,700,000 more gold than was exported.

It is too early to judge of the capabilities of the Wilson tariff, especially when the revenues must be devoted to meeting the costly deficiencies and provisions of the McKinley law, which substituted a $10,000,000 bounty and cut off a revenue of $47,000,000 in the single item of sugar alone; but the Wilson law is meeting with the indorsement of the commercial and industrial centres, and that is all its advocates ever claimed for it.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recomends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong

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"I wonder who started that slang about getting it in the neck?" asked the curious boarder.

"Some man whose wife bought him a necktie at a bargain sale, likely," said the Cheerful Idiot, and then the conversation languished while the pie disappeared.—Indianapolis Journal.

UNSUNG.

BY ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE.

There's many a song in the air, my dear,
And many a song on the sea;
And God and His angels are there, my dear,
To whisper their music to me.

But, alas! when those forces awaken the chords
In my heart, the responses are bare;
They struggle one glorious moment for words,
Then perish in silence there.

Yet some time, I know, will be voices to sing,
Though mine shall have never learned how—
Sweet echoes to answer each quivering string—
The angels are forming them now.

For some one shall measure the chimes that are swung
By the sirens down under the sea,
And gather the murmuring songs that are sung
By the wings of the wandering bee.

And some one shall tell us the tale of the skies
As never a poet hath done,
And sing the ineffable glory that lies
In the land of the westering sun.

And some one shall whisper the tales that are told
By the winds to the roses that nod,
And some one shall picture the pathway of gold
That winds by the waters of God.

And perhaps in that beautiful, far-away time,
When life and its failures are through,
I shall know of these songs in some far-away clime,
And perhaps I shall sing them, too.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Recalling the fact that the last years of the Fifteenth Century saw the opening up of a new world to civilization, to letters and art; that the last of the Sixteenth Century saw the tremendous revival of intellectual pursuits in Europe which created modern literature in England, Germany, and France; that the last of the Seventeenth Century saw the rise of a new Commonwealth in England which has become the latter model of constitutional government for all nations; that the last of the Eighteenth Century marked the complete establishment of a government "of the people, by the people, for the people," the editor of The Interior, Chicago says:

"And what shall distinguish the end of the century in which we now live, God knows; but he who has marked that of all time it is the most wonderful since Christ came need not to consider it strange that its final years cast a thoughtful shadow upon the mind of even the most careless, and sober for a moment the most trivial of all the devotees of pleasure."

The writer then reviews the wonderful progress of the civilized world during the century now closing. Among other things he notes the fact, as attested by Edward Atkinson, that not one prize-machine of the World's Fair of 1854 is in use in America today, and that even the inventions that charmed us at Philadelphia in 1876 have for the most part shared the same fate; further, that the chief features of the Columbian Exposition of 1893 were not dreamed of in 1883. And he continues:

"It is doubtless true that these changes have been more rapid in our own land than elsewhere. At the beginning of this century half of Pennsylvania and two thirds of New York were still in possession of the Indian or in dangerous proximity to his haunts. Our population, which now covers the breadth of a continent, was hemmed in for the most part between the sea and its nearest mountain range. Our numbers were few, our area narrow, and our future but dimly discerned.

"But even more remarkable have been the changes in the religious life of the people. Our histories have dealt chiefly with the lives of leaders, and left the mass of readers in ignorance of the fact that one hundred years ago irreligion had nearly claimed our continent for its own. It was in the end of the last century that there began in the backwoods of Kentucky that most marvelous awakening of a people since the days of the Great Reformation; and from that time on we have been a new people. Religion had never been at a lower ebb in America than at the last decade of the last century. It has never claimed more of the thought and reverence and love of the people than in the last decade of the present.

"When we remember that this century has been distinguished not the less for its Christian missions, for the conversion of Hawaii, Fiji, Madagascar, and millions in Japan, China, India, and other fields, it may be readily believed that the present war between the progressive Sunrise Kingdom and conservative Celestial Empire sounds the signal for the Twentieth Century. It was Victor Hugo that said, 'The problem of the next century is the problem of Africa.' He might better have said, 'is the problem of the whole Orient.' When this vast kingdom, embracing more than one fourth of the whole human race, wakes to the life of modern thought, it must be waked by some such rude touch as that of war. When the walls of China are thrown down, Asia, the oldest of the homes of man, becomes a field for gospel triumphs such as have not been possible before.

"The end of the century ought to be to every believer such a period as Simeon knew when God revealed to him that he should not see death until he had seen the Lord's Christ. We ought to live in expectation of new glories, new victories, divine epiphanies. These are not the days to be spent in Herodian banquets, but days to be passed in the temple awaiting the revelations of God's will and purpose. And to the waiting church or the lingering saint, God will suddenly appear in His holy house by His manifest providence, filling the whole world with His celestial glory."—The Literary Digest.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substituto for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their ontside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Syrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

We have just received a large invoice of all kinds of stationery, which we will furnish our customers at the lowest possible rates. Give us a call.

County Court.

Notice is hereby given that the terms of the county court of Shelby county, Alabama, as provided for by an act of the last legislature will be held as follows: The first term to commence on the fourth Monday in February and continue one week; the second term will commence on the fourth Monday in May and continue two weeks; the third term will commence on the fourth Monday in August and continue one week; the fourth term will commence on the fourth Monday in November and continue two week. All persons interested will take due notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

JOHN S. LEEPER.
Judge County Court.
Columbiana, March 25, 1895. 14

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County, Probate Court, 22d day of March, 1895. Estate of Levi Armstrong.

This day came I. D. Mason, administrator of the estate of Levi Armstrong, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 15th day of April, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper, and that publication be made for three successive weeks in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in said county.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
March 28, t3. Judge of Probate,

Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. P. E. Williams, et als complainants, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Company et als. defendants.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division, Monday, March 25, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, one of the attorneys for the complainants, that the defendants, the Central Trust Company of New York, a corporation under the laws of New Jersey, with its principal place of business in New York city; the Chemical National Bank of New York city, a corporation under the "National Bank Act." located in New York city; the National Park Bank of New York, a corporation under the "National Bank Act," with its principal place of business in New York city; Mrs. Esther A. Peter, whose residence is unknown to affiant; and Mrs. C. S. Plumb, who resides in the state of Kansas, but affiant does not know at what particular place, are all non-residents of Alabama, and further that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, and that a copy of said order be posted at the Court House door in said county thirty days, requiring them the said Central Trust Company, The Chemical National Bank of New York, The National Park Bank of New York, Mrs. Estha A. Peter and Mrs. C. S. Plumb to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 22nd day of April, 1895, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause. It is further ordered that a copy of said order be mailed to each of said defendants, where their residence or post office is known.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this the 25th day of March, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN,
mch-28 4t Register in Chancery.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides
To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,
AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

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WE DESERVE THEM!

We are asking for business that will save buyers money, and

Arguments are Useless!

Let the Goods Talk!

Our New Stock
—OF—
Men's Boys' and Children's
CLOTHING!

Will make friends, outshine rivals, win victories, and sell itself on its merits every time.

No Sale is Expected Unless We Prove This!

☞We are anxious to show you our goods, but we ask for your patronage only when they give complete satisfaction.

S. STARK,
Shelby, - Alabama.

OUR GREAT

SPRING

Opening * Sale!

—AT THE—

RACKET STORE!

SYLACAUGA, ALA.

No doubt you have all heard of the Racket Store, at Sylacauga. That is the only store you can get everything you need at very low prices. But to convince you we be low mention a few of our prices.

Our Dress Goods department is now about complete and our prices are on the new tariff basis and the small margin plan.

Dress Gingham in all fancy colors at 5 cents per yard.
15c. hepZer Gingham, opening price 10 cents.
Calico, in all colors, at 5 cents.
Shirting at 4½ cents.
Percales from 5½c up.
15c Sateens, opening price, 10 cents.
Apron Gingham, 5 cents.

☞We carry the finest line of Fancy Summer Dress Goods in the City.

Catton Checks at 4½ cents.
1 yard wide shirting, 5 cents.
1 yard bleached muslin at 5 cents.
Windsor ties at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c; worth double the money.
Men's handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Thimbles at 1 cent each.
280 pins for 1 cent.
Clark's spool cotton at 4 cents.
Pearl buttons at 5 cents a dozen.
Collar buttons at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress stays at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress Shields 10 cents per pair.
Hooks and eyes at 2 cents a card.
Sharp's needles at 2 cents per paper.
Fancy dress buttons 5 cents per dozen.
The lates styles of laces for this spring from ½c per yard up.
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25 cents up.
Our line of hosiery, fast black, from 5 cents up.
A complete line of table linen and toweling at rock bottom prices.
40c overshirts, opening sale, for 25c.
65c overshirts, opening sale, for 40c.
$1.00 overshirts, opening sale, for 65c.
Laundred white shirts at 50 cents.
Unlaundred white shirts at 45 cents.
The latest styles of collars and cuffs.
For neckwear we are headquarters.
We can give you anything you want in boys' and men's clothing from 75 cents a suit up.
In shoes we can't be beat.
Ladies' shoes from 85 cents a pair up.
Men's shoes from $1.00 a pair up.
Children's shoes from 25 cents a pair up.
Trunks and valises at wholesale prices.
For ladies' and children's slippers we are headquarters, from 75 cents a pair up.
Men's and boys' hats from 25 cents up.
Suspenders at 10c, 15c and 20c, worth double the money.

Be sure and visit the Racket Store. It has paid others, it will pay you.

Mail Orders, with Remittance, are Promptly Attended To.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., Proprietors.

COULD HARDLY WALK

ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD

—OF—

Ouachita City, La.,

After

TWO YEARS

Suffering

IS CURED

—BY—

THE USE OF

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Only Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 28, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting embers in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE. No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

T. K. Roberts preached Sunday at Shelby Springs.

W. B. Hubbard, of Harpersvile is attending court.

Wm. Lowery, of Vandiver, paid us a visit yesterday.

Jim Seale, of Childersburg, spent Sunday in town with relatives.

W. G. Parker was absent last Friday and Saturday in Anniston.

John Brown is on an extended visit to Cincinnati and other points.

Frank Nelson, Jr, of Anniston visited relatives in town this week.

W. W. Walls, of Anniston, is in town this week attending court.

Mrs. A. F. Smith, of Shelby, spent Tuesday with friends in our city.

Mrs. B. Averyt, of Shelby, spent last Monday with friends in town.

H. G. Self, of Harpersville, dropped in to see us a few mniutes yesterday.

Gordon DuBose made a busines trip to Atlanta Saturday, returning Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer, of Jemison, were in town several days of this week.

P. G. Trent went up Sunday to spend the day with home folks in Childersburg.

Miss Addie Cromwell returned Sunday from an extended visit to friends in Maplesville.

Messrs H. C., W. B. and J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, are in tow attending court.

Mrs. W. A. Walburn and children, of Shelby, spent Sunday with the family of S. T. Anchors.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, who have been for some time in Mobile returned home Tuesday.

Misses Pearl Norris, Lena Hendrix, and Elva Greek attended church at Shelby Springs Sunday.

T. J. Martin and John Russell, two prominent Harpersvillians, were with Columbiana friends Tuesday.

Henry Fallon, accompanied by Misses Nellie Parker and Ethel Greek visited Vincent Saturday and Sunday.

E. T. Witherby, the genial secretary of the Shelby Iron Company, was a pleasant caller in our office Tuesday.

Mrs. C. M. Warner who has been visiting her sister Mrs. J. H. Newton, returned Sunday to her home in Selma.

W. R. Oliver, of Calera, and E. S. Lyman and W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, are in attendance upon court this week.

Rev. E. B. Teague proposes to write a succinct history of Shelby County. Anything that this grand old man does is done well.—Advertiser.

The trains on the Shelby branch of the Mineral railroad now run as follows: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11:40 a. m.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:05 p. m.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a pound party at the Methodist parsonage, Friday (tomorrow) night. All are most cordially invited to attend and contribute to the success of the pounding by bringing liberal donations. Let everybody go and encourage the ladies in the good work. The ladies by the way of social entertainment will have recitations, music, etc.

The article in another column headed "Blind Tigers Must Go," is respectfully referred to the foreman of the grand jury.

In this issue of The Chronicle will be found the first of a series of articles giving the history and resourses of Shelby county. The author is Dr. E. B. Teague. We need say no more. Nothing we could say would add one iota to his brilliant record. To know him is to love and admire him. These articles will be deeply interesting and should be preserved carefully.

The Columbiana Literary Society met on last Friday evening, March 22, 1895, at the residence of Dr. J. H. Williams. There was quite a large crowd present, and the programme, which had been well arranged and prepared, was executed to the honor of all participants. After the business and literary exercises were completed the society was honored by short talks from W. B. Brown, W. B. Greek, J. T. Leeper and H. E. Reynolds, all of which were very entertaining and full of praise for the noble work our society is accomplishing. After an hour of pleasant intercourse the society adjourned to meet again on April 12th at the residence of E. B. Nelson. JOHN S. LEEPER, JR., Cor. Secretary.

Dorwin-Bentley.

On last Sunday afternoon, at the residence of Lafayette Ray, near Lewis, this county, at 2 o'clock, a quiet wedding took place. The contracting parties were Mr. Milton J. Dorwin, foreman of The Chronicle office, and Miss Mollie J. Bentley, daughter of E. A. Bentley, of this place, Rev. J. C. Lyons, of Wilsonville, officiating. Quite a large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. Soon after the nuptial ceremonies were over, the happy couple came to this place in a buggy, where they arrived late in the afternoon. They have taken apartments with Mrs. Mardis, in West Columbiana.

Mr. Dorwin is a sober, steady printer and a good workman. Miss Bentley, that was, is a young lady of fair face and form, and will, no doubt, preside with queenly grace over her new home.

The Chronicle heartily congratulates the happy couple, and earnestly hopes they may find more flowers than thorns in their journey just begun.

Circuit Court.

Circuit court convened Monday at noon. Owing to the illness of Judge L. F. Box, Hon. R. W. Cobb was appointed by Governor Oates as special judge to hold this term of court. Judge Cobb's charge to the grand jury was a model one. He laid particular stress upon the evil consequenses of carrying concealed weapons and selling liquor without license, and charged the jury plainly as to their duty. These two evils, he declared, were the productive source of 90 per cent of the crimes committed in this county, and every honorable means should be resorted to to suppress them. Tuesday morning Judge Cobb received a telegram announcing the death of Judge Box, and he at once adjourned court for that day in honor of that worthy and highly esteemed gentleman. At 2 o'clock of that afternoon a meeting of the bar of this county was held in the court house, and following are the resolutions adopted by that body.

WHEREAS, We, the bar of the Circuit Court of Shelby county, Alabama, have received the news of the death of Hon. Leroy F. Box, and have assembled for the purpose of doing honor to the memory of this distinguished circuit judge, therefore be it

RESOLVED—First, that in the death of Hon. Leroy F. Box the bar and judiciary as well as all the citizens of this commonwealth have sustained an irreparable loss.

RERESOLVED—Second, that in our acquaintance and intercourse with Judge Box we have ever recognized in him the conscientious christian, the upright citizen, the noble gentleman, the able and just judge.

RESOLVED—Third, that our long acquaintance with Judge Box has inspired us with lasting respect, and we will ever cherish his memory.

RESOLVED—Fourth, that we deeply sympathize and sincerely mourn with the members of his stricken family in this hour of their deepest affliction.

RESOLVED—Fifth, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this court, and a copy of the same be sent to his bereaved family.

It takes a hustler for the newspaper business in this locality just now, but we are equal to the emergency. We write a poem, discuss the tariff, umpire a ball game, report a wedding, saw wood, beat a lawyer, describe a fire so that the readers will shed their wraps, make a dollar do the work of ten, shine at a soiree, address a horticultural society, measure calico, abuse the liquor habit, test whisky and beer, subscribe to charity, go without meals, attack free silver, defend bimetalism, sneer at snobbery, wear diamonds, invent advertisements, overlook scandal, praise babies, delight pumpkin raisers, minister to the afflicted, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, set type, mold opinion, sweep the office, praise the widows, flirt with the girls, run for office, speak at prayer meeting and stand in with everybody and everybody and everything: but it is an uphill business when you strike a delinquent subscriber.—Jellico Advance-Sentinel.

Preacher—"Yes, brethren, there'll be no night there; no night there."

Folding Bed Man—"Shucks! That kind of preachin' breaks me all up."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Tribute of Respect.

HALL OF SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M., COLUMBIANA, ALA., January, 1895.

We, the committee, appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Bro. John Spencer, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, On January 3, 1895, it was the will of our Supreme Grand Master to call our beloved brother, John Spencer, from labor on earth to refreshment above.

Whereas, Brother Spencer was the oldest member of our lodge, being in his 89th year, a consistant and devoted member of the Presbyterian church for fifty-two years, an affectionate husband, a kind father, an accommodating neighbor, a charitable and constant friend, a faithful and honorable citizen and an upright Mason, beloved and respected by all, and more especially by those who knew him best; therefore be it

Resolved—First, that in the death of Brother Spencer our lodge has lost its oldest and one of its truest members.

Resolved—Second, that we, as members and brethren of this lodge, while we bow in humble submission to the will and pleasure of the Great Architect of the Universe, who doeth all things well, we cherish the hope that when our brother's work was called to pass the test of an unerring square. it was found true, well formed, a perfect Ashler, worthy a place in the temple above, whose maker and builder is God.

Resolved—Third, that we extend to his bereaved wife, children and relatives our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow, and would point them to Him who is able to give them comfort and consolation from His unwasted bounty.

Resolved—Fourth, that the members of this lodge wear the the usual badge of mourning for thirty days and that the altar be draped the same length of time; that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the bereaved family and a copy be sent to The Chronicle and People's Advocate for publication. J. R. WHITE, J. F. MILSTEAD, J. S. LEEPER.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommed it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

First Burglar—"Bill, yer never hear no one who has a good word for a house-breaker. They never takes into consideration that we're obliged to be out in all kinds o' weather and that most o' our work has to be done while lazy folks is sound asleep in their beds."—Harlem Life.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Visitor—"So your brother is taking lessons on the violin? Is he making progress?"

Little Girl—"Yes'm. He's got so now we can tell whether he's tuning or playing."—Musical Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

First Nighter—"What! Every seat taken?"

Ticket Seller—"Every one; but don't be discouraged. There will be room enough after the first act. I wai at the rehearsal."—Tammany Times.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you, prepaid, our souvenir portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

"Now, all of you give something. If you can't give a dollar, give half a dollar, or a quarter, or a dime, or a nickel. If you can't give a nickel, why, spit in the hat—do something, anyhow."—The Rev. Sam Jones.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala.

Judge—"Did you assault this man on St. Patrick's Day?"

Pat—"Sure, yer Honor, he looks so diff'rint from what he did before Oi shtruck him thot Oi woulden't loike to be afther sayin' in wuz the same man."—Judge.

VICTOR ATHLETIC GOODS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

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Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

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General Insurance Agent,

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Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.

The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

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Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

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—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

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(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

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Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

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Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

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NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

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WESTERN SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT NOV. 18, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave	Meridian	4:45	a. m.
"	York	5:57	"
"	Demopolis	7:02	"
"	Uniontown	7:48	"
"	Marion Junction	8:30	"
Arrive	Selma	9:00	"
Leave	Selma	9:10	"
"	Calera	11:20	"
"	Talladega	12:52	p. m.
"	Anniston 8:15 a. m	2:00	"
"	Jacksonville. 8:55 "	2:27	"
"	Piedmont 9:35 "	2:55	"
Arrive	Rome 11:55 "	4:25	"
Leave	Rome	4:50	"
Arrive	Oltewah Junction	6:27	"
"	Chattanooga	7:10	"
Leave	Chattanooga	5:45	"
"	Coltewah Junction	6:32	"
Arrive	Cleveland	7:00	"
"	Knoxville	10:00	"
"	Bristol	4:50	a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave	Bristol	11:30	p. m.
"	Knoxville	7:45	a. m.
"	Cleveland	10:30	"
Arrive	Ooltowah Junction	11:03	"
Leave	Chattanooga	8:15	"
	Ooltowah Junction	8:55	"
Arrive	Rome	10:46	"
Leave	Rome	4:00 p. m	10:55 "
Arrive	Piedmont 6:22 "		12:20 p. m
"	Jacksonville. 7:03 "		11:45 "
"	Anniston 7:45 "		1:10 "
"	Talladega		2:18 "
"	Calera		3:50 "
"	Selma		6:00 "
Leave	Selma		6:15 "
Arrive	Marion Junction		6:46 "
"	Uniontown		7:22 "
"	Demopolis		8:07 "
"	York		9:00 "
"	Meridian		10:20 "

For any information as to routes, rates and schedule apply to any agent of the company or the undersigned.

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., SELMA, ALA.
C. H. HUDSON, GEN. MANAGER, KNOXVILLE, TENN.
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THE * TIMES

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

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Address all letters to THE TIMES, PHILADELPHIA

Election Notice.

There will be an election held in Columbiana, Alabama, on

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1895,

to elect a Mayor and five Aldermen for the City of Columbiana, under an act of the last legislature, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Columbiana, Alabama. All qualified voters living within two and one-half miles of the Court House, in Columbiana, are entitled to vote.

JOHN S. LEEPER, Judge of Probate.

feb 28

Both Wonderfully Helped

Husband Cured of Rheumatism—Wife of Salt Rheum.

"My husband was suffering last summer with a severe lameness in his arm and it became so painful he could not sleep nights. He was losing all strength in that arm and a doctor told him

It Was Rheumatism

But did not do him any good. I finally persuaded him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. He has taken three bottles and the pain has left his arm. His strength is fast coming back and his general health is much improved. We feel very grateful

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

for the benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to him. Last winter I was taken with a terrible itching and burning skin disease of some kind. It spread all over my back and arms. I also had terrible headaches. After using several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have not been bothered since." MRS. HATTIE HIGGINS, Durand, Mich.

Dyspepsia Cured

"I have been suffering from dyspepsia since last year and have tried different medicines but all to no purpose. I have often heard people talking of Hood's Vegetable Pills, and was induced to buy a box. After trying them I was greatly relieved and recommend them to all others similarly afflicted." D. GOLDSCHMIDT, 568 Second Ave., New York City.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

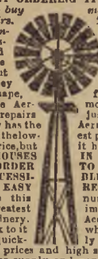
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

In our adv. two weeks ago we told of our very superior all-steel hand and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of two representative business firms of Illinois, one of whom has sold 400 and the other 500 Aermotors. The week following we will quote a price on the best pumps made (hand, wind mill and irrigating) lower than was ever before dreamed of; and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 2½ cents per gallon. This is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, rust or give taste to water.

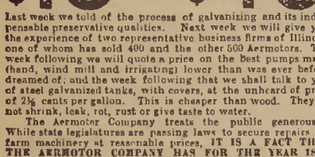
The Aermotor Company treats the public generously. While state legislatures are passing laws to secure repairs for farm machinery at reasonable prices, IT IS A FACT THAT THE AERMOTOR COMPANY HAS FOR THE YEAR 1895 BEEN COMPELLED TO RAISE ITS PRICES ON REPAIRS BECAUSE SOME OF ITS CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN ORDERING INDIVIDUAL PARTS TO MAKE UP COMPLETE MACHINES, SINCE IN THAT WAY THEY COULD GET A MACHINE CHEAPER THAN BY ORDERING IT ASSEMBLED. *People are not compelled to buy machinery; they are compelled to buy repairs. The Aermotor Company, in this respect generous to a fault.* It sold so low that customers could assemble a machine at less than the assembled machine would cost. But since it was not certain that they would get the machine assembled in good shape, for the protection of its own reputation, the Aermotor Company has raised the price of certain repairs just enough to prevent this in future. Not only has the Aermotor Company always given the best goods at the lowest price, but a new article at any price, but est price and refused to sell it has now ESTABLISHED TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IN ORDER TO HAVE NOT ONLY ITS GOODS EASILY ACCESSIBLE, BUT TO HAVE ITS REPAIRS WITHIN EASY REACH. It expects soon to greatly increase this number of houses. This is a matter of the greatest importance to those who are purchasing machinery. Accidents will happen, and a wise man will look to it that repairs can quickly be had at reasonable cost. Our very low prices and high standards in everything connected with water supply and power production by wind, together with the accessibility of a full line of our goods and repairs, will be appreciated.

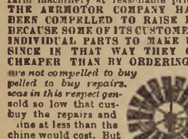


Aermotor Co., Chicago.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



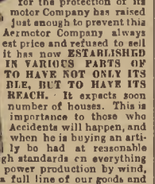


THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.



CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street, New York.

SHILOH'S FATED FIELD

Great Reunion to Be Held on This Historic Spot.

Now It Is a Memorial Park—Soldiers of the North and South Will Meet There and Recount How It Took Place. A Great Battle.

Since the appropriation of $95,000 for the establishment and dedication of a park on the historic battlefield of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, was passed by Congress, the veterans have been at work, and on April 5, 6 and 7 the survivors of the terrible conflict on that field of battle will hold a meeting there that will be the largest reunion ever held in the South since the war.

The reunion will be under the auspices of the old armies of the Tennessee, the Ohio and the Mississippi, the purpose being to mark the positions held by the various commands and to promote the good feeling between those who wore the blue and the gray.

The Shiloh Battlefield association was organized April 10, 1893, on the occasion of the thirty-first anniversary of the battle, on the battlefield. It is composed of soldiers, both North and South, whose object is to have the old battleground purchased by the government and made a national memorial park. There are buried on this field over 4,000 Confederate dead, besides many of the Union dead who were never removed to the National Cemetery there.

The committee, appointed by the association, from the Senate and the House, was authorized to carry through such measures as would have the result desired. From the Senate Hon. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee; Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio; Hon. W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, and from the House Col. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa; Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, and Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois, were selected. The bill for the purchase and improvement passed the House and Senate, being approved by President Cleveland December 28, 1894, the bill providing three commissioners to have charge of the park, one from each of the Northern armies and one from the Confederacy.

The troops in the association are the Army of Tennessee, commanded by Gen. Grant; the Army of the Ohio, commanded by Gen. D. C. Buell, and the Army of the Mississippi, under the command of Gens. Albert Sidney Johnson and P. G. T. Beauregard.

The prime organizer of the movement to make the battlefield a memorial park was a Union soldier, Col. E. T. Lee, of Monticello, Ill., who is secretary of the Shiloh Battlefield association. He served four years, participating in a number of battles and marches, including Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Hatchie river, Vicksburg, Jackson (Miss.), the march to the sea and through the Carolinas. He was only in his 17th year when he enlisted, but he served courageously throughout the war, being badly wounded in the right hand and shoulder at the battle of Jackson, Miss., on July 12, 1863, when Pugh's brigade was almost annihilated. Since the war he has written many articles on the Shiloh battle, which show him well conversant with the duties of his position. His energy is untiring, and he has written thousands of letters to the survivors of Shiloh in consequence, and has now enrolled over 12,000 names of these old soldiers.

At the general reunion there will be some very interesting minor reunions, including the Third Iowa Infantry's reunion with the Forty-first Illinois Infantry, who were known and called the twin brothers of Pop Pugh's First Brigade, Fourth Division of the Army of Tennessee; they served together throughout the entire strife, and this will be the first time since they separated they have had the opportunity to talk of the time of war.

Many prominent ex-soldiers will be there, including all the survivors of the famous Croker's Iowa brigade, who will mark the position at the "Hornet's Nest." The Shiloh association of Nebraska will attend in a body. The Chickamauga, composed of Gens. Fullerton, Boynton, and Col. Smith and Gen. Stewart, will also attend. Gens. McClernand, Lew Wallace, B. M. Prentiss, James R. Chalmers, D. C. Buell, R. J. Oglesby, Col. A. C. Waterhouse, Capt. Ed McAllister, Col. I. P. Rumsely, Col. D. B. Henderson, Col. Cornelius Cadle, will greet their old comrades, as will many others of the Shiloh brigades.

It was never thought by the Union commanders that Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing would be the scene of battle. It was intended as the temporary camping ground of the Union forces while awaiting the arrival of Gen. Buell with the Army of the Ohio, when the combined forces under command of Halleck were to attack Johnston and Beauregard at Corinth, where they commanded a hardy body of soldiers, and where their intrenchment was thought very secure. The Union generals had no idea that the Confederates would leave their place of security to attack larger forces, but Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston was smarting under the criticisms of the Southern people for his inactivity, so he decided to reverse the principles of war—leave the fort and attack the enemy.

"We must go to the front; the ball has opened," was the remark of Gen. Grant when he heard the boom of cannon on the morning of the 6th, warning him of the approach of the Confederate forces.

Gen. Johnston had formed his army in three parallel lines. They moved forward under his personal command, striking Gen. Sherman's division at Corinth. He advanced upon Sherman with full force and with much rapidity, rushing his line of battle right on to the batteries and throwing many of the raw Union troops into great confusion, capturing several pieces of artillery, the camps of the Union army and all the provisions.

The line of battle advanced rapidly, meeting Prentiss and McClernand and pushing them back to the line of battle formed by Gen. Hurlburt at the Peach Orchard and Hornet's Nest.

In the morning at 10 o'clock Gen. Grant concentrated the Union forces, and in this way the further advance of the Confederates was stopped. The contest at this point is very vividly described by Col. William Preston Johnston:

When the Confederate army reached Hurlbut's fourth division and that of W. H. L. Wallace's, a gigantic contest began which lasted more than five hours. The Confederate assaults were made by rapid and often unconnected charges along the line. They were repeatedly checked and often repulsed; sometimes counter charges were made that drove them back a short distance, but whether in assault or recoil both sides saw their bravest soldiers fall in frightful numbers. At each charge there went up the wild yell heard above the roar of artillery. Hurlbut's men were massed in a position so impregnable and thronged with such fierce defenders that it won from the Confederates the title of "The Hornet's Nest." For five hours brigade after brigade was led against them. Hindman's brigade, which earlier in the day had swept everything before them, were now reduced to fragments and paralyzed for the rest of the day. A. P. Stewart's regiments made fruitless assaults, Gibson's brigade was ordered by Bragg to the assault and made a gallant charge, but, like the others, recoiled and fell back with very heavy loss. Bragg ordered them again to the charge and again they suffered a bloody repulse.

The bloody conflict lasted until nearly 4 o'clock p.m., the Confederate brigade having been four times repulsed, and without making any impression upon the Federal center. Then Gen. Johnston came up, observed the situation and coolly said: "This is the key to the landing. They are offering stubborn resistance here. I shall have to put the bayonet to them." Then Gen. Isham G. Harris left him to lead the Forty-fifth Tennessee.

Gen. Johnston rode to the front and then slowly down the line. His hat was in his hand, disclosing his unfurrowed brow. His presence was majestic, and when he spoke the men who stood ready to follow him seemed inspired. He then rode to the center of the line, turned in his saddle, and in a persuasive voice said: "Men, they are stubborn. We must use the bayonet." He resumed his position in his saddle, and said, "I will lead you," and rode toward the Federal lines.

A perfect sheet of flame greeted the Confederat body, as with a mighty shout the line moved forward in a charge. The line withered, but there was not an instant's pause. Gen. Johnston and his followers reached the crest, but not until a work of carnage had been done and Gen. Johnston's horse shot in four places and his clothing riddled with bullets. The Federal line, as they fell back, kept up a withering fire, and a minie ball from one of them cut short the career of Albert Sidney Johnston. Gen. Harris, riding up to him and seeing him very pale and as if in great pain, asked him, "General, are you wounded?"

"Yes, I fear seriously," was his answer, and the last words he ever uttered.

Beauregard was thrown in full command at the death of Gen. Johnston, and was in great glee over what he thought was assured victory.

But the tide of battle was to turn. At 4 p.m. Stewart's brigade, under heavy fire, was forced back and shot and shell was now being poured into Hurlbut's left, which gradually gave back, though contesting every foot of the ground. They were in perfect order, however, and took up their position on the last line of defense, one mile from the landing. Prentiss and Wallace held their positions on the right, and with orders from Gen. Grant to hold it at all hazards. However, he was surrounded and compelled to surrender his 1,500 men at about 5 o'clock in the evening. Gen. Wallace was shot and wounded in trying to bring his command from their position.

Gen. Grant during a lull, subsequent upon the surrender of Prentiss, had thrown up some breastworks, and as the remnant of the army came back they formed in line along the brow of the hill fronting Gill's run. The line had hardly been completed when Gen. Chalmers' Mississippi brigade came to a ravine and in range of the Federal artillery. Sheet after sheet of flame greeted the Confederate force, and added to this the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, in the Tennessee river, began firing their 15-inch shells into the Confederate line. They could not stand this terrific fire and were driven back.

Early the morning of the 7th and throughout the day the roll of infantry and artillery was heard all along the lines. The Confederates were being driven back and were contesting every inch of the way. Not until Shiloh Church was reached could the Confederates hold any position, and there they held, notwithstanding charge and recharge, until Gen. Grant came up and selected Viatches' brigade of Gen. Hurlburt's division, with other regiments and formed them into line for the final charge.

"Well do we remember," writes Col. Lee, "when they took off their hats and gave three cheers for the Union and the old flag. Then sweeping up the slope and over the ridge they disappeared down the decline, carrying everything before them and driving the Confederate army from the field. Cheer after cheer went up as the last shot died away in the distance and Shiloh was won."

Gen. Beauregard placed the number of Confederate loss at 10,699, and Gen. Grant the Union loss at 13,047. But these figures, in the judgment of many, are far below the number lost.

In the National Cemetery at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., are 4,000 Union dead, besides the number taken North and interred by friends and relatives. The loss of killed and wounded and those who died of wounds received is not less than 30,000.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE finest counterfeit quarter of a dollar ever made was discovered at the United States subtreasury at Baltimore on the 23d. It is of the series of 1893, and is composed largely of silver.

THE Reid Packing Company's plant at Kansas City, Kas., caught fire on the 24th and almost the entire group of buildings was completely destroyed, causing a loss of over a million dollars.

GOV. FOSTER has ordered the troops off the levee at New Orleans, thus leaving the labor troubles unsettled. However, he will hold the militia in readiness in case of disorder.

SEVERAL parties from Illinois and Ohio have been prospecting in the vicinity of Tuscumbia, Ala., during the past week, and a few have purchased farm hands and will become citizens at an early day.

ROBBERS blow open a safe at Ensenada, Lower California, on the 22d and secured a gold bar valued at $15,000 and $2,000 in currency. Dynamite was used to blow the safe.

UNITED STATES CONSUL MORRIS, of Ghent, reports that over $20,000,000 was raised by income tax in Germany in 1894-95.

THE health board of New York has just learned that there has been a man stricken with leprosy living for the past six years in a tenement house in that city.

AN engineering corps began on the 22d to survey and stake off the route to be used by the Louisville & Nashville from Sheffield to Tuscumbia, Ala.

THE president has pardoned Blue Duck, convicted of murder in Arkansas, and W. F. Facett, sentenced in Arkansas to six months' imprisonment for counterfeiting.

JIM MORRISON, murderer, robber, counterfeiter and altogether the most desperate outlaw in Alabama since Rube Burrow's days, was killed near Birmingham on the 22d.

ADVICES received at Washington confirm the reports that the negroes in Cuba are rising in revolt and are seeking to have the revolution a racial one. It is denied, however, that the negro forces have defeated the government forces with a loss of 200.

A TERRIFIC gale set in at London on the 24th. The storm was general throughout Great Britain. There was immense damage to property in many of the large towns.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR

An Oft Repeated Story of True Philanthropy.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

(From Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press.)

The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856 and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

It is not a wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the Press Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, 'with pains in my lower limbs so severely, that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still and my sufferings began to make life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2 50.

AN actress appearing in Johnstown, Pa., recently was referred to by the local press as a favorite in that city. The paper remarked: "She appeared here just before the flood." The actress has erased Johnstown from her map.—Dramatic Mirror.

"I SHOULD have you know, sir, that I am a Londoner, as I was born in London." "But I, sir, was born in Cork, and I am a Corker!"—Boston Globe.

The Hot Springs of South Dakota.

The following letter from Mr. W. M. Tyson, Commander of the Pennsylvania Soldier and Sailors' Home at Erie, Pa., written on his return home, after a stay of some weeks at Hot Springs, South Dakota, indicates that the Springs are in a fair way to become one of the leading health resorts of the country:

ERIE, PA., Feb. 28, 1895.

Col. FRED EVANS, Prop.,

"Evans Hotel," Hot Springs, S. D.

Dear Sir: Among the many who have been benefited by treatment at the Hot Springs, S. D., and have experienced courteous hospitality at your hands, I claim the right to say a word in behalf of the Springs as a health resort, and cannot do better than to state the facts in my own case.

I left Erie, Pa., about November 1, 1894, my friends at the time doubting whether I would ever recover my health. I arrived at Hot Springs so weak and disheartened that it required aid to leave the cars and reach the hotel. For the first two weeks I felt no improvement. Then I experienced a change, which continued until my departure, and returned to my home very much stronger, and almost free from pain.

I do not hesitate to say to anyone seeking relief from pain, and desiring rest, that I do not believe there is any place where an invalid can go and find so many advantages, such as healing waters, pure air, grand mountain scenery and comfortable hotel accommodations, as Hot Springs, S. D. The elegant Evans Hotel is equipped with every provision for comfort, and all that goes to make one feel at home. I am so thoroughly convinced of the many advantages to be found at your location, that it is a pleasure for me to recommend the Hot Springs to invalids, and to those seeking amusement as well as health.

Wishing you every success, and that Hot Springs may become better known and appreciated, I am Truly yours,

(*Signed*) W. M. TYSON.

The Hot Springs of South Dakota are reached directly by the Burlington Route.

BUTTONS—"The count gave me a dollar to tell him truthfully if Miss de Riche was at home." The Maid—"And did you?" Buttons—"Not much! I told Miss de Riche about it, and she gave me a dollar to tell him she was out."—Brooklyn Life.

BLOBBS—"Why do you call your elevator boy Feathers?" Slobbs—"Because I'm tired of calling him down."—Philadelphia Record.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

IF Tennyson wrote "The Charge of the Light Brigade" just after receiving his gas bill, he was perfectly justifiable.—Texas Siftings.

What a Blessing

It is to have strong nerves, and how many are denied it. They to whom nature has been niggard in this respect can enjoy nerve vigor and quietude if they use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the finest nervines and tonics in existence. Dyspepsia, a prolific source of nerve inquietude, is invariably overcome by this genial medicine, which is also potent as a remedy for malarial and kidney trouble and constipation.

A MAN may be as honest as the day is long, and still do a great deal of mischief during the night.—Texas Siftings.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

"ARE you an amateur photographer?" "No. Why do you ask?" "Oh, I heard that you got Miss Rox's negative last night."—Syracuse Post.

MRS. WATTS—"Don't you ever do anything at all?" Weary Watkins—"Oh, yes, mum. Sometimes I does time."—Indianapolis Journal.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct 29, 1894.

THERE are some communities in which Solomon would not have been considered smart.—Ram's Horn.

PROMINENT ENGLISHMEN.

HON. ALAN JOHNSTONE, son of Lord Derwent and lately second secretary of the British embassy at Washington, has just been appointed secretary of the legation to Copenhagen.

MR. PATRICK BOYLE SMOLLET, the last of the Smollets of Bonhill and a direct descendant of the author of "Peregrine Pickle" and "Roderick Random," died recently, aged 92. He had represented Dumbartonshire and Cambridge in parliament.

DR. H. F. JOHNSON, the new bishop suffragan of Colchester, is an Eton, Trinity and Cambridge man, and when in college rowed on the university crew. During the Crimean war he was an officer in the First dragoon guards, then studied law and finally entered the church.

MR. DYMOKE TYRWHITT, the last hereditary champion of England, died recently. It was his office at a coronation to ride equipped in full uniform into Westminster hall and challenge anyone who refused to take oath to the sovereign. His everyday business was more prosaic; he was assistant manager of a railroad.

BERRY, lately the hangman in England, was summoned recently for not paying a very small debt. He explained that his lectures on hanging had not proved attractive, that he had unsuccessfully tried to get work as a commercial traveler, and that none of his six children could find employment on account of his former calling.

THE polyp is a wonderful animal. Cut one in two parts, and two creatures result. Cut it into six parts and six beings sport around. If two be divided, each in two parts, and the head part of each be united at the severed ends, they will grow together, producing a monster with a head at each extremity.

IN CAMP AND BARRACKS.

FIFTEEN of the forty-five pensioners of the war of 1812 are over one hundred years old.

BY a recent order of the war department telegraphy is to be taught to the officers of the Austro-Hungarian cavalry, commissioned and non-commissioned.

FORAGE made up in the form of bricks is being tried by the French war office. The bricks are made of hay, oats and bran in cakes as hard as a board, and can be handled easily.

THE young king of Spain has been presented by the military academy with a splendid Toledo blade, inlaid with gold, and the hilt studded with gems. He is now in his ninth year.

IN future no man under 5 feet 4 will be admitted into the British infantry unless he is under twenty, in which case 5 feet 3½ will pass. The minimum chest measurement will be 32½ inches.

IN the charge of the Light brigade at Balakava 673 officers and men took part. There were 130 killed, 134 wounded and 15 prisoners. Only 195 rode back, the remainder having been dismounted. Out of 673 horses, 475 were killed and 42 wounded.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

NOTHING is so brave as love.—Ram's Horn.

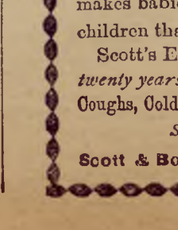
Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The *New York Tribune* says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor.* They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.



MR. E. VARGASON, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich.*, writes: "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache."

E. VARGASON, ESQ.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCHES.

URANUS is really a gigantic world, more than sixty times as large as ours. Its vast distance, now about 1,700,000,000 miles from the earth, is what causes it to look so small.

IT is due to the dust that the heavens are blue. We see the sunlight reflected by every particle of dust. There is nothing but the dust between us and the sun to transmit its light to us.

MERCURY must get much more heat from the sun than the earth does, since it is so much nearer to the sun. If there were living creatures on Mercury the sun must also look much larger to them than it does to us.

HERSCHEL calculated the total weight of the atmosphere at eleven and two-thirds trillions of pounds; and yet with this inconceivably vast weight it is only one one-million two hundred thousandth of the weight of the earth itself.

BABIES should never put a gift horse in the mouth.—Puck.

S S CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

HEALS RUNNING SORES

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system

Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"SOMETIMES," said Uncle Eben, "when er man tells yoh he's discouraged he doan' mean nuffin' by it 'ceppin' dat he's 'bout made up his min' ter be good an' lazy de res' of his life."—Washington Star.

BIDDY—"Miss Arress is not at home sor. Will ye lave yer name?" M. P. Kewn—"Do you think she would take it?"—Chicago Dispatch.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory.

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Tell Your Wife

that you have read that Clairette Soap is one of the greatest labor-saving inventions of the time. Tell her that it will save her strength, save her time, save her clothes. The merits of

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

appeal at once to every thoughtful woman. It's the best, purest, and most economical soap to be procured. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her *strength.* It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for *twenty years* for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SORE EYES, however severe or long standing, cured by Dr. JACKSON'S INDIAN KYE SALVE. Soothes and removes soreness and granulation at once. 25 cents at all drug stores.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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One copy, six months.....50

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Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

THROUGH THE STATE

Current News For the Week Throughout Alabama

A TRAGEDY THAT PROVES FATAL.

A Sabbath Afternoon Battle Between Two Families Near Tuskegee. The Trial of Renton a Farce. Other Alabama News.

TUSKAGEE, Ala., March 26.—Sunday about dusk a shooting scrape occurred near Armstrong Chapel, 8 miles from here, which resulted in the killing of Saab Riddle, dangerously wounding his brother Charlie and wounding Andrew, aged 8, in the leg. The parties who did the killing are Captain John Christian and son William, who are now in jail. Both families have been on unfriendly terms for some time, it seems from what could be learned of Williams statement that he was letting down the fence near Riddles cow pen when the young men came up and ordered him off. He went home and told his father what had occurred and both armed themselves with guns and returned to the pen. On seeing them approach the Riddle boys commenced firing and Christian then fired with the above result. The Riddle boys stated that they were not armed; that they were shot for nothing and did not know Christian and son were near until they sprang out and commenced firind at them. No arms were found on the Riddle's by several who were there immediately after the killing. Andrew it is said, who with his sister preceeded his father and mother, after hearing the report of the guns, started towards his brother, when one of the Christian men said: "There's another G—d d—m Riddle—shoot him. The grand jury will probably investigate the case next week.

TRIAL THE VERIEST FARCE.

Murderers of C. W. Renton, at Brewers Lagoon, Will Go Scott Free.

MOBILE, Ala., March 25.—It has been learned that the cruiser Montgomery went first to Brewers lagoon, where the officers, headed by Captain Davis, went ashore and visited the ruins of the house occupied by C. W. Renton, the murdered American.

It is said that the murder was committed because Renton had property Brewers lagoon company desired to get control of and there was but one way to get it, to put Renton out of the way, which was done. The officers of the Montgomery will not say so for publication, but it is understood from information they have received, they consider the trial of the suspected parties the veriest farce, two of the participants in the murder being intimate friends of the then governor of Honduras. Capt Davis will not be interviewed, but it is also understood that he is of the opinion that the Honduran government, should pay indemnity to the widow of Renton, and will so recommend.

Prominent Alabamian Dead.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ala., March 27.—Judge Leroy F. Box, died here yesterday. Judge Box had been a member of the state legislature, was state superintendent of instruction for four years and was serving his third term as circuit judge when he died.

Event in Alabama Musical Circles.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—The management of O'Briens opera house, this city, has contracted for the appearance of the United States marine band here during the latter part of April.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Daily State, Birmingham's new morning paper, appeared Sunday.

Miss Bertha Townes has resigned the city editorship of the Huntsville Tribune.

Rev. Sam. P. Jones, the great Methodist, will lecture on the 3rd day of April at Dadeville.

The Etna Iron works, at Tecumseh, which has been idle for four years, will resume operations in a few months.

Jack Martin was killed Friday night by a man named Hooper at Jasper. The dispute arose at a school entertainment.

The ore washers in and around Tecumseh are taxed to their fullest capacity to fill orders they are receiving for their ore.

In Randolph county, near Wildwood postoffice, an illicit distillery was captured Monday, a complete outfit and several bushels of mash.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. John C. Kirtland, who lives near Blackwood, had the misfortune to break her arm by falling from a mule.

Tom Smith has closed a contract with A. M. Stewart & Co., to cut 160,000 feet of lumber to be used in constructing the Dwight Cotton mill at Alabama city.

Howell & Clark, of Alexandria, Calhoun county, closed a contract last week to furnish 250,000 feet of lumber to be used in constructing the cotton factory at Alabama city.

Mrs. Whitlock, an aged lady of Tecumseh, while climbing across a fence Saturday morning, fell and injured her back and spine in such a manner that there is no hope for her recovery.

A woman emigrant agent is one of Birmingham's latest novelties, and she has been quite successful. On the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham train, which left that city Sunday afternoon was an extra coach, and it was filled with negro families. They were in charge of Mrs. Lovette, of Atlanta.

All portions of the state have been heard from regarding the attendance on the Alabama Commercial Association except the the black belt. Anniston, Montgomery, Troy, Mobile, Florence, Evergreen, Decatur, Cullman and a number of other localities are sending representatives, but nothing as yet from Selma, Demopolis or that section.

McKINLEY IN SAVANNAH.

City Council and Citizens General do Honor to the Distinguished Republican.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 30.—Governor William McKinley, of Ohio, and party consisting of Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. William Osborne, Mr. Mark A. Hanna and Mr. Joseph P. Smith, arrived here from Jacksonville last night at 8:45 o'clock. The party was met at the train by ex-Collector T. F. Johnson, Captain W. J. Doyle and ex-Postmaster Joseph F. Doyle, well known local republicans, and driven to the DeSoto hotel. A meeting of the city council was called yesterday afternoon to make some arrangement for a reception to the governor and committee consisting of Mayor Myers and Aldermen Garrard and Falligunt appointed to call on him. The committee met him in his private parlor at the hotel last night and it was decided that he and his party should be given a carriage drive around the city to Bonaventure and other points of interest today.

Governor McKinley was informed that the city council desired to call on him this morning at 10 o'clock. He said that he would be glad to meet the members of the council but requested that there be no speech making. He was informed his wishes in this matter would be respected. A trip down the river is on the programme for today and the governor and his party will leave for Washington, D. C., tonight at 12 o'clock.

NICARAUGA CANAL MATTERS.

Warner Miller and Other Stockholders Call on the President and Gresham.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Four prominent citizens of the metropolis were much in evidence at the White House and the state and war departments today. They are Messrs Hiram J. Hitchcock, Warner Miller, Smith M. Weed and Franklin Bartlett. The first named is the president and the others are large stockholders in the Nicarauga Canal company. That it related to the political situation in Nicaragua is almost beyond question, and is also the presumption that they advocated a vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in case of threatened territorial powers encroachment of European powers. It is understood that they expressed their appreciation of American interests in Nicaraugua, as indicated by the concentration of warships in the vicinity.

THE RATES AGREED UPON.

Coke Producers of Connellsville District Come to Terms.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 30.—The coke producers of the Connellsville region have settled upon the following rates to take effect on and after next Monday: Furnace coke, $1.35; foundry $1.60; crushed $1.65. The American Manufacturer says of the change: "Some of the buying side of the market professed to believe that the increased cost of material would not make any marked difference in pig iron prices, but this was before the figures were announced. One reason for this opinion may be that low prices have prevailed so long that it is difficult for some to believe that higher figures may soon be reached."

TRADE MUCH IMPROVED.

Bradstreets Weekly Review Reports the Situation Encouraging.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Bradstreets' weekly review of trade says:

General trade for the third week in succession continues to show evidence of improvement. In no other direction is this so plainly indicated as in the tendency of prices. A week ago encouragement had been obtained from a generally unexpected advance in cotton and wheat. Following their slight reaction, the week has witnessed a firm cotton market.

A moderate improvement is announced from Memphis, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta and Augusta; dry goods, groceries, hardware and plantation supplies feeling the change most. At Chattanooga and Savannah the trade is quiet, but at Jacksonville there has been a decrease in volume. The movement in dry goods at New Orleans has felt some increased demand, but shipping interests continued disturbed. The season is backward at Galveston, with trade only fair.

THE APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Democratic Postmasters to Take Charge of Cincinnati and Cleveland Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The recent activity of Senator Brook, ex-Governor Campbell and Hon. Tom Johnson, of Ohio, regarding the appointments of postmasters at Cincinnati and Cleveland, O., has brought matters to an interesting stage and the republican incumbents who have been held over somewhat longer than usual for such prominent positions will very likely within the next twenty-four hours hear of their successors being appointed. On authority of Secretary Thurber, it was said the appointments would be made today.

NEGROES FIGHT A DUEL.

Alabama Colored Politicians Disagree and Fire Fatal Shots.

SELMA, Ala., March 30.—Last night about two miles east of Selma. Jerry Dumas, a negro politician, got into an altercation with Scott Wilson, colored, about the last congressional elections. Both negroes are prominent republicans. They drew revolvers and began firing at each other. Scott was almost instantly killed and Dumas' death is hourly expected.

A Republican Attempt Defeated.

MADRID, March 30.—A republican attempt to obstruct the progress of the budget in the chamber was defeated yesterday by a large majority, the liberals supporting the government. Thirteen republican votes were recorded. It is believed that the budget will be completed before the end of next week.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Cotton rose 2 to 5 points early in the day on the near positions, May showing the most firmness, but later on this advance was lost and May, June and July fell one point below the last prices of Thursday, but they closed at Thursday's final quotations.

LEFT WITH THE CASH

Sensation in the Official Circles of Montgomery.

JUDGE RANDOLPH AWAY AND BEHIND.

Amount of the Probate's Defalcation Not Yet Accurately Known—The Subject Seen Last in New Orleans and May be in Central America.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30.—For some days thers has been considerable gossip regarding affairs in the office of Probate Judge F. C. Randolph. This grew into a great volume yesterday when it became generally known that he had been absent for two weeks and that he drew on the day he left all the money to his credit, a considerable sum in two banks. In one bank he drew for the announced purpose of making settlements with the state for collection of license money. Inquiry makes it plain that he did not pay over the sum. For some months shortages have been alleged, but on the 15th of January he paid over all that then stood against him. It is the general surmise that he collected on current quarter and settled what he was charged with to the end of last year.

When the grand jury met some weeks ago, a committee called on the governor to have an official examination made of the office by the state examiner of his accounts. The request was complied with and the state examiner has been diligently at work, and the absence of the judge during the time has been widely commented on.

The grand jury adjourned over until April 8th in order to give time for the examination, until the report is made it will be impossible to tell what is the amount due the state and county.

Judge Randolph left here on the night of the 15th and seen in New Orleans on the morning of the 16th. It is believed that he has gone to Honduras or some Central American state.

PANNILL REMAINS IN JAIL.

He is Unable to Give a Heavy Bond and is Not Making Anything.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 30.—At the request of Mr. Montague, United States district attorney, the judge yesterday in the United States court set the rehearing of the case of the government against Robert H. Pannill for aiding and abetting in the embezzlement of funds from the First National bank for the extra session of the court which convenes in this city on the 23rd of April next. Pannill's bail was fixed at $10,000 but his friends were unable to raise the amount.

WANTS THE BIRTHDAY OVER.

Prince Bismarck Growing Weary of the Progressing Festivities.

BERLIN, March 30.—Prince Bismarck said yesterday in conversation with an architect visiting him at Friedrichsruhe: "I shall be glad when the birthday week is over. I ought to have been on horseback when the emperer came, but I cannot manage it now. My bones are too stiff. I cannot get my leg over the horse's back." The enormous influx of visitors in Friedrichsruhe continues. The number of students on April 1 will be much greater than first expected.

CAPITOL REMAINS AT ST. PAUL.

All Efforts to Remove to Minneapolis Have Been Abandoned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 30.—The question of the removal of the state capitol to Minneapolis came up yesterday afternoon. The judiciary committee in the house reported that Minneapolis had no right to give the state Loring Park and that the legislature had no power to grant such authority. The report was adopted without a dissenting vote, and the capitol remains in St. Paul.

SHAFT TO CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Beautiful Monument Unveiled at Union Springs, Alabama, Appropriately.

UNION SPRINGS, Ala., March 30.—The monument to the Confederate veterans of Bullock county was unveiled here today in the presence af an immense throng of people. J. W. A. Sanford, of Montgomery, was the orator. The completion of this work is almost to the unceasing labor of love of the patriotic women of the community.

ATLANTA DEADLOCK BROKEN.

George E. Johnson Elected Chairman of the Police Commissioners.

ATLANTA, March 30.—The police commission deadlock, which has been on for a week, has been broken. George E. Johnson was elected chairman. Chief Connally, who refused to obey the mayor's order to arrest a police commissioner, has been re-elected. It was a compromise by both sides.

Mill Destroyed and the Owners Killed.

DAYTON, N. Y., March 30.—The boiler in the saw mill of D. J. Ingersoll, at East Leon, about eight miles from this village, blew up yesterday afternoon. The mill was completely destroyed. The owner, D. J. Ingersoll, and his uncle Denziel Ingersoll, were both instantly killed.

Seven Duels Arranged Without Arms.

BUDA PEST, March 30.—Seven of the eight duels arranged between the election officer Tarnoczy and deputies have been settled amicably. Mutual apologies were offered for the abusive language which provoked the challenges.

The Weather Gets Warmer.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Forecast: For Georgia, fair, southerly winds, warmer in extreme eastern portion. For Alabama, fair and continued warm, southerly winds.

What the Loss Will Aggregate.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 30.—The people are yet viewing the ruins of Thursday's fire and countining the cost. The loss is fully $300,000, with small insurance.

WILMINGTON'S POLICE BOARD.

Organize and Shake Up the City Officeholders Promiscuously.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30.—The police board, consisting of five members, of which four are republicans and one populist, organized yesterday. This board was created by the late fusion legislature and has control of all the patronage and appointments with one or two exceptions.

There was a pretty general shaking up, though quite a number of positions were given to democrats, among them chief and assistant chief of the fire department, superintendent of health and the secretary of the police board. The chief of police is a populist. The captain and three out of four sergeants are democrats. Nearly half of the privates are democrats. The balance are populists and republicans, including four negroes.

The board of aldermen, consisting of eight democrats and two republicans, and the board of audit and finance, composed entirely of democrats, hold over for two years under the act of the legislature. These two boards control all appropriations.

THE LOVE FOR HER HUSBAND.

Wife Turns Upon the Officers When Arresting Her Murderous Husband.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 30.—Fred Pietzmeier, a coal miner, yesterday, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to compel his thirteen year old daughter to drink beer. A murderous fight with his wife was in progress when Officer Graves arrived upon the scene. Pietzmeier, opening the door, deliberately shot the officer through the heart. When the patrol wagon arrived with reinforcements a pitched battle ensued, Mrs. Pietzmeier and her son, aged seventeen, fighting the officers with chairs, to keep the husband from arrest. Pietzmeier attempted to shoot the chief of police, but was thwarted by Officer Johnson, who in turn narrowly escaped being shot in the abdomen.

To guard against lynching Pietzmeier was spirited away to Fort Madison, and is safely locked in the penitentiary to await his trial. The dead officer was connected with some of the oldest and best families in the city.

SIXTEEN YEARS A BIGAMIST.

Georgia Lady and Daughter Claim a Respected Florida Citizen as Husband.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 30.—At Jasper, Fla., a sensation has been caused by the appearance of a lady and girl from Georgia, who claim to be the wife and daughter of R. A. Chaney, a respected citizen. Chaney came here years ago, married into a prominent family and has several children. The Georgia lady claims Chaney deserted her sixteen years ago and Chaney does not deny it. No steps have yet been taken looking to his prosecution.

SWELLED THE LIABILITIES.

Several Large Failures Reported for the First Weeks in March.

NEW YORK, March 30.—R. G. Dun & Co., reports failures as follows:

Several large failures this month have swelled the aggregate of liabilities for three weeks of March to $11,271,121, against $10,065,991 last year of which $8,411,342 were of manufacturing concerns against $4,469,118 last year, and $4,834,779 in trading concerns against $4,225,082 last year. The failures this week have been 234 in the United States against 338 last year, and 42 in Canda against 30 last year. But the recent increase indicates past rather than recent conditions of unsoundness.

THE MAN OF MANY ALIASES.

Southern Express Company Takes Steps to Extradite the Diamond Thief.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 30.—The Southern express company yesterday instituted proceedings to extradite Diamond Charley, who is now held in Toronto for diamond swindles in Georgia a few weeks ago. It is now believed his name is Abe Rothschild, whose parents live in Cincinnati and are wealthy. He is known under a half dozen aliases.

THE FOURTH VICTIM OF LEAD.

Body of John Underwood, Leader of the Cincinnati Southern Robbers, Found.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 30.—The report that the dead body of John Underwood, leader of the highwaymen who attempted to hold up the Cincinnati Southern express, had been found was confirmed yesterday. This makes the fourth victim of the detectives' bullets. The third, a tramp named Martin, was living yesterday, but his death is expected hourly.

'TWAS A COSTLY EXPERIENCE.

North Carolina Family Pays Heavily for Refilling Stamped Packages.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Carlisle yesterday compromised the case against B. O. Jenkins, of the Fifth North Carolina district for re-filling stamped packages, etc., and failing to pay tax, by the defendant paying $610. J. F. Jenkins of the some district, son of the former, for aiding and abetting the father, was fined $290.

Brazilian Ministers' Brother.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Minister Mendonca received a cable from Rio Janerio yesterday that his brother, Dr. Lucio Mendonca, had been appointed a justice of the supreme court of Brazil. The statement that the minister himself had been selected was an error.

Lady Near Gadsden, Ala., Burned to Death.

GADSDEN, Ala., March 30.—Miss Eva Devine, living ten miles from here, was burned to death yesterday. She was making soap in the yard and her clothing caught with the above result.

The St. Paul's Second Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 30.—Manager Higbee, of the International Navigation company, says that the Cramps will launch the St. Paul in about ten days.

Asks For a Heavy Cuban Credit.

MADRID, March 30.—Navarro Revertea, minister of finance, asked the deputies yesterday for a Cuban credit of 1,200,000 pesetas.

COLONY FOR GEORGIA

Location of Forty Thousand Soldiers in the Empire State.

THE MOVE REGARDED AS CERTAIN.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Founder of the Old Soldiers Colony, Looks Over the Ground and Satisfies Himself as to Climatic and Other Advantages.

ATLANTA, March 30. — Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald, the founder of the old soldiers' colony with headquarters at Indianapolis, is in Atlanta in final conference with ex-Governor Northern about the location of his colony in Georgia. Mr. Fitzgerald, through the American Tribune, published at Indianapolis, Indiana, has secured a paid up membership in the colony amounting to 14,000 heads of families and comprehending about 40,000 people, who are seeking location in a milder climate at the south. Governor Northern has been negotiating with Mr. Fitzgerald, the head of the colony, for several months and he has finally induced him to come to Georgia for a personal inspection of the advantages offered by this state. These gentlemen have just returned from a tour of the southern part of the state and Mr. Fitzgerald will go to Indianapolis today fully prepared to recommend the settlement of his colony in Georgia. It is understood that his recommendation will secure this large colony of federal soldeirs for Georgia.

HE WOULD NOT APOLOGIZE.

Senator Stewart of Nebraska Censured, But Takes It With Ease.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 30.—Senator Stewart, who Thursday engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with the sergeant-at-arms, was yesterday censured by a vote of the senate. He was given twenty-four hours to apologize, but instead sent the following note to the clerk's desk:

As regards the violent and brutal assault made upon me by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, who has no business whatever to interfere with the work of the committee of the whole until the president has resumed the gavel and cannot then restore order, I have no apology to make, and if a majority of this senate desire to go on record as endorsing such brutal disregard of the rights of a member, I certainly shall not be the one to try to pevent them.

The vote of censure was nearly unanimous, but six populists members opposing it.

PAPER'S SHARP COMMENT.

The Debats on Sir Edward Grey's Statement Before the House of Commons.

PARIS, March 30.—The Debats says in commenting on Sir Edward Grey's statement before the house of commons last evening:

These re-criminations are unfounded. We do not admit that France's silence as to England's claims to the upper Nile region meant consent. France was no party to England's treaty with Germany and Italy in which these claims were admitted. We must object to Sir Edward Grey's confounding British and Egyptian rights. The Khedive in the eyes of France is the sole and legitimate chief under the Sultan's sovereignty. We do not know that we have any expedition on its way to the upper Nile region, but we do know that France under all circumstances will recognize the Portes and Egypt's rights to the upper Nile and nobody's else.

WILL REPORT FOR TURNEY.

The Prospective Result of the Fraud Investigation in the Governorship.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 30.—The investigation into the charges and counter-charges of fraud in connection with the Evans-Turney gubernatorial election has progressed so far that yesterday it was possible for the first time to make an estimate of what the result would be. The action taken by three sub committees at work in different parts of the state shows that the general committee report to the general assembly a majority between 4,000 and 6,000 votes in favor of Turney whereas the face of the returns gave Evans a majority of 700.

'TWAS NO SUCH GOOD NEWS.

The Delaware Deadlock Not Yet Broken Though Likely to Be.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 30.—The first break in the ranks of the Addicks men yesterday in the senatorial contest at Dover created some excitement in this city. It was taken as an indication that a senator might yet be elected. There is no sign, however, that either of the other five Addicks men will leave their man.

Hottest March Day on Record.

DES MOINS, Io., March 30.—The thermometer at the signal service station registered 89 degrees yesterday afternoon, the hottest on record for a March day. Winter wheat and pastures are suffering severely from the combined drought and heat.

Legislature Preparing for Sensations.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 30. — No amendment was offered yesterday to the motion of the government for adjournment of the house to consider the school question and the legislature accordingly adjourned to May 9, when sensational developments are expected.

Local Legislative Assemblies.

LONDON, March 30. — The house of commons passed by a vote of 128 to 102 yesterday evening J. H. Dalziels resignation affirming that it was desirable to establish local legislative assembles for England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

Dominion Cabinet Crisis Ended.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—The Dominion cabinet crisis is ended. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has returned to work in the cabinet, the difficulties between himself and Premier Bowell having been amicably settled.

Republican Convention Badly Divided.

MADRID, March 30.—The republican convention which has been in session since the beginning of the week closed yesterday. It was very inharmonious and ended with a division of the party.

PROGRESS OF THE EXPOSITION.

Latest Additions in Points of Attraction and Interest.

ATLDNTA, March 30.—Mr. L. Steringer, who was consulting electrical engineer at the World's Fair, is in the city to advise with Mr. H. M. Atkinson, chairman on the committee on electricity of the Cotton States and International exposition. He has been over the grounds examining carefully their possibilities for electrical display, and has in process of development a new and original scheme for electrical display on the lake. He is now examining the maps and plans of the chief of construction, with a view to perfecting this display. He thinks it will exceed anything ever projected.

Mr. S. F. B. Morse, of the Southern Pacific railroad, is in the city for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for a display of the Southern Pacific railway at the Cotton States and International Exposition. That company proposes to erect a building and install an exhibit representing the products of the territory traversed by its lines.

HORACE COOPER CONVICTED.

He Shot Down Maggie Pitts in Cold Blood.

ELKTON, Md., March 30.—The jury in the Horace Cooper murder case, which has been on trial since Monday in the circuit court for Cecil county, rendered a verdict yesterday morning, after being out for more than twelve hours, of murder in the first degree. The murder for which Cooper will pay the penalty occurred on Sunday, November 18, last, at Cokesberry, this county, a small negro settlement, when he shot and fatally wounded his sweetheart, Maggie Pitts, colored, because she refused to marry him. Cooper is a desperate character, and visited her home on Saturday night intending to kill her, but was prevented by Perry Gibson, an old colored man. He returned on Sunday and shot her three times, which resulted in her death two day afterward.

THE ACCIDENT IN HUNGARY.

Miners Killed by a Falling Cage—The Man Responsible Goes Insane.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 30.—Six men were killed yesterday by the falling of a cage in a silver mine in Schemnitz, caused by negligence by the workman guiding the cage in which the men were ascending the shaft. He had become exhausted from watching several nights at the bedside of his sick wife, and for a moment fell asleep. When the cage reached the top of the shaft it was stopped, and broke from its fastening, falling 200 feet into the pit. The workman who caused the accident has become insane.

THE SUGAR TRUST CASES.

Trial of the Contumacious Witnesses to Be Held Before the End of the Month.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Judge Cole, in the district criminal court has decided that the trials of the contumacious sugar trust witnesses should take place before the end of next month, although he did not grant the motion of Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, the counsel for H. O. Havemeyer, and Treasurer Searles, of the sugar trust, to set their trials before the 15th of April, because District Attorney Birney stated that at present he was unable to decide upon a day.

NATURAL GAS AT FULTON.

If the Flow Proves Permanent It May Be Piped to Syracuse.

FULTON, N. Y., March 30.—A seemingly inexhaustible flow of natural gas was struck at this village last night. At a depth of 1,645 feet the drill had penetrated the Trenton limestone, when suddenly a jet of gas issued having a pressure of nearly five hundred pounds. Great excitement prevails at Fulton on account of the discovery. If the flow of gas should prove a permanent one it will probably be piped to Syracuse.

PEACE IN MANITOBA.

Legislature Suddenly Adjourned, and the School Question Laid Over.

WINNEPEG, Man., March 30.—The Manitoba legislature will not deal at present with the parochial schools mandate from Ottawa, as it has been decided by Premier Greenway to adjourn the house till May 9. This is a surprise. A member of the cabinet says the remedial order on schools is too important a matter to be dealt with precipitately. During the recess the government will have opportunity to study the situation.

LORD ABERDEEN FOR IRELAND.

Belief That He Will Become Viceroy There Again to Save the Liberals.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—The rumor that the governor general, Lord Aberdeen, has been offered the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland is gaining credence. Things are precarious for the party in power in Great Britain, and the Viceregal position in Ireland, likely to be vacant through Lord Houghton's acceptance of another office, was never more popularly filled than by Lord Aberdeen.

FAILURE OF A BRISTOL BANK.

Assets Over $25,000, More Than the Liabilities—Depositors Lose Nothing.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 30.—The Bristol Bank and Trust company assigned yesterday. Assets, $50,159; liabilities, $24,720; due to depositors $16,900. The Hanover bank, of New York City, with claims for 5,100, pushed the bank to the wall. It is the second assignment of the bank in fifteen months, and it is expected it will pay in full easily.

Five Yale Students Missing.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—A local paper has a rumor that a party of five Yale students on Saturday hired a boat of a local boatman, and neither the boys nor the boat have since been seen.

New York Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Treasury balances; Coin $80,599,000; Currency $6,913,000.

KENTUCKY POLITICS

Secretary Carlisle to Step to The Arena.

SENATOR BLACKBURN TO OPPOSE HIM.

Everything in Progress, Looking to Opening One of the Most Memorable Campaigns in the History of the Blue Grass State.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 30.—The Kentucky democrats are not waiting to see what course the president may pursue with regard to another international monetary conference before taking sides on the present aspect of the silver question, but are already dividing on the line of free coinage and preparing for a most energetic state campaign. Their convention for nominating a full state ticket will be held at Louisville in June, and although there are local issues of enough importance to occupy them, and although the republicans will endeavor to hold them down to the local issues, the one overshadowing national issue is certain to receive a very great deal of attention at their hands, both before and after the convention. Not improbably, indeed, the complexion of the ticket itself may depend upon the expression as to silver embodied in the platform adopted.

Unusual interest attaches to this contest by reason of the probable participation in it of Secretary Carlisle.

The matter has been made the subject of a good deal of discussion in the Kentucky newspapers, and now, as the time draws near for a decision to be reached, Mr. Carlisle is being pressed to accept an invitation for an early appearance in the arena. There is hope that he may be able to improve an opportunity to be afforded him about the middle of April, when a rally of the democratic clubs of Louisville will take place, and when he could address himself to the whole political question, state and national. An invitation to attend this meeting is now in his hands and if he decides to accept it his deliverance on the occasion will attract national attention. Some of the time will have to be given to the financial question, and this portion of the address, will, of course, be accepted as the voice of the administration calling democrats to duty.

The Kentucky democracy is split in twain on the silver question, and more feeling exists than has ever appeared in factional strife in the blue grass state before. The anti-free coinage sentiment is voiced by Secretary Carlisle, Senator Lindsay and Henry Watterson. They are ticketed as gold bugs and as the mouthpieces of Wall street. Behind them are the commercial bodies of the towns and cities, the capitalists here and there engaged in developing the resources of the state and business men generally. This faction is strong in talent and political experience.

The Kentucky republicans, full of confidence this year, will take the first go. They will meet in May and make their nomination and adopt their platform. As far as possible, they will keep local issues to the front.

HE FAVORS THE INCOME TAX.

The President Said to Have Changed His Views on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Cleveland is said to have become a convert to the income tax. If the fifty-fourth congress should attempt the repeal of this law, as is expected, Mr. Cleveland will probably be found standing in the way of the accomplishment of that act. When the proposition was first made in the last congress the president was not favorable to it, and it was with great difficulty that he was converted to a corporation tax, which he recommended in his message, thinking that the proposition would not be pressed beyond that point. He was not at all pleased when a general income tax was adopted, and it is believed that he looked forward to the time when the law might be repealed. Very recently, however, it is said, he has become convinced that the tax is in entire accord with his tariff policy, and that through it the opportunity may be afforded ultimately for a still further reduction of customs duties than that made by the Wilson-Gorman bill. The returns to the internal revenue bureau give promise of a considerably larger revenue from this source than he had expected, and to that extent relieves him of the fear that a shortage in the treasury might compel him to accept at the hands of a republican congress some increase of tariff rates. He sees in it also a means of revenue in the event of the foreign tariff war being pressed to an extreme.

This attitude of the administration may have some bearing upon the decision of the supreme court as to the constitutionality of the income tax.

Death in Jacksonville of Alexander Benton.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 30.—Alexander Benton died of consumption here yesterday. The deceased was from Haverhill, Mass., and a member of Pythian lodge, No. 23, K. of P., in that city. The local Knights of Pythias have telegraphed to the friends of the deceased for instructions as to the disposition of the body.

And the Husband Went Crazy.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 30.—A woman in Dickinson county, Va., near Round Gap, has given birth to five children at one time, four of which are living, and give promise of doing well.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES BY WIRE.

The smallpox scare at Hot Springs, Ark., has subsided.

The supply bill will not be reported to the assembly at Albany before next week.

Professor Woodbridge, of Boston, is investigating the ventillation of the senate wing of the capital at Washington.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 6, 1895.

LAST Monday Prince Bismark passed the 80th milestone in his life's journey and all Germany celebrated the event.

ALABAMA'S output of iron will exceed that of Pennsylvania at no distant day. Her facilities for the production of high-grade iron and steel are much superior; all we want is capital to develop them.

THE coming of warm weather starts the tide of immigration southward, and people are pouring into the southern states by the thousands. With the proper encouragement extended Alabama's population can be doubled in the next five years.

A COMMITTEE of Chicago's prominent citizens called upon President Cleveland, Monday, and extended an invitation to him to visit that city in order that the citizens might express their high appreciation of his course on the financial question.

ANY man can take a newspaper. It is the cheapest thing he can buy. It costs no more than a postage stamp. What good does it do you? It instructs you and your wife and teaches your children. It comes to you, rain or shine, calm or storm, bringing best news of the neighborhood. No matter what happens it enters your door as a welcome friend, full of sunshine, cheer and interest. It shortens the long summer days and enlightens the long winter nights. It is your adviser, your gossip and friend. No man is just to his wife and children who does not give them the home paper to read. —Ex.

ABOUT five-eights of the revenue of Uncle Sam's great postal service comes from the sale of postage stamps. During the last year $84,000,000 worth of these little pieces of paper were sold at the postoffices throughout the country. Fifty million dollars of this output was composed of ordinary postage stamps, and the remainder of stamps for newspapers, periodicals, postage due stamps and special deliveries. A fact which strongly illustrates the growth of the postal service in this country is found in the official returns. The sale of postage stamps has more than doubled in the last thirteen years, the total sales of 1881 having been less than $26,000,000.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY wishes it expressly understood, down South, that he favors both gold and silver as standard money and that his position is accurately defined by the republican plank of 1892. When he goes back North, his attitude may be differently explained, but the governor understands the advantage of a straddle. He is in line with his party which enunciated in 1892 that "the American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism," and he is in line with himself, for in these days the populist support is a consideration, and what else is he down South for than to meet the populist leaders and brace them up with a platform opinion that works both ways?

IT IS predicted that the coming season hot weather will prevail, this being the year of the lunar cycle. A writer bassed his predictions on the fact that every 19 years since 1837-38 the weather during the winter and summer has been exceedingly warm. He says that the summer of 1877 was intensely hot—100 and over in the shade for many consecutive days. Then again in 1875-76 he cites the fact that carpedters worked all winter up on the Centennial buildings, and the summer of 1875 was intensely hot—and the victims to sunstroke many of them strangers to the country. And so 19 years more brings us to the present season—1894-95; and if we may judge by the past, the summer which is to follow, according to this prediction, must be a "scorcher."

ON April 1st all the coke operators in the Connellsville, Pa., coke regions advanced wages 15 per cent. This advance in wages was inaugurated by Carnegie, Frick & Co. two weeks ago.

AT the city elections held April 1st in almost all of the northern cities the republicans have carried everything, The republican candidate for mayor of Chicago was elected by over 45,000 majority, while the council is overwhelmingly republican.

THE Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph has some private advices covering the cost to this country of the second Cleveland administration, and the figures given are about as large as any organ could rightly be expected to print as a partisan authority in government finance. The cost is placed at $10,000,000,000 to $15,000,000,000, the mere matter of a few billions of dollars by way of margin not being worth the bother to explain. If the Pittsburg paper is correct this country is a ruin. The census of 1890 gives the aggregate real and personal wealth of the states and territories at $17,000,000,000. Here is only a trifle of $2,000,000,000 left, and since this condition is so, or nearly so, or might be so, what became of the $15,000,000,000 wiped out in the past two years?

THIS, from the Boston Herald, is good reading: We have never had the least doubt that but for the civil war (and this constitutes the incalculable cost to us of the mistake of negro slavery) we should now be practically without a customs tariff, occupying, as regards the other nations, the position of the workshop of the world, while paying to every one who could come within the classification of a skilled worker wages higher than were paid anywhere else, or than have ever yet been paid here. No doubt this is our ultimate destiny under any circumstances, unless social discontent, due to the unequal distribution of wealth which the artificial laws of the last thirty years have brought about, puts a check upon our progress. But in the meantime the way to advance is to broaden out our markets, and to make it evident that in industrial competition it is intelligence, sobriety and industry that tell."

IN spite of all assertions to the contrary, there was more silver coined by the commercial powers of the world, in the twenty-five years, 1865-90, than in any preceding century; and in spite of all this enormous conversion of silver into money, the value of the metal, measured by gold, went steadily down. Why, in the period 1878-93, a term of fifteen years, the United States alone absorbed for coinage, no less than $550,000,000 of silver, measured by gold on our ratio. From 1865 to 1873, a period of eight years, France coined, on her ratio of 15.5 to 1, not much less than one billion dollars of silver! In a single year, 1868, she minted, in round figures $250,000,000 of silver. Her silver coins are scattered all over Europe. She herself still retains $492,000,000 of them, that are full tender. The talk to the effect that silver has been discriminated against at the dictation of the "money power" is sorry rot, as the facts plainly show. The metal went down because its intrinsic value had moved toward the value of copper. The world won't recognize stuff as worth $1.29 an ounce, that costs to produce only from 10 to 50 cents an ounce. It isn't fit for money, except in the token capacity.—Chattanooga Times.

THE republicans and the free silverites are awfully afraid of good times rolling around before another presidential campaign opens. The probabilities are that business will so revive as to settle the silver question for the time being, and that an international agreement will be reached that will effectually solve the problem. The free silverites don't want this to happen. They want nothing but free silver at 16 to 1, independent of what other countries may do and regardless of what effect it may have on all interests at home. Under the democratic tariff law imports are increasing and because of this the republicans are trying to work up a scare. On this subject, the Pittsburg Post says: "When we buy more it means we are selling more. International trade is an exchange of the commodities of one country, not for coin, but for the commodities of another country. Because we are buying a little more in England than in panicky times, the republican organs are groaning in stimulated anxiety over the future of American trade. Do they not know England is the best customer we have on the face of the globe, and that we sell it more of American products than we sell to all other nations combined? A marked feature of the late panic was the great falling off in our foreign trade. That this trade is increasing shows we are on the return tide to prosperity. That is the commercial history of the country. The republican press is finding fault with improving business and industrial boom. We will probably have one, and it will be owing to the wise policy of the substitution of a reform tariff for exploded, dishonored and defunct McKinleyism."—Advertiser.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

DENMARK has 14,000 square miles, a little larger than Maryland.

KEEP GOD ON YOUR SIDE.

Through sorrow and anguish,
Through trial and pain,
Or when joy sheds her brightness
Like bountiful rain,
Whatever your station,
Whatever betide,
In your Zionward journey
Keep God on your side.

Put your resolute shoulder
In time to the wheel,
And in life's urgent battle
Be worthy your steel.
Be kindly, be honest,
Be void of false pride,
And thus may you daily
Keep God on your side.

As you cross over Jordan
With billows cold,
As you near the great city
Whose streets are of gold,
All sin may be vanquished,
All terror defied,
And your spirit triumphant
With God on your side!

—New York Weekly.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 2.

Before the name Columbiana was adopted, the burgh was designated by a number of names, more commonly called "Coonsboro," as some say from a coon story; but I well remember the name was older at least than one of the stories (for I have heard a second). I give the real facts of one of them, as a matter of personal knowledge. Mr. Henry Brasher lived on the place the long-time home of Jefferson Elliott, on Four Mile creek. There was a large pond at the foot of the hill east of the first house built upon the place by the original owner, Levi Weaver, then occupied by Mr. Brasher. Mrs. B. had been washing, and leaving her little boy, two or three years old, at the house, descended the hill to rinse the clothes in the clear pond. Presently she heard the child screaming, ran up the hill, and found a coon biting and scratching him in the face. With a mother's heroism, she seized the coon by the throat and choked it to death! but her sleeves being rolled up to the elbow, the coon scratched her arms severely. I saw the child and mother a week or two after on a visit to my mother, and looked at the scratches on both mother and child then cicatrizing. The other story is that something similar occurred at the spring in town, that part being then a wood. Of this I know nothing personally, but probably both occurrences may have taken place, or the real one been mislocated.

The first inhabitants of the place whom I best recollect were, first, Dr. Carter Roberts, who owned the place and adjoining farm now known as the Spencer place. He was a practicing physician, older brother of the famous Taxan lawyer and statesman, Oran M. Roberts. They were raised in St. Clair county. The doctor was a man of property, having married the only daughter of a Mr. Bridges, whose property, it used to be told, was made over to him on condition of caring for the old man in his old age and "furnishing all the whisky he wanted!" The first merchant I knew in the place, about 1828, was a Frenchman, whose name was Genet. His store stood about where the brick building known as Mrs. Sterrett's now stands, was built of poles, perhaps a story and a half high, the family occupied the back part and up stairs. Mr. Isaac Estell was the clerk and supervisor. Messrs. Thomas and Samuel Brasher, both in after years members of the legislature, who had a store a little while on the hill above the famous spring at the head of Bullace creek, next removed their business to the place. Merchants then embraced in stock dry goods, groceries, hardware and liquors. The Brasher brothers were men of reputation for high character and business capacity, and ultimately acquired a fine property. Their store at first stood where the residence of our worthy and genial druggist, Joseph Parker, now stands, indeed it may be a part of the old building. Soon after, Charles Mundine, who had occupied a year or two the same store at the head of Bullace creek, also removed to Columbiana, occupying a log building, as the Brashers, which stood where Mr. Amos Elliott now lives. He was regarded a sharp trader, and zealous and demonstrative as he was religiously, very frequently shouting, the boys used to tell hard tales on him and often made him the subject of sportive remarks. Mr. William Baker, the father of our venerable and beloved old citizen, Mr. James Baker, had a tavern where the burnt district now is, near the crossing of Main and College streets, the first frame building erected in town. The second one was that still standing opposite the jail. About the same time "Davie" Owen opened his hotel on the Spencer lot, having purchased the fine farm adjacent. Mr. Baker's was a popular house, but I was better acquainted with Mr. Owen's. His table was profusely provided with everything appetizing, largely supplied from his extensive farm. Mrs. Owen, however, was the ruling spirit of the establishment, a woman of great force of character, and reputed somewhat of a vigaro, once provoking one of her boarders to subject her to treatment such as a man rarely suffers. Coming out of the Owen's house, after dinner at the presidential election, 1840, with Thos. P. Crawford, of Centreville, then a fellow-student at the University, smacking his lips he said, "You have mighty good eatins up here in Shelby."

We came near getting into a scrape that day. It got abroad we were going to speak! We were not ready for such a fearful proposition, though very zealous young whigs. Then presently something quite amusing occurred. As we passed through the crowd an outlandish-looking stranger, considerably in his cups, pointed to the buttons and stars on our University uniform and exclaimed, "I once wore that star ten years!" Meaning, I suppose, in the U. S. navy.

About 1832, the brothers, A. A. Sterrett, Esq., and Dr. Major Sterrett, appeared among us, just entering upon professional life. "Judge" Sterrett, as we afterwards knew him so well, was of most sedate appearance, grave almost to sadness in after years. He became a proverb of professional diligence, and of fidelity in every relation of life; succeeded cleverly, married eligibly, a daughter of Mr. Henry Gooch, of the "Kingdom," and spent a long life, with the exception of a few years at Kingston, in Autauga county, legislator frequently, and for a time county and probate judge, with his chosen people. A model man, socially and religiously, a strange depression and discouragement, due perhaps to softening of the brain, shadowed his last days. The doctor was quite a contrast in bearing—joyous, even hilarious, old citizens even yet remember his ringing laugh. He was a successful physician, beloved by all, and greatly regretted when, after eight or ten years he passed away, short of the meridian of life. Pure, exemplarily pure, in all his habits, he was eminently worthy of the esteem always accorded him.

John M. McClanahan, lawyer, legislator, probate judge, commencing his career a few years later, was a most interesting character. Teaching an old field school awhile, he went off to Tennessee, two or three years to a higher institution, kept, as I have heard, by a scholarly uncle; returned a good scholar and himself taught a few years more grammar, mathematics, surveying—holding office as county surveyor; read law and soon came to the bar. At about twenty-six years of age he was elected to the legislature by almost a unanimous vote. He gradually gained position at the bar and before many years accumulated a fine estate. He was a man of rare sagacity, full of sound advice, which he affectionately dispensed to those who sought it. His old pupils revered him, and when the news came back from Louisiana, whither he had gone to retrieve his fortune lost in the war, that he was slain by lightning, many a sigh escaped his friends of departed years.

Dr. Thomas P. Lawrence, a cotemporary for years, was a remarkable man. Highly educated, well read up in his profession and in general science and literature, it was a treat to converse with him. His somewhat rough and stern manner, however, repelled some people. He seemed like a man that some unexplained and hidden grief preyed upon. Careless of his toilet, for the most part, when dressed up and in genial mood, he was a Chesterfield in manners. When he spoke in public, as he sometimes did, he was a Yancey, filled with glowing and noble sentiments, that penetrated the very soul of his hearers. Though not religious, he occasionally manifested the deepest emotion on religious subjects. Leaving the community, after some years, for the West, it was rumored that he had returned to the ministry—which at the beginning of life he had exercised among the Methodists—among the Primitive Baptists. This imperfect picture of the times would lack shading if I should omit to mention "Dick" Shackleford, a man of finest personnel, of fluent and eloquent conversation, capable of anything he might attempt, whose life prospects were blasted by drink. He used to explain with great pathos, when in his cups: That having acquired his law education, he became engaged to a "most accomplished girl," and the day of marriage was at hand, when unfortunately engaging in a social game of cards, not at all betting, the fact came to the knowledge of his prospective father-in-law, who at once interfered to break up the engagement. An explanation, he said, would have at once repaired the mischief, but he was too proud to make it, and so lost his deep first love; hence all his woes; hence a reckless, objectless life. His friends kept him up for years, but he gave way more and more to his unfortunate habits. At a late period he conceived a passion for another lady, when, wreck as he was, it was too late to expect encouragement. He lived, he died, he was buried: only in the last respect having a history much more enviable than the beasts that perish.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Some men are like sparrows—never get high enough to cease being nuisances.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THAT PLEDGE.

BY T. K. ROBERTS.

MR. EDITOR: As there seems to be an unusual degree of misunderstanding with reference to the pledge we are endeavoring to influence the unmarried ladies and girls to sign, we have decided to place it before the public that all may know.

THE PLEDGE.

I hereby solemnly promise that, God being my helper, I will never become intimate with a man or a boy who uses, or allows to be used, any intoxicating stimulants, or in any other way intentionally disrespects God.

I furthermore promise that I will do all in my power to promote total abstinence. Relying upon God for strength, I now append my signature.

The meaning of the pledge is simply this: God being my helper, I will never become the wife of a man, nor even the intimate friend of a man who is sacriligious, or who uses or allows to be used any intoxicating stimulants. The main object of the pledge is to help men not to drink, and to prevent women from becoming drunkards' wives. No true woman can afford to associate with a man who persists in drinking. If the man prefers his bottle to her, she had better cut his acquaintance at once. We have never yet found a man who was willing to marry a drinking woman. Men demand that women be sober, virtuous, pure and true. We hold that women have the right to demand the same of men. And when our women begin to exercise this divine right we may expect a better state of society. Some say the girls may violate the pledge without knowing it. No true girl will become intimate with a stranger. Suppose they commence drinking after marriage? None of those who sign this pledge will marry a man who refuses to sign the pledge of total abstinence with her. Suppose the girls break the pledge? They will not do this for they know they can get a release by simply writing for it to the proper one. This is the understanding. Suppose this pledge had been signed and faithfully kept by all the unmarried girls since fifty years ago. There would not today be a drunkard's child in all the land. This gives us the ideal view of the plan. "How many times have you presented the subject?" "Three times." "How many signers have you?" "Sixty-three."

Mr. Editor, if in the providence of God this simple plan becomes the means of preventing one girl from becoming a drunkard's wife, we shall feel amply compensated for all our labor. We earnestly solicit the co-operation of every true woman. Any girl or unmarried lady may become a member of "our band" by copying the pledge, signing it and sending it to us. We will transfer the name to the book of signers. "Any opposition?" "Yes, by those who love whisky and the devil.

CARNEGIE'S LATEST BLESSING.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Just on the eve of Mr. Carnegie's departure for Europe in quest of rest and recreation, comes another declaration of opinion, in which McKinley receives an indorsement, prospects for prosperity are referred to, silver and gold differences are summed up and the industries of the country are nicely patted on the back. Mr. Carnegie always goes abroad after inspirations of this sort. The climate is too trying to detain him. There is something paternal about it all—just like the breaking of home ties—and then it is so pleasing to bestow blessings after the days of reaping in which things go all one way.

True, it is not long since Mr. Carnegie referred vigorously to the invidious tariff. The duties on the Wilson schedule provided a special variety of grief to him in that they were taken from woolens and chinaware and knit goods, making of these articles luxuries the rich alone could buy, as the cheaper woolens become the less possible is it for the working classes to buy them. It was positive pain, too, for Mr. Carnegie to find tinware substituted for chinaware, as a 15 per cent reduction in chinaware was enough to deny the article to the poor consumer, and Mr. Carnegie promptly had a pain about it.

And then while Mr. Carnegie was cultivating this pain his agents were quietly buying up all the coke the Western Pennsylvania ovens were turning out. What a blessing it was to pile up 450,000 tons of coke in his mill yards at Pittsburg, McKeesport, Homestead and Braddock at 90 cents a ton, and then, when the yards could hold no more, to increase the wages of the cokesters 15 per cent., tack the increase on the selling price and allow the other iron and steel manufacturers to come into the market at a cost of production 25 per cent higher than he himself was compelled to charge, and with a private little corner all his own worth at least a clean million dollars.

No wonder Mr. Carnegie is fond of blessings and parting benedictions. They drop like the blossoms of spring and as they fall he goes to Europe. After the campaign contribution of 1892, and the Homestead riots he went to Egypt. At other critical periods when blessings are necessary he has gone to his castle in Scotland and to Paris. And wherever he goes Mr. Carnegie remains the admiration and inspiration of a grateful people.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

County Court.

Notice is hereby given that the terms of the county court of Shelby county, Alabama, as provided for by an act of the last legislature will be held as follows: The first term to commence on the fourth Monday in February and continue one week; the second term will commence on the fourth Monday in May and continue two weeks; the third term will commence on the fourth Monday in August and continue one week; the fourth term will commence on the fourth Monday in November and continue two week. All persons interested will take due notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

JOHN S. LEEPER.
Judge County Court.
Columbiana, March 25, 1895. 4

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County, Probate Court, 22d day of March, 1895. Estate of Levi Armstrong.

This day came E. D. Mason, administrator of the estate of Levi Armstrong, deceased, and filed his account vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 15th day of April, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper, and that publication be made for three successive weeks in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in said county.

JOHN S. LEEPER.
March 28, 13. Judge of Probate.

Shelby Siftings.

Capt. T. G. Bush is here on business preparatory to the meeting of the board in New York next week.

Misses Eloise Bell and Mollie Glenn have been indisposed for several days. Both will soon enjoy their pristine health.

There is a large attendance at the colored Congregational conference. It convened Friday, and adjourned Tuesday.

On the night of the 4th, there will be an intertainment at the school house for the benefit of the Methodist parsonage. Everybody must attend. It is enough to say that the ladies will supervise.

Great interest was manifested at the quarterly review at the Methodist church last Sunday. The classes were familiar with all the lessons to the gratification of our efficient superintendant A. H. Avery.

Died in the Sawyer neighborhood, on the 2d, at 7 A. M. with typhoid fever, Miss Belle, daughter of Rev. W. P. Hale, in her 15th year. How sad for one to be summoned hence in her most lovable girlhood days.

This community of one accord rejoiced and was exceedingly glad of the appointment by Gov. Oates of Hon. H. W. Cobb to hold the court for Shelby county. We sincerely hope that he will be appointed to fill the unexpired term of the lamented Judge Box.

The young ladies who visited Columbiana on the 1st, speak in glowing terms of their reception and entertainment by Miss Lela Parker. It was indeed an enjoyable visit. They are grateful to Mr. W. O. Dunn for his conveyance, the "hand car," and his many courtesies.

The reading of essays and the debates at Prof. Franklin's school, attracts large audiences, all of whom go home, highly entertained and well pleased. At the last debate the subject was "which is the most attractive beauty or inteligence." The young ladies plead in behalf of beauty, and came off with flying colors. The young men humbly succummed.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,

AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

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If So, Why Not?

—AND—

If Not, Why So?

We claim our store to be the Great Headquarters for Bargains in

DRY GOODS

Clothing, Laces, Embroidery,

Gents Furnishing Goods

IF SO

Why not deal with us?
We promise to place at your disposal the nicest, handsomest, and most durable goods in the market and to make the prices right.

IF NOT

Why so foolish as to claim that which we cannot make good? We are prepared to prove with the very best goods and lowest prices that our store is a place all economical buyers should visit.

S. STARK,
Shelby, - Alabama.

OUR GREAT

SPRING

Opening * Sale!

—AT THE—

RACKET STORE!

SYLACAUGA, ALA.

No doubt you have all heard of the Racket Store, at Sylacauga. That is the only store you can get everything you need at very low prices. But to convince you we be low mention a few of our prices.

Our Dress Goods department is now about complete and our prices are on the new tariff basis and the small margin plan.

Dress Gingham in all fancy colors at 5 cents per yard.
15c. hepZer Gingham, opening price 10 cents.
Calico, in all colors, at 5 cents.
Shirting at 4½ cents.
Percales from 5½c up.
15c Sateens, opening price, 10 cents.
Apron Gingham, 5 cents.

☞We carry the finest line of Fancy Summer Dress Goods in the City.

Catton Checks at 4½ cents.
1 yard wide shirting, 5 cents.
1 yard bleached muslin at 5 cents.
Windsor ties at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c; worth double the money.
Men's handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Thimbles at 1 cent each.
280 pins for 1 cent.
Clark's spool cotton at 4 cents.
Pearl buttons at 5 cents a dozen.
Collar buttons at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress stays at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress Shields 10 cents per pair.
Hooks and eyes at 2 cents a card.
Sharp's needles at 2 cents per paper.
Fancy dress buttons 5 cents per dozen.
The lates styles of laces for this spring from ½c per yard up.
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25 cents up.
Our line of hosiery, fast black, from 5 cents up.
A complete line of table linen and toweling at rock bottom prices.
40c overshirts, opening sale, for 25c.
65c overshirts, opening sale, for 40c.
$1.00 overshirts, opening sale, for 65c.
Laundred white shirts at 50 cents.
Unlaundred white shirts at 45 cents.
The latest styles of collars and cuffs.
For neckwear we are headquarters.
We can give you anything you want in boys' and men's clothing from 75 cents a suit up.
In shoes we can't be beat.
Ladies' shoes from 85 cents a pair up.
Men's shoes from $1.00 a pair up.
Children's shoes from 25 cents a pair up.
Trunks and valises at wholesale prices.
For ladies' and children's slippers we are headquarters, from 75 cents a pair up.
Men's and boys' hats from 25 cents up.
Suspenders at 10c, 15c and 20c, worth double the money.

Be sure and visit the Racket Store. It has paid others, it will pay you.

Mail Orders, with Remittance, are Promptly Attended To.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO.,
Proprietors.

CONSUMPTION

SO PRONOUNCED

By the Physicians

SEVERE

COUGH

At Night

Spitting Blood

Given Over by the Doctors!

LIFE SAVED BY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. **

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 6, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting embers in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 59, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE. 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE. Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Good morning, Mayor Browne.

E. L. Spencer left yesterday for Birmingham.

Walter Duran, of Chewacla, spent Tuesday in town.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, spent Monday in our city.

J. H. Duran, of Calera, was in town Friday and Saturday.

C. N. Pritchard, of Aldrich, was up for the day on Saturday.

W. B. Hubbard, of Harpersville, spent last week in town.

Henry Milner transacted business in Birmingham Tuesday.

C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, has been in town a day or two.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, of Selma spent Saturday in our town.

W. F. Adams, of Weldon, paid us an appreciated call yesterday.

Maj. J. T. Milner, of Birmingham, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

D. R. McMillan returned yesterday from a three days' trip to Montgomery.

Mrs. A. H. Averyt, of Shelby, spent Monday in our town visiting friends.

Mrs. I. D. Mason is spending the week with her mother near Childersburg.

Miss Minnie Hubbard, of Vincent, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. John Williams.

Who took that pound of eight penny nails to the Methodist parsonage Friday night?

Miss Agnes Averyt, one of Shelby's fair belles, was a guest of friends in town Saturday.

Mrs. Louis T. Grant, wife of our once Sheriff, now of Vermont, is in town on a visit.

Mr. John Vines, of Clanton, spent Monday in town with the family of John T. Cromwell.

Misses Bell, Harold, Carter and Riddick, of Shelby, were in town on Monday, visiting friends.

Miss Lucy Backus, of Selma, was in town two or three days this week selling the ladies Easter bonnets.

The Commissioners court has been in session the past three days, and have had an unusually busy session of it.

John Edwards and wife, of Childersburg, spent Friday and Saturday in town, guests of his sister, Mrs. I. D. Mason.

C. J. Christian left last week for Bessemer, where he has secured a position. He has our earnest wishes for success.

The election for city officers was held Monday, and the ticket headed by Hon. W. B. Browne and tailed by B. L. Moore was elected.

G. E. Brewer, of Talladega, has been appointed by the governor as judge of the Seventh circuit to succeed the late Judge L. F. Box.

Quite a number of our young people took advantage of their holiday, Monday, and enjoyed the beauties of nature and the sunshine by spending the day on the mountain.

Rev. J. L. Ferguson and little Bessie, of Birmingham, spent Saturday and Sunday in town. He came over to preach the funeral of Miss Francis Stinson, daughter of Lige Stinson, at Chappel church.

Married, Sunday last, near the Narrows, on Yellow Leaf, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Cooper, Esquire Gilbert officiating, Mr. Robert Blackerby and Miss Laura Cooper.

The Confederate Veterans reunion will take place at Houston, Texas, May 20-24, and the railroad fare from all points will be one cent a mile for each mile traveled. We understand that quite a number from Shelby county contemplate making the trip.

Noel Mason, of Texas, spent Monday and Tuesday in town. Mr. Mason came back to Shelby county some days ago, and was married on Wednesday to Miss Ella Farrington, a beautiful and bright young lady of near six mile. The happy couple left at once for their future home in Texas. They have the very best wishes of their many friends throughout the county.

The good people of our town gave Rev. T. M. Wilson a real good "pounding" last Friday night. The weapons used were hams, sacks of flour, packages of coffee, and many other articles two numerous to mention; and strange to say he appears not to be the least bit sore over it. Well, if he thinks he can stand another we are ready to help give him a better one still.

The contract to build a steel bridge over Shoal creek, in Montevallo, was awarded Tuesday by the commissioners court to Watkins & Hardaway, of Birmingham. the price being $2.70).60. The steel span is to be 100 feet in length and 16 feet wide, and the approachers of stone filled in with dirt. Mr. McGowan was also authorized by the court to build a wooden bridge over Four Mile creek, near Blue Springs church.

Card of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR: Will you give me the privilege through your paper of returning thanks to the good people of Columbiana for the high appreciation shown us the evening of the 26th of March in the way of a pounding? It was a success in every particular. We also return thanks to the Woman's Missionary Society for getting up and making the occasion a grand success.
T. M. WILSON.

Dots from Coosa Valley.

Corn planting is the order of the day. Our farmers are very much behind with their crops, but they are making up all lost time.

Dick Cater, who has been very ill, we are glad to know is improving slowly.

Hon. Sam Henderson, of Talladega, visited relatives here a few days ago.

Miss Belle Gardner, of Cresswell, was the gust of Miss Mattie Baldwin a few days last week.

Harpersville Echoes.

Most all of our people are attending court this week.

Judge Russell visited his son, Barney, at Pratt City last week.

There has been 125 beef cattle driven from here to Birmingham since November last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Scales have returned from Texas, satisfied to remain in Alabama.

Dr. Corley, of Talladega, spent last Saturday night and Sunday at Harpersville and went from here to Columbiana Monday morning.

Dr. Steadham has given up the idea of going into the drug business here and has located in Childersburg. He is a genteel, clever gentleman, and is said to be a good physician, and our best wishes go with him.

It looks now like are going to have fruit this year, and also blackberries, but what we are going to do until they are in is agitating the minds of a great many just now; saying nothing about what we will do from then until sorghum time.

The young folks, and old ones too, are requested to meet at the Academy next Friday night for the purpose of organizing a debating society. This is a move in the right direction and should be attended by all. Somehow the society died out last summer, and Harpersville is at a loss without it. So don't forget the time but come and bring your neighbor.

JAKE.

Items From Cresswell.

An appreciated shower fell Sunday and Monday.

Mr. John A. Logan made a business trip to Sylacauga Saturday.

T. L. Bates, of Vincent, spent Monday night with his mother here.

Miss Ethel Kidd, of Vincent, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Jno. Corley and Miss Effie Fitch made a hasty trip to Childersburg the other day.

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Woodlawn, was in our village last week extracting and filling teeth.

Rev. F. G. Mullen filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church the fourth Sunday.

Nearly everybody have been summoned from here to appear before the grand jury this week.

After a delightful visit to her sister, Mrs. Belle Chancellor, and friends of this place, Miss Ada Cooper returned to her home at Cobb.

Mrs. U. C. A. Bates returned from Sycamore Sunday where she has been in attendance at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Meacham, who has been very ill, but is now reported better.

And they steal plow-stocks, too. On going back to his work last Thursday morning, L. H. Cooper found that some one had visited his field in the night and stolen one of his $4.00 pony plow stocks.

Owing to delays at the ferry, Prof. May failed to fill his appointment at 11 o'clock on the 3d Sunday, but he preached an interesting sermon in the afternoon and left a standing appointment for the 3d Sunday in each month. We welcome Bro. May in our midst.

Rev. W. J. Ray, of Howard College, originally or this place, passed through our village last Saturday en-route to Hollins to fill an appointment, returning to school Monday. He will preach at the Baptist church at this place the second Sunday in April. Be sure to come, Will, we want to see you.
CHOCTAW.

Items from Sterrett.

We are having some pretty weather now.

S. J. Warren went to Birmingham last week.

Rev. Jobe Falkner preached here last Sunday.

Several of our citizens are attending court this term.

R. F. Falkner, of this place, served on the petit jury last week.

Rev. W. J. Ray, of Howard College, is to preach here next Sunday.

J. M. Goodwin is serving on the grand jury at this term of court.

Mrs. J. A. Butler and Miss Bettie Hunt, of Jemison, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Mary Johnston has been sick for the last two weeks but is some better now.

Mr. R. E. Cosper's health has improved so as to enable him to be at his post again.

Our school will vacate in two weeks when the pupils can take a little rest and recreation till July.

Intoxicating drinks gained the argument when the question of war and drinks was discussed that we spoke of before.

A. G. McDermot and family are visiting relatives in Birmingham. They will start for Washington State some time this month.

And now its Henry Falkner that wears such a broad smile on his face on account of the arrival of a young lady at his house.

Johnnie Goodwin, of Bessemer, was over to see his best girl on the fourth Sunday. Come again, John, we are always glad to see you.

Prof. G. H. Green, of Branchville, and J. B. Skinner and wife, of Moody, Ala., are over circulating among their friends and to attend court.

We are glad to say that the health of S. M. Goodwin has greatly improved since we last wrote, but he is yet unable to stir about. We hope he may entirely recover soon.

Mr. A. B. Allen's condition has not changed but very little. He is yet helpless and has no use of his mind. We think he will have to be carried to Tuscaloosa before he improves much.

J. A. Stewart, of the trestle crew, came up last week to attend circuit court, but we think he has been attending another court also, where there is but two persons to hear the evidence.

"There must be something in the wind" is a very true saying just at this time, for Mr. Rufus Lester, of Columbiana, was visiting here Monday, and we think it is the charms of this place or else he was after a Hunt of some kind.

There came near being a serious difficulty here last Friday when two fellows stepped off the train and threw a pistol on each other and began to scuffle over it, but luckily no one was hurt. All three of the parties were unknown.

A man by the name of Skelton announces that on the second Sunday in May at 3 o'clock p. m., he will preach on the point of Potato Hill Mountain. We don't know his object in this, but predict that he will have a large assemblage of young folks, at least.

The citizens of this community are earnestly requested to meet at the grave yard Saturday before the third Sunday in this month, for the purpose of cleaning it off and putting it in nice order. Evverybody and his daddy turn out and help in this much needed work.

BONAMI.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Roumania has 48,000 square miles, the exact size of Louisiana.

Electric Bitters.

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J. B. Wilson, 371, Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1

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PHILADELPHIA.

Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. P. E. Williams, et als complainants, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Company et als, defendants.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division, Monday, March 25, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, one of the attorneys for the complainants, that the defendants, the Central Trust Company of New York, a corporation under the laws of New Jersey, with its principal place of business in New York city; the Chemical National Bank of New York city, a corporation under the "National Bank Act." located in New York city; the National Park Bank of New York, a corporation under the "National Bank Act," with its principal place of business in New York city; Mrs. Esther A Peter, whose residence is unknown to affiant; and Mrs. C. S. Plumb, who resides in the state of Kansas, but affiant does not know at what particular place, are all non-residents of Alabama, and further that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, and that a copy of said order be posted at the Court House door in said county thirty days, requiring them the said Central Trust Company, The Chemical National Bank of New York, The National Park Bank of New York, Mrs. Estha A. Peter and Mrs. C. S. Plumb to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 22nd day of April, 1895, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause. It is further ordered that a copy of said order be mailed to each of said defendants, where their residence or post office is known.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this the 25th day of March, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN.
Register in Chancery

mch28 4t

Strong Nerves

Depend upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of women who once suffered from nervousness, write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood.

Weak and Worn Out

Close confinement causes thin, depleted blood, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives pure blood, appetite and strength. A well known telegraph operator writes as follows:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

"I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am continuing with it regularly. It does everything that is claimed for it. It is an excellent blood purifier. When I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was troubled with impure blood, boils and pimples broke out on my body, but now they have entirely disappeared. Hood's Sarsaparilla is an excellent medicine for that tired feeling. It puts new life into weak and tired out people." MILTON S. BETTIGER, 2371 North Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

By purifying the blood, it gives nerve mental, digestive and bodily strength.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic 25c.

"GENTLEMEN: Regarding prospects for the coming year, would say, *we hope to double our last year's output of Aermotors*, or, at least, as we have done in the past, sell twenty-four out of every twenty-five windmills that are sold. Since commencing the sale in 1889, WE HAVE SOLD ABOUT

500 AERMOTORS

We do not attribute this fairly good record entirely to our efforts, but to the superiority of the goods which you make. BEARDS & DAVIS, Urbana, Ill., February 18, 1895."

GENTLEMEN: We bought and put up Aermotor No. 2, and out of the first fifty which you made we had thirteen. Since that time we have sold about

400 AERMOTORS

In our small territory is represented the history of the Aermotor and the Aermotor Company from the beginning to the present hour. That history is one of unbroken triumph. Aside from the Aermotor other windmills put up have been but few enough with which to in our territory—just show the infinite su- compare and periority of the Aermotor in design, workmanship, finish (all galvanized after completion), and ability to run and do effective work when all others stand idle for want of wind. We should have sold more, but this region was well supplied with wind power when the Aermotor appeared, it being only 66 miles to Chicago, and had for years been the battle ground for ten or twelve of the largest, best known and strongest windmill companies, all being located within 50 miles of us. MUCH OF OUR BUSINESS HAS COME FROM REPLACING WOODEN AND OTHER UNSATISFACTORY TOBY WHEELS WITH AERMOTORS. You say you have during the past year surpassed any previous year's record by about one-half, and that you expect to double your last year's output the coming year. Count on us for our portion of it, for the Aermotor never stood farther above all competitors in reputation and in fact than to-day. SMITH & BAIRD, Marengo, Ill., February 25, 1895."

The next Aermotor ad. will be of pumps. We shall offer for

$7.50 A $15

three way force pump. All dealers should have it or can get it to sell at that price. All Aermotor men will have it. The week following will appear our advertisement of galvanized steel tanks at 2½ cents per gallon. They neither shrink, leak, rust, nor make water taste bad. **Aermotor Co., Chicago.**

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

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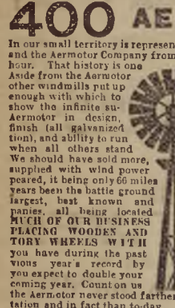

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OLD SOUTHERN HOMES.

With Their Traditions and Associations.

Hospitality is one of the oldest traditions of the Southern people, and it has survived all the changes wrought by social and agrarian revolution since the war. It is the best heritage of slavery times, and is treasured alike in the stately mansions which were built long ago and in the showy and artistic residences with which the architects of the day have adorned the flourishing cities of the new South. Perhaps it is in the oldest houses that the choicest flavor of refinement of courtesy is retained. That is natural, for the splendor of the appointments of the palaces built for the tobacco millionaires and the merchant and railway princes encourages ostentatious display, and that lessens the charm of simplicity. The old-time hospitality was unaffected, warm and gracious. It counted not its own resources. It was not puffed up with a sense of its own social importance. It opened without pretension a household to a stranger or a visitor, and by simplicity of entertainment and absence of restraint made him feel at home as soon as he had crossed the threshold or taken a seat at the table. That is still the characteristic feature of Southern hospitality.

A Frenchman has said that the best-bred man in the company is the one who makes the fewest people uncomfortable. It is the pleasantest charm of an old-time Southern house that a visitor is at once put entirely at his ease and released from embarrassment and a sense of strangeness. He is entertained without having the uncomfortable feeling that either host or hostess is making any effort or taking any trouble on his account. Introduced in the drawing-room, he is unconscious at dinner of being a new acquaintance. There are no pauses in conversation, and there are no artificial expedients for directing or shifting it. The visitor is brought quickly into touch with everybody and enabled to forget that he is not in his own house and among his life-long friends. When he leaves the house he may not be able to remember the furnishings of the drawing-room or the details of the table service, but he carries away with him a distinct impression of warmth of congenial fellowship with those who had been strangers, but are now friends. The newer houses may have finer rooms, more elaborate decorations and greater refinement of social etiquette; but what are these in comparison with the unaffected simplicity and naturalness of old-time courtesy.

There are many fine things to be said about these Southern houses, but the choicest tribute must be reserved for the lovely old ladies who are to be found in most of them. The young ladies and the middle-aged wives and mothers are charming, too, with their sensitive, high-bred faces and their soft, melodious voices; but the old ladies are exceptionally well preserved in figure and feature, and delightful in conversation. Montaigne said of Cicero's "De Senactute," "It gives one a good appetite for growing old;" and the same impression is produced by the cheerful, genial, yet calm and serious talk of the best representatives of the passing generation of Southern women. They do not affect to be young, yet have not lost their animation of manner nor their interest in life. They are entertaining, womanly and bright, as quick as their granddaughters to perceive a good point in a story, and as fine as choice old lace in the thread and texture of their homely simplicity and cheerfulness. There are good portraits of famous ancestors in some of the old houses, but there are no better studies of the lights and shades of advancing age and of the compensations attending increasing infirmity in the evening of life than are to be found in the charming old ladies of the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee.

There are old planters throughout the cotton belt who appear to less advantage than their wives and mothers. Advancing years have found them overburdened with debt and without capacity for adjusting themselves to new conditions and extricating themselves from financial embarrassment. These are the men who were large slave-owners before the war, and have continued to raise cotton under unprofitable conditions rather than part with a portion of their land or put any of it to other uses. Old age has stolen upon them unawares, and they are sullen, peevish and morose; yet they are not ready to profit by experience, nor to emancipate themselves from traditions. Because their fathers and grandfathers planted cotton, they consider it beneath their dignity to do anything else, and the merchants from motives of self-interest have encouraged them to persevere in a fatal policy. These unfortunate old men are living on the plantations where they were once rich and surrounded with slaves, and where they might again be prosperous if they would only consent to become farmers instead of planters. But that is what they cannot do. They are convinced that any occupation except cotton-planting will degrade them in the estimation of their neighbors by identifying them with negroes and poor white trash, who have always been "truck farmers."

These forlorn and morose planters are the exception to the general rule of adaptability among Southern men. At the close of the war an easy-going, indolent population, which had been dependent upon slave labor, was confronted with abject poverty and had to learn how to work. Self-respecting labor, which was before unknown, became a badge of distinction. A man who did not work was despised. The grandson of a famous Governor tilled his fields with his own hands; men with historic names settled down to occupations which had previously been considered vulgar Yankee trades, and with the same courage and gallantry with which their brothers had marched to their death on the battlefield those who had been brought up in luxury and idleness triumphed over privation and inexperience and restored their fortunes. Southern men, who live either in the old mansions or in the new houses provided for them by modern architects, are proud of the pluck, endurance, courage and practical efficiency which they have shown. The experience which has been gained in a workaday world has broadened their minds, promoted tolerance of opinion and deepened their respect for the resources of manhood.

The old houses in town or country are still regarded with affection by swarms of negroes who were once slaves. There is a peculiar relation existing between the old negroes and their former masters, and neither emancipation nor the lapse of time, nor political agitation, has impaired its binding force. The plantation-house, where "old master" and "old missus" are still living is looked upon by gray-headed negroes as in a real sense their own home. They always expect to be invited to the family festivities at Christmas time, and to return to their cabins laden with presents. If they are in trouble, they turn first to "the Colonel" at the hall for assistance and relief. An old negro who was run over on a railway gasped out in his dying moments that he "wanted to see the Major," and then left a last message for him. "I wanted to ask him," he said, "if he wouldn't keep an eye on my old lady when I am gone." That was an illustration of the sympathetic relations prevailing between former slaves and their masters. The dying negro knew that the former master was the only one who would do anything for the relief of the old colored woman.

There are many exceptions to the rule, but ordinarily there is a kindly feeling existing between former slave-owners and the negroes who once belonged to them. The old names are retained: "Massa George" smiles upon "Uncle Ned;" and forlorn Leah, bereft of a favorite grandchild, wends her way to "the hall" to talk it over with "missus" and to be comforted in her affliction with the gift of an old bonnet and a black silk handkerchief. In a little while all these associations between the races will be broken off. The rising generations of planters and negroes have no relations of sympathy arising from slavery conditions. The old negroes alone have any claim upon the great houses, and they are rapidly passing from the plantation scene. But while this is true—and there is a prevailing prejudice in the South against "the young niggers" as a worthless class, inferior to the slavery-trained negroes—there is a gradual growth of tolerance and charity, and an increasing disposition to deal justly with the black man. The tenants of the great houses are beginning to believe that they have in their negro labor a working force which is more trustworthy and economical than any body of workers in the North. With this increased valuation of negro labor there is a kindlier and more indulgent feeling for the race.

There was a decade after the war when Northern visitors were not welcomed in the old Southern houses, but resentments and bitterness have passed, and there is now an era of good feeling. A Southerner's instincts are too keen and true in matters of hospitality to allow him to wound by acrid political comments the feeling of any one whom he entertains. Moreover, he has regained a large measure of his prosperity, and finds himself in closer sympathy with men from the North on industrial and national questions; and he enjoys an opportunity of discussing public questions with them. A visitor entering one of the old houses finds that his host instead of avoiding delicate political and sectional subjects steers conversation into the eyes of the wind. While he may be intense in his expression of opinions, and frank and aggressive in manner, he betrays no signs of bitterness or passion. A Southern man seems to be possessed with the idea that men like himself are misunderstood in the North, and he never loses an opportunity of explaining the inherent difficulties of the negro question and of setting himself right. He is, moreover, sensitive respecting his loyalty to existing institutions. He rarely closes a discussion without declaring that in any emergency of foreign war or of riotous outbreak over labor troubles there will be more volunteers from the South than from the North in defense of the nation. The returns of the last census have caused great satisfaction in the South from the evidence afforded of the low percentage of foreign-born population in the Cotton States. "The North has more foreign than native blood!" is a declaration frequently made, and it is followed by the exclamation, "The South is the stronghold of true Americanism!"

Perhaps the finest tribute which can be paid to the occupants of the old Southern houses is that they have not outgrown their chivalrous feeling for women any more than their refined ideas about hospitality. The talk about women in smoking-rooms and in the clubhouses is higher and purer in tone there than it is in the North. There is among Southern men a feeling of respect and almost reverence for the opposite sex, which tends to purify the social atmosphere of the old houses. The follies of the duello have been discarded, and questions of honor are no longer either matters of high tragedy or of low social burlesque; but there is one thing which it is unsafe for any man to do in the presence of a true Southerner. That is to say anything derogatory to the dignity or purity of a Southern woman. That is an unpardonable affront which the true chivalry of the old houses cannot endure.—New York Tribune, Sunday, March 10, 1895.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS from points in Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana report that the forest fires are still raging. The loss is estimated at $200,000 in Kentucky and less in Indiana.

THE abstract of sanitary reports, as made by the surgeon-general, shows the presence of smallpox in twenty-one States of the Union. Of the cities, Milwaukee has suffered most from this disease during the winter, recording 524 cases and 44 deaths.

SATURDAY night, Sunday and Sunday night rain or snow fell in nearly every county in Eastern and Northern Nebraska.

CONTRARY to the expectations of the officials of the treasury, receipts for March fell below the expenditures. The amount is $234,000. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the nine months of the present fiscal year is over $36,500,000.

MUCH excitement prevails in Wayne County, W. Va., over the supposed discovery of silver in the western part of the county. During the past few weeks an immense slide has occurred in a hill there, which developed large quantities of the shining metal.

THE mercury climbed up the scale to 86 degrees at Kansas City on the 29th. The hot wave covered part of Nebraska and Iowa, and the whole of Kansas and Western Missouri.

DR. WILLIAM HOTCHKISS, alleged to have reached the age of 110 years, died suddenly at St. Louis on the 29th of heart disease.

CHARLES LEE, one of the murderers of William Chapman, of Pittsburg, Kas., has been sentenced by Judge West, to be hanged at the end of one year's confinement in the penitentiary at the order of the governor.

THE failures the past week have been 234 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 30 last year.

MRS. KATHERINE KASSER, of St. Louis, was chopped to pieces on the 28th with a hatchet wielded by Henry Williams, her nephew. While in her dying agony the murderer seized a butcher knife and literally butchered the defenseless woman.

PARTIES from Bethlehem, Pa., have become purchasers of the Cole furnaces at Sheffield. Negotiations between these parties and the owners of the furnaces have been pending several months.

A TRAIL IN THE JUNGLE.

Mowgli and the Black Panther Hunt for a Stolen Treasure.

Here is a characteristic description of a hunt through the jungle by Mowgli, the boy who was reared by the Wolf-pack, and the black panther Bagheera.

Mowgli made an easy way for himself up a convenient tree, knotted three or four creepers together, and in less time than it takes to tell was swinging in a hammock fifty feet above ground. Though he had no positive objection to strong daylight, Mowgli followed the custom of his friends, and used it as little as he could. When he waked among the very loud-voiced bird-peoples that live in the trees, it was twilight once more, and he had been dreaming of the beautiful pebbles he had thrown away.

"At least I will look at the thing again," he said, and slid down a creeper to the earth; but Bagheera was before him. Mowgli could hear the panther snuffing in the half light.

"Where is the thorn-pointed thing?" cried Mowgli.

"A man has taken it. Here is his trail."

"Now we shall see whether the Thun spoke the truth. If the pointed thing is dead, that man will die. Let us follow."

"Kill first" said Bagherra. "An empty stomach makes a careless eye. Men go very slowly, and the jungle is wet enough to hold the lightest mark.' They killed as soon as they could, but it was nearly three hours before they finished their meat and drink and buckled down to the trail. The jungle-people know that nothing makes up for being hurried over your meals.

"Think you the pointed thing will turn in the man's hand and kill him?" Mowgli asked. "The Thun said it was death."

"We shall see when we find," said Pagheera, trotting with his head low. "It is single-foot" (he meant that there was only one man), "and the weight of the thing has pressed his heel far into the ground."

"Hai! This is as clear as summer lightning," Mowgli answered; and they fell into the quick, choppy trail-trot in and out through the checkers of the moonlight, following the marks of those two bare feet.

"Now he runs swiftly," said Mowgli. "The toes are spread apart." They went on over some wet ground. "Now why does he turn aside here?"

"Wait!" said Bagheera, and flung himself forward with one superb bound as far as ever he could. The first thing to do when a trail ceases to explain itself is to cast forward without leaving your own foot-marks on the ground. Bagheera turned as he landed, and faced Mowgli, crying, "Here comes another trail to meet him. It is a smaller foot, this second trail, and the toes turn inward."

Then Mowgli ran up and looked. "It is the foot of a Gond hunter," he said. "Look!" Here he dragged his bow on the grass. "That is why the first trail turned aside so quickly. Big Foot hid from Little Foot."

"That is true," said Bagheera. "Now, lest by crossing each other's tracks we foul the signs, let each take one trail. I am Big Foot, Little Brother, and thou art Little Foot the Gond."

Bagheera leaped back to the original trail, leaving Mowgli stooping above the curious narrow track of the wild little man of the woods.

"Now," said Bagheera, moving step by step along the chain of footprints, "I, Big Foot, turn aside here. Now I hide me behind a rock and stand still, not daring to shift my feet. Cry thy trail, Little Brother."

"Now I, Little Foot, come to the rock," said Mowgli, running up his trail. "Now I sit down under the rock, leaning upon my right hand, and resting my bow between my toes. I wait long, for the mark of my feet is deep here."

"I also," said Bagheera, hidden behind the rock. "I wait, resting the end of the thorn-pointed thing upon a stone. It slips, for here is a scratch upon the stone. Cry thy trail, Little Brother."

"One, two twigs and a big branch are broken here," said Mowgli, in an undertone. "Now how shall I cry that? Ah! It is plain now. I, Little Foot, go away making noises and tramplings that Big Foot may hear me." The boy moved away from the rock pace by pace among the trees, his voice rising in the distance as he approached a little cascade. "I—go—far—away—to—where—the—noise—of—falling—water—covers—my—noise; and—here—I—wait; Cry thy trail. Bagheera, Big Foot!"

The panther had been casting in every direction to see how Big Foot's trail led away from behind the rock. Then he gave tongue. "I come from behind the rock upon my knees dragging the thorn-pointed thing. Seeing no one, I run. I, Big Foot, run swiftly. The trail is clear. Let each follow his own. I run!"

Bagheera swept on along the clearly marked trail, and Mowgli followed the steps of the Gond. For sometime there was silence in the jungle.

"Where art thou, Little Foot?" cried Bagheera. Mowgli's voice answered him not fifty yards to the right.

"Um!" said the panther, with a deep cough. "The two run side by side, drawing nearer!"

They raced on another half-mile, always keeping about the same distance, till Mowgli, whose head was not so close to the ground as Bagheera's, cried: "They have met. Good hunting—look! Here stood Little Foot, with his knee on a rock—and yonder is Big Foot."

Not ten yards in front of them, stretched across a pile of broken rocks, lay the body of a villager of the district, with a long, small-feathered Gond arrow through his back and breast.—Rudyard Kipling, in St. Nicholas.

The Parting.

She wept upon his shoulder, but as he had on his linen-duster preparatory to going away for a year, the damage amounted to but little.

"And shall I find you unchanged when I return, dearest?" he asked.

"I—I do not know," she sobbed.

He could feel his hat cracking under the stress of the wave of doubt and jealousy that swept through his brain. He gasped and moistened his parched lips, but could frame not a word. She continued:

"I do not know, dear. I can not tell at this early day what color of hair will be in style then."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Chili is a little larger than Texas. The former has 293,000 square miles, the latter 265,000.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

SIX near relatives of George H. McCalmon, of Biddeford, Me., met violent deaths—the father, grandfather, two brothers and two cousins.

AMOS MARKHAM, of Memphis, Tenn., is fond of moving. Since his marriage, in 1860, he has moved fifteen times. His twelve children were born in twelve different states.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN received three thousand dollars as his fee for performing the Gould-Castellane wedding ceremony. The archbishop received the money in the shape of a check, signed by George Gould.

J. W. MILES, of Albany, Mo., claims the championship in his line of work. He has sawed eighty-seven cords of wood this winter, but he is now spoiling his good work by bragging about it.

PROF. JOHN A. ZAHM, of Notre Dame university (Indiana) who is probably the foremost authority on science in the American Catholic church, has been honored by the pope with the degree of doctor of philosophy.

MRS. HETTY GREEN protests against paying taxes in New York on about $1,543,000 money loaned by her on mortgages, but the tax department cruelly closes its ears to her appeals. She says her legal residence is in Vermont, where she pays taxes on a $2,500 valuation.

MISS MAMIE POWDERLY, a native of Randolph, Mass., has been appointed assistant private secretary to Lady Henry Somerset. Miss Powderly accompanied Lady Henry on her tour through this country as her stenographer. Miss Powderly is now on her way to England with her employer, whom she will accompany on an extended European trip.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE ancients knew how to cheat. Loaded dice have been found in the ruins of Herculaneum.

REV. DR. RAINSFORD, a well-known Episcopal clergyman, has been chosen president of the New York Cricket association.

WEST VIRGINIA has a girl hunter whose aim is death to bears. She has a record of seven large animals of the bruin family during the past year.

HOWARD GOULD lost over two thousand dollars in a poker game on the steamer that brought him back to New York. It was won by a German baron.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"DON'T pull yer gun in this here court," said the judge. "You've got to respect the dignity what yoh see lyin' roun' loose here, an' if you kill a man while court's in session I'll fine you for contempt!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"IF I could only," she exclaimed, "get it through my head." She gazed at the large hat pin and wondered how she was going to fasten her new street bonnet in place.—Detroit Tribune.

"WHY on earth is Mrs. Robertson studying law?" "She intends hereafter to secure her own divorces."—Brooklyn Life.

THE silent watches of the night—those that are run down.—Philadelphia Record.

AN Indiana court has fixed the price of stolen kisses in that state at $250. But what is the use of stealing 'em?—Toledo Blade.

PEOPLE who are satisfied with themselves seldom please anybody else.—Milwaukee Journal.

AN Irisman's definition of wit—"Wit is the lava which comes from the mouth of a lively 'crater.'"—Tit-Bits.

IT is the young woman with the new suit who first discovers that we are having an early spring.—Boston Transcript.

THE devil keeps the weak-hearted from starting for Heaven by making them believe the way is all up hill.—Ram's Horn.

JACK—"Not married yet? I thought you were going to marry a rich girl." Algernon (dejectedly)—"So did I."

THE world owes us all a living, yet no man can collect the debt unless he pulls off his coat and takes it from the world's hide.—Texas Siftings.

THE total depravity man, who drops in occasionally, says he knows a good many people, but not many good people.—Boston Courier.

"MEN become what they eat," said Prof. Graham. "Then I suppose pugilists are developed from a diet of scraps," replied a forward student.—Harlem Life.

"I WONDER why that sensible Miss Antique allies herself with this New Woman movement?" "Perhaps she has heard herself alluded to as an old woman."—Harper's Bazar.

FORTY-NINTH Friend (since breakfast time) "My, Morton, what a dreadful cold you've got. What are you taking for it?" Morton (hoarsely)—"Advice."—Truth.

TO SEE a bridegroom out in the yard early in the morning in his shirt sleeves looking for kindling takes a good deal of the romance out of his case.—Atchison Globe.

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PRESIDENT FAURE of France takes a good deal of pride in the dinner he gives at the Elysee. He has one of the best chefs in Paris, and his wine cellar is well stocked with rare vintages. He is not a gourmet himself, but he takes great pleasure in hearing epicures praise the dishes that reach his table.

DOLLY FERGUSON is the name of an old colored lady who resides near Carrollton, Md. She was born in Buchanan county, Va., August 0, 1777, and is therefore in the one hundred and eighteenth year of her age.

A WRITER says that the sense of humor very rarely exists in children under twelve years old. This writer evidently has never seen a five-year-old child prying open the eyes of a four-days-old kitten.—Texas Siftings.

WAGGS—"Did you have a fine time last night?" Jaggs—"No, I had it this morning. Ten dollars fine; three dollars costs."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Ask Aid,

If you are troubled with malaria, constipation, biliousness, kidney trouble or dyspepsia, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it will be speedily forthcoming. Nervousness, loss of appetite and sleep, and a loss of vigor, are also remedied by this restorative. Physicians of eminence indorse it, a valuable confirmation of the verdict of the people and the press. Take it regularly.

WOOL—"I'm awfully behind in my reading." Van Pelt—"How's that?" Wool—"I got switched off on 'Trilby,' and now I'm behind on at least nine or ten new lives of Napoleon."—N. Y. World.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

THE woman who is proud of her back hair does not require much urging to play something on the piano.—Boston Transcript.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

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Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"KIND hearts are more than coronets,"
But somehow with the belles,
In choosing mates for life, it is
The coronet that tells.
—Washington Star.

"DAH am only one day in de y'ah," said Uncle Eben, "when folks orter look at de dahk side ob life, and dat's 'Mancipation day."—Washington Star.

"I SEE that Hoyt is going to have his new play vaccinated." "What for?" "To see whether it will take or not."—Truth.

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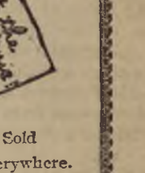

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A SONG FOR EASTER.

WHEN the springtide with its cheer,
And the flowers fair appear,
And the leaves upon the branches gently wave,
How the thoughts of those we've lost,—
In the shadow and the frost—
Rise in beauty to our vision from the grave!

Ah! far fairer than the flowers,
Stealing back into the bowers,
Sweeter than the voices of the birds that sing,
Are the thoughts of those we love,
In the paradise above,
In the glory of the never-ending spring!

Yet their memories abide
In the sunlight at our side,
And they whisper words of comfort when we weep;
And above each silent grave,
Easter lilies seem to wave,
Sign they were not dead but only fell asleep!

As we meet the flowers below—
After winter frost and snow—
So past silence of the long and weary years,
Shall we meet the loved and blest,
And shall enter in their rest,
And shall know no more of partings or of tears.

—William Brunton, in Good Housekeeping.

MISS ISABEL'S EASTER GIFT.

MISS ISABEL MERRILL came out on the veranda of her widespreading, pleasant home to bid her guest a hospitable adieu. It was a custom the genial judge, her father, had taught her.

To-day the wide porch was a place

"THE LORD BE PRAISED, MA'AM!"

for lingering. The warm spring sunshine made flickering tracings of the leafless vines upon the stained floor. A straight marble walk led from the entrance to the steep village street. Opposite, was a well-kept, pillared mansion. Beyond, the eye looked down into a narrow valley, filled with streets of pleasant homes that ran up the slopes beyond to the railroad tracks and station. One or two long, many-windowed mills with their flocks of wooden houses about them, all garish in yellow paint, told of the industries of the little village. There was a glimpse beside one mill of a sheet of falling water like glistening silver.

"The lines have fallen to you in pleasant places," the caller said, softly, taking in all the promise of the sweet spring day and longing to speak comfort. But Miss Isabel made no assent. A small boy came up the white walk leaving the print of each muddy shoe upon its polished surface, and handed Miss Merrill a note. She looked up from its reading with a shadow of a frown.

"They want my ivy for the church to-morrow," she said. "It has been taken there for the last five years, but it is so large now it disturbs it sadly. It did not recover from the effects of the removal last year for three months, and I said then it should not be taken down again." Then suddenly, while both face and tone belied the more gracious words: "Yes, tell them they may have it. But I will send it myself; at least it will fare better in David's hands. What does it matter, anyway!" bitterly.

The caller was watching the shabby boy down the street.

"I am glad the winter is over and gone for such," she said then. "That is Eddie Wright. He and his little sister are to go the poorhouse. Their mother has just died, on the Lane. She used to be a teacher. Her husband died three years ago. She has been sick all winter, and I suppose they have really suffered from hunger and cold."

"So? I did not suppose we had any suffering in this village—except heart suffering," Miss Isabel added.

Had her caller been one of the "wise women" she might then have found her opportunity. Instead, being somewhat in awe of Miss Merrill, she went her way, and the mistress turned back, through the wide doors, across the broad hall and the long, sunny sitting-room into the small conservatory where the fresh green of leaves and the brilliant blossoms spoke of love and tendance. All around its upper border lay the thick, green leaves of a beautiful ivy, and, as Miss Isabel from her high step unloosed the many loops that held the swaying vine in place, her thoughts went back over its history. It was ten years since the judge, her courtly, beloved father, had brought her the green slip from a city florist. It was just after the death of her mother, and he had said they would part the slip, and during the summer time one should grow on the grave of their beloved.

That was well! Was not all her life thenceforth linked with death? Her brave, strong young brother had helped her with the slips; and told them then of his purpose to devote his life to the lost ones of Africa. Her father, who loved God better than self, gave him up; but she, never. And when, after two years of work, the fever of the country made him its victim, it seemed but a second burial.

But life had still been full and rich while her father was a part of it. The beautiful home had its mission of cheer while he was at its head. It was when he went, a year ago, that Miss Isabel seemed to draw the shades over every grace and hope of life. She dropped out from its interests and seemed to have no heart for either the joys or sorrows of others. The home was still sunny and bright, but it was sadly still.

"I wish something would rouse Miss Isabel," Martha would say to David when, the work of the day done, they rested in the large kitchen. "A woman's good for nothing unless something's pulling at her heart strings. Miss Isabel wants a husband, or some child, or some fellow feeling for somebody. If it's sickly, all the better. A sick cat's better than nothing for a lone woman."

And David, well assured of his wife's wisdom, nodded a sleepy assent.

The Easter morning came full of a glorious sunshine. Miss Isabel sat down by her window, Bible in hand, to read her morning lesson, of that other morning in a far Judean land, when the stone was rolled away from the door and the angel came to the waiting women with his wonderful promise.

"But he comes not to me," whispered the heart of the lonely woman, "for my dead hopes there is no resurrection."

When the church bell rang out its sounding summons she obeyed its call and sought the familiar pew.

"Holy, holy, holy," sang the choir with an earnestness that bore many of the worshipers into sacred presence. "'Tis the day of resurrection," followed the clear voice of the soloist, and the tall lilies bent their heads, and the green palms swayed gently in the soft breezes that floated in. But to all notes of joy or promise Miss Isabel's aching heart had but one answer: "There is no Easter awakening in my life. All its joy lies in the past and there is neither hope nor need of me more."

She gave but little heed to the sermon of her old pastor; there was too much ring of gladness to suit her mood. The hymn that followed was unnoticed at first, but the last verse, in the clear bird-notes of the soprano, every word distinct, arrested her attention:

"To-day the angels are standing still
Beside the open graves,
The darksome gloom with their light they fill,
As they speak of the Lord who saves
Christ conquered death in that bitter strife,
He will bring us into eternal life."

Something dimmed the sad eyes suddenly. Had He then so loved her? and what had she done for Him?

"Dear Lord," spoke the pastor's voice, full of tender longing, "if there is any soul here unwilling that Thou shouldst roll away the stone from the door, wilt Thou have pity and show that soul Thyself? If there is any heart here that has buried all its good or all its worth to humanity under any stone of self, wilt Thou in tender mercy roll the stone away, and bid the dead come forth to living work, and to God?"

And that word was for Isabel Merrill. Alone in her own room, she gave the afternoon to a look at her stone. From her sealed heart she drew out its self-pity, its neglect of others, and held them up in the light. She saw how many talents had been committed to her, and that she had buried them under her selfishness. Deep humility took possession of her that grew at last into a longing desire that this Easter day might become her awakening.

That evening the glad praise service seemed all for her. After it she walked homeward with the caller of the day before.

"Did you say those Wright children were going to the poorhouse?" she asked at parting.

"I suppose so, yes, unless some one offers to take them."

Miss Merrill found Martha in the conservatory straightening up a plant the cat had thrown over.

"Martha, I am thirty-five years old, am I not?"

"You should know, surely."

"And that is 'years of discretion,' is it not?"

"With some, yes."

"Martha, I am going to adopt two children."

"The Lord be praised, ma'am. A body with a big house, and money in the bank, and a lonesome heart, is to be pitied."

Another Easter day comes around to the pleasant home on the hill, but Miss Isabel finds brief time for her morning study. The children, who have been hers now for nearly a year, require attention. Little Alice, who has the voice of a bird, is to sing at the evening concert, and Eddie is to speak, and Miss Isabel is as proud and anxious as any mother in the land.

But they are not all. In the sunny bedroom off the sitting-room, a sweet-faced old lady lies among her pillows, and, almost helpless from rheumatism as she is, everyone in the house comes to her for comfort and advice. She has outlived all near relatives, and there had been for her only an Old Ladies' home in a strange city when Miss Isabel "took her in." And in the kitchen an old man feebly totters about, or waits in restful quiet by the window. It is a distant cousin of David who has no one to care for his infirmities.

"A giving spirit is a dreadful growing thing," Martha says. "If you once let it in, it's like yeast a-spreading and spreading until the whole batch is full of it."

Miss Isabel's reward is already great: "For there is no debtor in the world so honorable, so superbly honorable, as love."—Howe Genning, in Chicago Advance.

FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Ship's Lead Brought Up a Five Dollar Gold Piece from the Depths.

When the steamer City of Augusta of the Savannah line was just in sight of Cape Hatteras recently one of the passengers, an old man with snow-white hair and beard, walked into the saloon and approached a group of passengers seated at a table. In his hand he held a five dollar gold piece. Stopping before the group and holding out the coin he said:

"There is a gold piece that has just come from the bottom of the ocean. I was on deck when they were heaving the lead and after the second officer had examined the soap on the end of it to see what kind of substance it brought up and had placed it again in the rack at the side of the rail, out of curiosity I, too, examined it. Looking at the end where the soap is put I saw through the dark gray clay which the lead had brought up from the bottom something glisten, and, taking out my knife, dug into the soft substance and drew forth this gold piece. It was edgeways in the soap at the end of the lead and in no other way could it have got there than by being picked up from the bottom."

As he held the gold piece in his hand and afterward passed it to the passengers to examine it could be seen that it was covered with soap and was dull in appearance. The water where it is asserted the coin was taken was about one hundred and fifty feet deep. All of the passengers soon heard of the find. Many doubted the story of the white-haired passenger, but he firmly adhered to the original story that the gold piece came from the bottom of the ocean and was brought up by the lead of the City of Augusta. Capt. H. C. Daggett, the commander of the ship, shook his head when he heard the story. That night at dinner he told the passengers that he had decided to give up his command and go fishing for gold pieces off Cape Hatteras instead.

Easter Eggs.

It is said that eggs, rabbits and lilies rule at Easter. These three emblems of the season certainly furnish a great amount of merriment and gladness, as the festivities of the occasion depend largely on a full supply of them. The practice of using eggs is traced back to the ancient Greeks and Egyptians, as well as to the Romans and Gauls, who taught their people to look upon the egg as a symbol of divinity. The gift-giving of eggs at Easter is an old custom derived from the Persians, who exchanged eggs at their New Year's feasts—that is, at the beginning of their agricultural year—in token of a renewal of vernal life. The Jewish people used the egg in the feast of the passover, and even the ancient Druids performed their religious rites with ceremonies of egg symbols. In Italy eggs are carried to church and blessed, after which they are used on the table with floral decorations. Visitors are invited to partake of Easter eggs as a special act of courtesy.—Detroit Free Press.

A Pertinent Question.

'T was Easter services; her fair and soulful face
Seemed quite the personation of both piety and grace;
And to this day, when memory her winsome presence brings,
I think the thought her face first brought—an angel, minus wings.
But was it prayer she offered as in loveliness she sat?
Ah, no! She simply asked a friend, "Where did you get that hat?"

—Nixon Waterman, in Puck.

The Wife at Easter.

She pretends it is love,
But it means a new bonnet.
Why kind as a dove?
She pretends it is love,
But I am above
All such guile and frown on it.
She pretends it is love,
But it means a new bonnet.

—James Jay O'Connell, in Judge.

A GRAND REUNION.

Confederate and Federal Clasp Hands in Friendly Greeting.

NOTABLE REUNION ON SHILOH'S FIELD

From Five to Ten Thousand Veterans in Attendance—Interesting Exercises and Pathetic Incidents.

Shiloh, Tenn., April 5.—Shiloh is being fought over again in the memory of the survivors of that bloody field. All day long the river steamers and private conveyances from all the country around and the nearest railway stations have poured their thousands upon the ground consecrated by the best blood of American manhood. The crowd was so scattered that at no time was it possible to estimate it with any degree of accuracy, but it is estimated to be between 5,000 and 10,000.

The Park Commissioners, Cornelius Cadle, of Cincinnati; Col. R. F. Looney, of Memphis; Gen. D. C. Buell, of Carabice, Ky., and Secretary U. W. Reed, of Chicago, have been on the grounds since Tuesday.

There have been many touching incidents during the day. In fixing the localities of the positions of the various commands old men have faced each other today for the first time since those two momentous days thirty-three years ago.

P. W. Bynum, Mayor of Corinth, exhibited the field glasses of Gen. Phil Sheridan, which in some way had fallen into his hands.

The most pitiable object ever seen is J. P. Lanford, of Company A, Forty-fourth Tennessee, who for ten years has been absolutely helpless and unable to move his hands, until they have almost withered away, while his nails have grown until they resemble an eagle's claws. He was brought on a hand-barrow from New Market, Ala., to the battle-field. The only other member of his regiment present is Nathan Smith, of Lincoln county. Many were the dimes and dollars which found their way to a basket on his couch.

After spending most of the day in fixing various positions of commands, especially about the Hornet Nest, Gen. D. M. Prentiss addressed a large crowd at 10 o'clock a.m. from the grand stand.

At 2 o'clock the ex-Confederates held a meeting at Shiloh Springs, at which Capt. J. W. Irwin presided, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, this is the second annual reunion of the soldiers of the Union and Southern army held on this memorable field; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Confederates here assembled, That we extend to the friends and representatives of the Federal army in attendance on this occasion a hearty, cordial greeting, and express a sincere desire that this association be forever perpetuated so long as any of the survivors of Shiloh may be permitted to remain.

The resolutions were adopted with enthusiasm. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gen. A. T. Stewart and Capt. Thomas H. Paine were appointed a committee to present the resolutions to the association at 4 p.m.

Gen. Wheeler delivered the address of welcome, in which he compared Shiloh with the great battles of the world and said in that battle more men were killed than in any of the wars from the first settlement of the country and prior to 1861 more men lost their lives, in proportion to those actually engaged, than any other battle in history.

Gen. P. M. Prentiss followed in a speech in which he gave a most interesting account of the capture of his command. He told about the woods taking fire during the battle, and said that the Confederates quit firing, while his men laid down their guns and carried the wounded Confederates to a place of safety. He said the moment he threw up his hat and surrendered, not another Confederate gun was fired.

He was followed by Gen. Buell, who delivered an exceedingly thoughtful address.

Capt. Thomas H. Paine, of Jackson, followed Gen. Buell with a brief and beautiful speech, in which fraternal greetings were mingled with hopeful utterances of the unity and perpetuity of the government.

There are many tents stretched on the battlefield tonight. The farmers in the neighborhood have thrown open their doors to visitors, and the six steamboats at the landings are crowded.

A Shocking Discovery.

St. Paul, Minn., April 5.—A shocking discovery was made today in an upper room of an old hotel at Lacrosse. On the lower floor lives Mrs. Zinc and her seven children. For three months she had been living with the belief that her husband had deserted her, but it now develops that not only was he a dead and she a widow all this time, but that she had been in the same house with his lifeless body ever since he disappeared.

The last seen of Zinc was on December 24 last, when he left the house, saying he was going out to look for work. Nobody saw him return, and nothing was heard of him. The second-story of the house where Mrs. Zink resides is untenated, and D. Cameron, who owns it, went there to open the upper rooms. One of the doors was locked. Procuring a key he tried to open it, but a weight on the other side prevented. Through the crack he saw the arm of a man, and securing some assistance, forced open the door. There on the floor lay the body of Zink. The cord around his neck told the story. He had fastened one end of the rope to the door-knob and then sank down as far as it would let him, and was strangled. This evidently happened about Christmas, when he disappeared.

MERE GUESS WORK

Nobody Knows How the Court Stands on the Income Tax Question.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—All sorts of wild and unsupported rumors have been circulated to-day as to how the supreme court stands upon the income tax question. Nearly every member of the court is mentioned as having individually called on the president and assured him first one way and then the contrary. As a matter of fact no members of the court has seen the president since the case was taken under advisement, and the judges are keeping their own counsel, as becomes the dignity of their high office. Every statement as to how they stand upon the question involved must therefore be mere guesswork.

A BIG SHORTAGE

Found in the Carson Mint by Supt. Mason.

CARSON, Nev., April 6.—Shortages approximating $90,000 have already been found in the mint by Supt. Mason of the government assay office, New York, who is here in charge of the investigation. All the suspected melts have not been examined, and the secret-service agents under control of Agent Grant, of Chicago, will probably make some important arrests soon. The shortage on one melt alone amounted to $22,000. It purported to contain 2,200 ounces of metal, half silver and half gold, but it had only forty ounces of gold.

THE VICTIMS

Of the Explosion at the Fishermen's Exchange, in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—The following is a corrected list of those who lost their lives yesterday morning by the explosion of gunpowder at the Fishermen's exchange, near the French market:

C. J. Selathe, proprietor of the Fishermen's exchange.
Mrs. Selathe, his wife.
Child of Mr. and Mrs. Selathe.
Mrs. O. Edwards, a shrimp gatherer.
Felix Biguard, barkeeper.

GREAT BRITAIN'S CLAIM

Against Nicaragua Will Not Lead that Power to Make Territorial Reprisals, Her Colonial Possessions Being Already Large Enough to Satisfy Her—Only Wants Proper Indemnity for Gross Indignities Suffered.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The announcement is made that Great Britain will not seek, in her present controversy with Nicaragua, to acquire any part of the latter's territory. The importance of this declaration, of which Secretary Gresham was advised Thursday, lies in the fact that the belief has existed here for several weeks that back of Great Britain's claim for damages against Nicaragua lay her purpose of taking forcible possession of certain of Nicaragua's territory.

It has been suggested that Great Britain, in driving a hard bargain with Nicaragua, until her demands were satisfied, would occupy such parts of her coast as would not only give her a foothold there, but would be a menace to the Nicaraguan canal when built.

Minister Bayard has been in constant communication with the state department for several months with reference to the troubles between Great Britain and Nicaragua on the one hand and Great Britain and Venezuela on the other hand. No dispatches in regard to Venezuela have been received, however, for several weeks.

It is authoritatively known that the British minister of foreign affairs has, within the past forty-eight hours, informed Mr. Bayard that Great Britain does not desire an inch of Nicaraguan territory; that her colonial possessions are already sufficiently large to satisfy her ambition, and that what she desires of Nicaragua is that a proper indemnity shall be paid to British Proconsul Hatch and other of her majesty's subjects who were driven out of Bluefields during the troubles in the Mosquito reservation last autumn.

Assurances have also been given that while Great Britain will show an earnest determination to collect that indemnity, there is little, if any, probability that Greytown will be bombarded by a British fleet in the event that Nicaragua shall be slow in complying with Great Britain's request. That one or more British vessels will be sent to Greytown there is little doubt, but that any overt action will follow their arrival at that point is not expected.

A SHOCKING DISCOVERY.

The Body of a Man Who Suicided About Christmas Found in an Unoccupied Room.

ST. PAUL, Min., April 6.—A shocking discovery was made yesterday in an upper room of the old hotel at La Grescom. On the lower floor live Mrs. Charles Zink and her seven children. For three months she had been living with the belief that her husband had deserted her; but it now develops that not only was he a dead man and she a widow all this time, but that she had been in the same house with his lifeless body ever since he disappeared.

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THROUGH THE STATE

Sensation in the Official Circles of Montgomery.

JUDGE RANDOLPH AWAY AND BEHIND.

Two Negro Politicians Fight a Duel. The Unveiling of the Confederate Monument at Union Springs. Other Alabama News.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30.—For some days thers has been considerable gossip regarding affairs in the office of Probate Judge F. C. Randolph. This grew into a great volume yesterday when it became generally known that he had been absent for two weeks and that he drew on the day he left all the money to his credit, a considerable sum in two banks. In one bank he drew for the announced purpose of making settlements with the state for collection of license money. Inquiry makes it plain that he did not pay over the sum. For some months shortages have been alleged, but on the 15th of January he paid over all that then stood against him. It is the general surmise that he collected on current quarter and settled what he was charged with to the end of last year.

When the grand jury met some weeks ago, a committee called on the governor to have an official examination made of the office by the state examiner of his accounts. The request was complied with and the state examiner has been diligently at work, and the absence of the judge during the time has been widely commented on.

The grand jury adjourned over until April 8th in order to give time for the examination, until the report is made it will be impossible to tell what is the amount due the state and county.

Judge Randolph left here on the night of the 15th and seen in New Orleans on the morning of the 16th. It is believed that he has gone to Honduras or some Central American state.

SHAFT TO CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Beautiful Monument Unveiled at Union Springs, Alabama, Appropriately.

UNION SPRINGS, Ala., March 30.—The monument to the Confederate veterans of Bullock county was unveiled here today in the presence af an immense throng of people. J. W. A. Sanford, of Montgomery, was the orator. The completion of this work is almost to the unceasing labor of love of the patriotic women of the community.

NEGROES FIGHT A DUEL.

Alabama Colored Politicians Disagree and Fire Fatal Shots.

SELMA, Ala., March 30.—Last night about two miles east of Selma, Jerry Dumas, a negro politician, got into an altercation with Scott Wilson, colored, about the last congressional elections. Both negroes are prominent republicans. They drew revolvers and began firing at each other. Scott was almost instantly killed and Dumas' death is hourly expected.

Another Factory for Huntsville.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 1.—Huntsville has added another factory to her growing list of manufactories. This last one is to manufacture the Economy ice cream freezer. The stock company was organized under the laws of Alabama, with the following board of directors: S. J. Mayhew, R. D. Curd, Jas. H. Bone and S. S. Pleasants, who elected as officers S. S. Pleasants, president; Jas. H. Bone, secretary and general manager; S. J. Mayhew, treasurer, and D. D. Shelby, general attorney.

They Inspect Alabama's Insane Asylum.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., April 3.—The superintendents of the state hospitals for the insane from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi are now here for the purpose of inspecting the methods employed in the treatment and management of the insane in Alabama's noted charitable institution.

Lady Near Gadsden, Ala., Burned to Death.

GADSDEN, Ala., March 30.—Miss Eva Devine, living ten miles from here, was burned to death yesterday. She was making soap in the yard and her clothing caught with the above result.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Arrangements are now in contemplation for putting on an extra train to and from Chickamauga. This will be quite an acquisition to that town.

Negotintions are still pending for the proposed purchase of the Henderson steel plant at North Birmingham by the Birmingham Rolling Mill company.

Rev. L. O. Dawson, of Tuskaloosa, has been invited to deliver the commencement sermon for the Marengo Female Institute which event takes place on the first Sunday in June.

The Montgomery registration prior to the municipal primaries closed Saturday showing 2509 votes registered. In the Reese campaign for mayor and council there were 2347 voters registered.

News has just reached Montgomery of the attempted assassination of Arthur P. DeBardeleben, a wealthy planter living a few miles south of Montgomery. DeBardeleton was shot in the abdomen and is not expected to live.

J. W. Adams and associates of Allentown, Pa., have secured at $350,000 an option on the two Coal furnaces at Sheffield, 300 coke ovens at Jasper, the Gamble coal mines six miles from Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee river railroad, and 70,000 acres of mineral

D. H. Smith, editor of the Young Idea, Oxford, is the youngest editor in the state, and the Young Idea is also the smallest paper published in Alabama. It is a two column folio, all home print and he is making a success. lands lying along the lines of the Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee river and the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroads in Franklin and Walker counties.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

A Quarterly Review of Commercial Failures Compared with Same Time Last Year—Returns Showing the Conditions of Retail Trade in March Throughout the Country, and the Distribution of Goods to Final Consumers.

NEW YORK, April 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

Commercial failures in the first quarter of 1895 numbered 3,802, with liabilities of $47,813,683, averaging $12,600 each. There were also thirty-five bank failures with liabilities of $12,682,537, or about $360,000 each. If both were lumped together as in other reports they are the aggregate of liabilities here reported would be $60,496,220, that is, $13,580,000, or 28.9 per cent. more than is shown in any other report for the quarter. But Dun's review not only gives commercial and banking failures separately, but shows that of the former 651 were of manufacturing concerns, with liabilities of $20,223,991, averaging $30,000 each, while 3,107 were of trading concerns with liabilities of $25,979,894, averaging about $8,000 each.

The decrease in number of commercial failures, compared with the first quarter of last year, is but 11.7 per cent., while the decrease in liabilities is $16,300,000, or 25.4 per cent. About 30 per cent. in manufacturing and 20 per cent. in trading. The instructiveness of the report and its value as an encouragement are largely due to the separation of banking failures, in which the liabilities were $12,682,537, against only $3,482,542 last year.

Returns of the highest importance given this week show the condition of retail trade in March throughout the country, and the distribution of goods to final consumers, in comparison with the same months in 1894 and 1893, while the returns fully given on other pages cannot be condensed into a single comparison, and in view of widely-differing conditions in different sections and branches, might in that form be the less useful, there is gratifying evidence that in most trades and districts marked improvement over 1894 is realized, though on the whole trade is smaller than in 1893. Everywhere, also, the occurrence of Easter in March last year, but in April this year, is found to account for much difference in the volume of retail trade, especially in dry goods and millinery; and the severe weather and backwardness of the season also retarded recovery. While the volume of trade, in quantities of goods sold, is, nevertheless, larger than last year, but, on the whole, smaller than in 1893, the main difference, in comparison with 1893, is found in the general decline of prices, which makes trade in value smaller, even where it is clearly as large or larger in quantity.

Accounts from the chief centers of wholesale trade are also encouraging. There is not only a hopeful spirit, but real gain in business, though not equally distributed geographically or as to branches of trade.

Instructive comparisons of daily averages by months show that all sections have been gaining, but the east rather more than others.

Railroad earnings in March were only 1 per cent. larger than last year, and 13 per cent. less than in 1893, which is scarcely better than the report for February or January, but the loss is mainly on granger and southwestern roads, while eastern roads show a handsome gain. The best news from the industries is that labor troubles have been settled or avoided, Mahoning iron and eastern woolen mills being again in active operation.

Next in importance is the demand for many manufactured products, which gives greater reason to hope that recent advances from the bottom may prove successful. Following the rise in coke, there have been this week sales of 2,000,000 tons lake ore at about 13 per cent. advance, and finished products are no longer inactive, Bessemer rising to $10.65, gray forge to $9.25, common bar to 95 cents, structural angles to $1.05, and plates $1 per ton.

The cotton manufacture, stimulated by the rise in raw cotton, goes on gaining, though cotton has halted. Better demand appears for many qualities, and in some slight advances in prices.

Sales of wool reflect the renewed confidence of manufacturers as strikes are out of the way, for 6,675,100 pounds were sold last week, against 4,648,200 for the same week last year. No rise in prices is seen or expected in view of the heavy sales and receipts of foreign wool.

Stocks have made scarcely any advance, doubt about coal settlements having weakened Jersey Central 3¼ cents and the closing of Havemeyer and Spreckel's refineries having weakened sugar some.

Speculation in products has been dull and sales of cotton have fallen to 70,000 bales, with no change in prices, which are now higher than two weeks ago. Large receipts and unprecedented stocks are certainties for which decrease in acreage is only expected.

Wheat receipts at the west were small last week, but in March larger than last year, with Atlantic exports about the same. Conflicting accounts give no clear light as yet on the prospect for the next crop.

The demand for money is somewhat better, but since April 1 less increase is noted in commercial loans.

In Honor of the Silver Wedding of King Humbert.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—United States Consul A. H. Johnson, at Venice, has informed the department of state that the "First of the biennial international exhibitions of art, promoted by the city of Venice," will be held between the 22d of April and the 22d of October next. During the exhibitions a series of notable fetes, which will include contests in various athletic sports open to the champions of all nations, will be given. The expositions are to commemorate the silver wedding of the king of Italy.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 11, 1895.

HERBERT SPENCER, one of the world's greatest philosophers, bankruptured himself publishing charts to go with his books, and did not make enough on a lecture tour to pay expenses. On the other hand, a French high-kicking concert hall singer gets $3,000 a week in New York for amusing the public. Who says that this is not the age of advanced civilization?

FREE coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 simply means that the owners of silver mines will be paid one dollar for every 57 cents' worth of silver they carry to the mints. If we just had to vote for a bill to give an artificial value to things, we would prefer to advocate the enactment of a law providing that our farmers shall receive one dollar for every 57 cents' worth of cotton, corn or hogs they produce and bring into market. That would suit our part of the country better.—Greensboro Watchman.

MCKINLEY has completed his victorious march through the South. Wherever he went he found a little knot of protectionists who fell over each other to kiss his hand and swear by the sword of Capt. Kidd to stand by him as long as there was a button on his coat. Mr. McKinley may have mistaken these demonstrations for a spontaneous uprising of the masses. If he has, he must hereafter revise his opinions. There are hardly enough men in any county of the South who believe in McKinleyism to organize a grand jury.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

ONE of the most notable days of February is the 29th, generally remarkable by its absence. The question is often asked, "What is the use of a 29th of February?" The reason all the years are not 365 days long is that the earth makes the year by traveling round the sun, and it takes 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 49 7-10 seconds to make the journey. We let the odd fractions of a day run on till they make a whole day, which we tack on to the end of February. But even this makes the year a few minutes too long, and so February must renounce all claim to its twenty-ninth day in the years 1900, 2100 and in every hundredth year which cannot be divided by 400 without a remainder. This brings the almanac year so nearly to the real year that it will take some thousands of years before people find out the difference, and then, if posterity be wise as we are, it may correct the time to suit itself.

NOTHING better tells the story of the beneficial effects of free raw material for the woolen industries of the country than the announcement by the leading manufacturers at Lawrence that the schedule of wages paid prior to the reduction in March, 1894, had been restored. The increase amounts to 10 and 15 per cent, and is entirely voluntary. It affects the mills in Haverhill, Andover, North Andover and Franklin Falls as well as Lawrence, and the firm operating them is not alone the first in the woolen manufacturing business in the New England States, but the largest in the country. The new tariff then is not crushing out the wool manufacturers, as the high protectionists claimed would follow its enactment. On the contrary, the mills are running day and night, they are being enlarged, wages are better and consumers purchase better goods at lower prices. But the organs are very slow in finding this out.

IT IS the recognized duty of the home paper to advertise and talk for home institutions, but too often they fail to realize that the paper itself is one of the most important "institutions," and no one thinks it worth while to drum for the paper. It's a poor rule that don't work both ways. The editor is supposed to get $1 per year for each paper sent out, and admitting that he gets it, does he not have to prepare copy 52 times; set up the type 52 times; writes the subscribers's name 52 times; mail it 52 times, and 99 times out of a possible 100 has to ask for the dollar 52 times. Who says he don't earn his money 52 times? Three hundred and twelve movements just to hear the cagle scream once! Now we don't claim to begrudge our time, nor do we deem our citizens cruel; yet, we must say, the honors are unequally divided. So let's all pull together and build up both town and paper. Who'll send in the next advertisement? They help both sides. —Talladega News-Reporter.

THE returns of the department of agriculture show that, during the last three years, 10,822 acres of land have been planted with 612,000 peach trees in three counties in Georgia by twelve companies, the most of them organized by New Jersey and Delaware men, with capital from those states. No returns have been received from the small orchards planted by local farmers in the same localities who have caught the peach fever and are devoting their idle land to that industry. Within the next two or three years these trees will begin to bear fruit, and the Georgia crop will come into competition in the Chicago and New York markets with that of California. It takes two days for a car of Georgia peaches to reach New York and three days to reach Chicago. The freight to the former city is $160 a car, and to the latter $185, while the distance from California is seven and nine days, and the freight charges $275 and $320 respectively.

THE PEA VINE.

But few of our people realize the fact that in the pea vine lies, to a great extent, the future of the southern farm. The habit of the South has been to clear up a piece of land, skim it for a few years, paying no attention to preserving the soil but actuated solely by the desire to get every bale of cotton out of it while fresh, turn it out to sedge grass and clear more. This thing has about run its course and now here and there yon can find a farmer who has found out the secret that it is easier and more profitable to reclaim the worn out and discarded lands than to clear and put in cultivation new fields.

In this process of bringing up old worn lands nothing excells the ordinary pea vine. It will grow on almost any soil, will thrive on our light, sandy lands where clover will not grow. Clover is a wonderful renovator of worn out soils but there is much light, sandy soil in the South where clover will not grow successfully and its place must be taken by something else, and here is where the pea vine gets in its best work.

We append the experience of an Ohio man upon a worn out Alabama farm and commend it to the careful consideration of our readers:

"In the summer of 1889 I took charge of sixty acres of land in Alabama, upon which an ox, a mule and a family of six negroes were gradually starving themselves and the land. The yield of the place the year before was one bale of cotton, fifteen barrels of corn and a few bushels of yams. Ignoring the numerous criticisms of neighbors, I proceeded to fill the soil with vegetable matter and plant food by turning under cow peas and crimson clover. I planted no crops until I had done this. My first crop of cotton was planted on a heavy growth of vines that died on the ground. My first crop of corn was fed on the decayed roots of crimson clover. Starting with four head of stock and $300, there is now (in four years) on the place ten milch cows and four mules. Last year (1893) the farm produced twenty bales of cotton, about 1,000 bushels of corn and feed for the stock. The milk made 15,000 pounds of butter, and the net profit was about $1,000. All of this was done under adverse circumstances, as I was away much of the time, and reliable help was scarce. By turning under cow peas and crimson clover, feeding cotton seed meal to stock, instead of applying it to the soil, carefully saving the manure and using it on the crimson clover, there is great hope for the poor land of the South. The only way out of the trouble here is less cotton, and rotation with pea vines, crimson clover, corn, oats, stock and home-made manure. There is no question but that nearly all the subsoil contains plenty of plant food, such as potash and phosphoric acid, only it is too far down for wheat, corn and cotton roots to reach it, as these feed near the surface. In clover and cow peas we have the means to bring this matter near to the surface where it becomes available for other crops. We have a way to supply nitrogen to the soil by obtaining it direct from the atmosphere; the way to add humus, to loosen stiff clay—Nature's own remedy, one that never fails when given opportunity and one that cannot be discounted."

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Roman province of Gaul was a little smaller than Texas.

Labrador is about the size of Missouri, 70,000 square miles.

THE DEVIL'S BITTERS.

T. K. ROBERTS.

Whenever an institution of the devil becomes disreputable and begins to lose its attraction, he strives to maintain it by changing its name. In spite of civil law gambling flourishes under many names. I believe the latest is "Progressive Euchre." Likewise the devil has changed the name of the dance over and over again, making it worse every time. This is his business. Realizing that intoxicating stimulants are the most destructive missles that fly from the infernal battery, the devil exercises in their manipulation his most characteristic ingenuity. So we hear alcohol spoken of as a "cordial," an "eye-opener," an "appetizer," a "digester," an "invigorator," a "settler," a "night-cap." Call up the 150,000 men who went from the United States to the drunkard's hell last year, and they will tell you the above labels are absolutely false, and that the true ones are "concentrated hell," "conscience killer," "head breaker," "soul destrover," "tears of children," "lifeblood of wives and mothers," "deadly vines of worm that never dies," and "the absolute guarantee of all evil." But though the wolf don the peaceful clothing of the innocent sheep, he is the wolf still, and his torn and bleeding victims reveal his true character. So we see in looking over the country that thousands of our young men have become drunkards through the innocent appearance of the "Devil's Bitters! Bitters! Bitters! What is it? One of the most recent offsprings hatched out of the incubator of hell was named "Bitters," for his mission was to make everything bitter. An agent for a liquor establishment said recently: "You don't want any better whisky than MR. A——'s Bitters." A young man of this town said to me recently: "A fellow tried to get me to drink some bitters with him the other day, but I would'nt do it." God bless him! "I told him he had better get him a shirt or a book with that fifty cents." From this information we are compelled to conclude that some one in our town is selling bitters at 50 cents a bottle. Is it you, brother? Do you say it is not against the law of the country? Why, then, do you keep the "stuff" in your back room, separated from lawful merchandise? "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also." (Heb. 2: 15.) If it is "woe" to give it, what must it be to sell it? "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God." (1 Cor. 6: 10.) What will become of the man who makes drunkards? I had rather be a Hottentot in the jungles of Africa, drinking the blood of my countrymen and picking the flesh from their bones with my teeth than to be that man in this country who sells under any conditions intoxicating beverages, or any beverage that will cultivate an appetite for strong drink. Jehovah, seated upon the circles of the heavens, or riding in the chariot of the winds, drawn by His lightning steeds, is not able with His all-seeing eye, to discover one single circumstance to justify the sale of intoxicants. On the other hand, every anathematizing condemnatory adjective that the frenzied, phlegmatic, poetic, or philosophic mind can invent is hurled at the abominable traffic in fiery denunciation. It is worse than pestilence, famine, or war—worse than ten Egyptian plagues in one. They say "there's money in it,"—yes, blood money! You've made your brother pay you for robbing him of his mind, body and soul; blasting his hopes for time and eternity. Fellow citizens, it is time for us to awake to the fact that the worst enemies of our country are not corrupt politicians, thieves and anarchists, but men who are promoting the whiskey traffic. They are the legitimate fathers of nine-tenths of our criminals. They fill our jails, alms houses, and asylums. Fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters, are on the funeral pyre of strong drink! You people who are so particular lest we attack the liquid devil too boldly, will have your son some night thrust into your door dead drunk, and your daughter will come home broken-hearted with her children because her husband has, by strong drink, become a demon. God help us to do our duty!

Better Business Coming.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Nobody, of course, looks for anything like a boom in the next few months. The business torpor of two years can not be overcome suddenly. The improvement will be slow for a while, but it will be continuous, and before the present year ends the normal conditions will probably be restored and trade reach the level of the period immediately preceding the panic. As measured by bank clearances, the business of the country is still 10 or 15 per cent. below that of 1892, but the gap is steadily narrowing. Prices of all sorts are about this much below the average of that year, so that the present clearances may represent as large a volume of transactions as those did. Because of the increase in population and in extent of industries, however, which has taken place in the past three years, higher figures than those will have to be reached before the level of the prosperity of 1892 will be touched, but it is evident that that line will soon be in sight.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

WHEN WILL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DIE?

As the recent city elections throughout the country have shown a decided slump towards the republican party, many are saying that the democratic party is dead. We do not believe it, for we are enabled by the following signs, given in rhyme, to predict exactly the date of the demise of the democratic party. Read carefully.

When the lion eats grass like an ox
And the fish worm swallows the whale.
When terrapins knit woolen socks,
And the hare is outrun by the snail
When serpents walk upright like men,
And doodlebugs travel like frogs
When grasshoppers feed on the hen
And feathers are found on hogs.
When Thomas cats swim in the air,
And elephants roost upon trees,
When insects in summer are rare,
And snuff never makes people sneeze.
When fish creep over dry land,
And mules on velocipedes ride,
When Dutchmen no longer beer drink,
And girls get to preaching on time,
When billygoats butt from the rear,
And treason no longer is crime,
When a humming bird brays like an ass,
And limberger smells like cologne
When plowshares are made out of glass,
And the hearts of Georgians are stone,
When ideas grow in Populites heads
And wool on the hydraulic ram,
Then the democratic party will be dead,
And the country won't be worth a d—n.

* A DREAM-CITY DREAM.

BY O. T. DOZIER.

Near twelve o'clock one summer night,
At great "Columbian Fair,"
All tired out, with brain oppressed
From viewing wonders there,
I sat me down a while to rest,
In a building wondrous grand,
And soon my soul was lulled to sleep
By strains from Gilmore's band.

I know not just how long I slept,
Nor what took place the while,
But there amid that stranger throng
With music to beguile,
A stranger lone I fell asleep,
And think I must have dreamed,
The music was a medley sweet,
Or so at least it seemed.

I heard or dreamed, or dreamed I heard,
Way down on the Swanee,
And back in old plantation home
Once more I seemed to be.
I heard the darkies' happy songs,
And my heart was filled with joy,
To be once more amid the scenes,
I loved so when a boy.

Another old familiar strain,
While dreaming there I heard,
Sweet "Annie Laurie" and my soul
Again with love was stirred.
And by my side I seemed to see
My Love, of days gone by,
And felt that I for her sweet sake,
"Would lay me down and die."

A pause, then faintly on my ear
The sweet notes seemed to fall,
Of "Home, Sweet Home," that sweetest strain,
And dearest, too, of all.
And in my heart a rapture wrought
Of peace and joy and love—
A vision bright of all that's dear—
A glimpse of Heaven above.

But hark! A change; my sleep was broke,
My Southern heart was fired,
By strains the grandest, sweetest yet
That ever God inspired.
'Twas "Dixie Land" that on my ear
In thrilling raptures fell,
I sprang to feet, threw hat in air,
And yelled a "rebel yell."

Three cheers, I cried, for Dixie Land,
The land that gave me birth,
Three cheers and then "a tiger too,"
For grandest land of earth.
What recked I then of thousands there
Who gazed with scornful eye?
When grand old Dixie smote my ear,
I had to yell or die.

*The group of buildings comprising the Columbian Fair was called "The Dream City."

ITEMS FOR FARMERS.

Growing small fruits for the northern markets would be a money-making enterprise in Alabama. They would reach the consumer at a time when prices are high and the demand good. —Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. A. L. Steverson, of South Florence, is a believer in strawberries, which he finds a very profitable crop, hardly ever bringing less than ten cents a quart. He will have two acres of plants this spring, which will yield an abundant crop, judging from the present outlook.—Leighton News.

"We raise dogs and buy wool," says an exchange. This is true, and there should be a change. The worthless curs in Jackson county will not let our farmers raise sheep. We have about come to the conclusion that Alabama ought to levy a tax on dogs and thereby give aid and encouragement to raising sheep.—Gurley Herald.

The Sheffield Reaper gives this sensible advice: "Farmers, do not be deceived by the atempt to secure an agreement to decrease the cotton acreage. Look well to the food crops. With as providential a year as last the cotton crop will loom up as large as ever. Pigs, potatoes, poultry, peas and pumpkins will help the farmer to whip the gaunt wolf from the threshold."

More food crops should be the rule with farmers and planters in the South this year. Crops should be raised to fill barns and granaries and to feed to cattle and hogs. Make each state self-supporting as far as possible in this respect and depend not on cotton alone. Of course all will not do this, but the movement to this end is gaining converts each day. A trial should be given the plan of reducing the cotton output, and if tried fairly the result cannot in any event place the cotton growers in a worse condition than they are now, and may be to their very great advantage.—Nashville American.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 3.

We learn from the "Memorial Record of Alabama," under the territorial government, justices of the peace were appointed by the governor. The constitution adopted in 1819, provided that a competent number of justices should be appointed for each county, in such mode and for such term of office as the general assembly might direct. Their jurisdiction in civil cases was limited to cases in which the amount in controversy should not exceed $50, and right of appeal was given. When the legislature came to give effect to this provision of the constitution, two justices of the peace and one constable, were to be elected by the qualified electors within the limits of each militia captain's company in the several counties, the elections to be held by the commanding officer of each company and two freeholders or householders, all the white population eighteen years of age or over, to be eligible to vote. The provisions relating to justices of the peace remained substantially the same until the great social and political revolution accomplished by the war.

Under the territorial government the governor was empowered to appoint and commission five persons in every county, one of whom should be chief justice of orphan's court. Court was to be held twice a year. This court was given full power and authority to take the probate of wills, of conveyances, and to record the same; to issue letters testamentary and letters of adminstation. The first change in the law governing the county courts was the act under which one judge of the county court, for each county in the state was elected by joint vote of both houses of the general assembly. The records show that this mode of appointment went into effect with the admission of the state into the Union.

The sheriff opened the courts in territorial times: and if a quorum of justices were not found to be present, adjourned the court from time to time. Minutes were well kept, in a good hand, with correct orthography. The clerk styled the court, "the honorable the orphans' court," occasionally "the worshipful!" The first court according to the record, was held "on the fourth Monday of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, "at William I. Wilson's, the place appointed by law." This, I suppose, should be 1817, as the next minute says the court met February 1818, "at the court house," "according to their adjournment." The justices were George Phillips, chief justice; Bennet Ware, Patric Hayes, justices. Presently the name of Nathan Lee, making four, appears as one of the justices. Then that of James Walker, making the "five," authorized to be appointed, though only three except in a single case, when there were four, ever sat together. The name of Thomas W. Smith also, once or twice, near the close of this term of county court, appears.

The name of Thomas W. Smith, as judge of the county court, is signed to the minutes Sept. 29th, 1821, two or three previous terms, having been adjourned by the sheriff in consequence of the absence of a quorum of justices or of the judge. The history of the justices is unknown, perhaps irrecoverable. That they were men of character is a necessary inference from their appointment by the governor, to whom doubtless they were recommended by the people. If however, as I suppose, Bennet Ware was the father of the late distinguished Horace Ware, I have heard he was a man of note and great force of character, who first suggested the feasibility of making iron from the ores about Montevallo, soon carried into effect by Horace Ware, Edmund King and Daniel E. Watrous, who made bar iron when I was a boy, forged by a trip hammer, on the large creek flowing by Montevallo. This hammer, on its anvil, which had for its handle a large square oaken beam, and weighing five hundred pounds, used to test the strength of the best men to lift it; few could do so. Of Mr. Smith, the first judge of the court, I have no means of knowing anything. The last minute signed by him is dated March 7th, 1825. From June 6th, 1825, to Nov. 6th, 1826, the minutes are signed by Joab Lawler. Mr. Lawler, as I have heard and learned, came to the community of Montevallo, some years before, as a sort of general supervisor of the affairs of Edmund King; was soon made a justice of the peace; presently represented the county several times in the legislature; was appointed register of the land office for the district embracing the Creek nation, the last of whom were removed to Arkansas in the fall of 1836; became a member of congress, dying at Washington during his second term. He was a gifted Baptist preacher, whom when a boy, I often heard, maintaining his integrity like his honored successor, Judge Tarrant, amid the turmoil of politics. After Mr. Lawler, Leonard Tarrant became judge February 1827-1829. Judge Tarrant was a noted local Methodist preacher, a superior "school master," a farmer, and a legislator for several years. When Gen'l Jackson wanted an emigrating agent, who should protect the Indians as to their reserves, he inquired for an "honest man," and was pointed to Leonard Tarrant, though they told him the judge was a whig. For this he did not care, but true to his avowed maxim, "is he honest, is he capable?" at once appointed him. A more magnificent personnel than Judge Tarrant I never saw—full six feet high, erect as an arrow, a waist before he became corpulent like a grey hound, but powerfully muscular, with broad hips and massive chest, and a head and face like Apollo. I reckon he preached well, as I remember one of his sermons, on a funeral occasion, to this day, though when I heard it I was only ten years of age. The successors of these noble men receive suitable notice in other connections.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

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Set J. 8 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bloomers.
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants, brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.

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County Court.

Notice is hereby given that the terms of the county court of Shelby county, Alabama, as provided for by an act of the last legislature will be held as follows: The first term to commence on the fourth Monday in February and continue one week; the second term will commence on the fourth Monday in May and continue two weeks; the third term will commence on the fourth Monday in August and continue one week; the fourth term will commence on the fourth Monday in November and continue two week. All persons interested will take due notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

JOHN S. LEEPER.
Judge County Court.
Columbiana, March 25, 1895. t4

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County, Probate Court, 22d day of March, 1895. Estate of Levi Armstrong.

This day came I. D. Mason, administrator of the estate of Levi Armstrong, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 15th day of April, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper, and that publication be made for three successive weeks in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in said county.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
March 28, t3. Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 16126.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
April 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on May 18th, 1895, viz: William C. Wilder, homestead entry No. 24,012, for the sw¼ of nw¼ of section 30, township 19, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lafayette W. Chesser, Andrew J. Jackson, Henry J. Blackerby, William J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "LaGrippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts dirictly on the liver, stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

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Low prices are not bargains unless quality is there.

We combine them. Rejoice and buy.

Perfection in style and assortment.

Satisfaction in quality and price.

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S. STARK,
Shelby, - Alabama.

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SPRING

Opening * Sale!

—AT THE—

RACKET STORE!

SYLACAUGA, ALA.

No doubt you have all heard of the Racket Store, at Sylacauga. That is the only store you can get everything you need at very low prices. But to convince you we be low mention a few of our prices.

Our Dress Goods department is now about complete and our prices are on the new tariff basis and the small margin plan.

Dress Gingham in all fancy colors at 5 cents per yard.
15c. hepZer Gingham, opening price 10 cents.
Calico, in all colors, at 5 cents.
Shirting at 4½ cents.
Percales from 5½c up.
15c Sateens, opening price, 10 cents.
Apron Gingham, 5 cents.

☞We carry the finest line of Fancy Summer Dress Goods in the City.

Catton Checks at 4½ cents.
1 yard wide shirting, 5 cents.
1 yard bleached muslin at 5 cents.
Windsor ties at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c; worth double the money.
Men's handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5 cents.
Thimbles at 1 cent each.
280 pins for 1 cent.
Clark's spool cotton at 4 cents.
Pearl buttons at 5 cents a dozen.
Collar buttons at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress stays at 5 cents per dozen.
Dress Shields 10 cents per pair.
Hooks and eyes at 2 cents a card.
Sharp's needles at 2 cents per paper.
Fancy dress buttons 5 cents per dozen.
The lates styles of laces for this spring from ½c per yard up.
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25 cents up.
Our line of hosiery, fast black, from 5 cents up.
A complete line of table linen and toweling at rock bottom prices.
40c overshirts, opening sale, for 25c.
65c overshirts, opening sale, for 40c.
$1.00 overshirts, opening sale, for 65c.
Laundred white shirts at 50 cents.
Unlaundred white shirts at 45 cents.
The latest styles of collars and cuffs.
For neckwear we are headquarters.
We can give you anything you want in boys' and men's clothing from 75 cents a suit up.
In shoes we can't be beat.
Ladies' shoes from 85 cents a pair up.
Men's shoes from $1.00 a pair up.
Children's shoes from 25 cents a pair up.
Trunks and valises at wholesale prices.
For ladies' and children's slippers we are headquarters, from 75 cents a pair up.
Men's and boys' hats from 25 cents up.
Suspenders at 10c, 15c and 20c, worth double the money.

Be sure and visit the Racket Store. It has paid others, it will pay you.

Mail Orders, with Remittance, are Promptly Attended To.

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Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN
No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

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"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

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THE * CHRONICLE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 11, 1895.

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SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear."
Full many a bargain goes for days unseen.
Because the people do not know it's there.

R. P. Barnett, of Shelby, paid us a call Monday.

Jessie Hardin, of Montevallo, spent Sunday in town.

E. B. Nelson transacted business Tuesday in Anniston.

Miss Barksdale, of Aldrich, was a visitor in our city Saturday.

Editor Graham and Maj Huggins, of Calera, spent yesterday in town.

Col. J. M. Falkner, of Montgomery, was a visitor in our town this week.

Judge G. E. Brewer, of Talladega, was in town a day or two last week.

W. C. Cannon, of Sylacauga spent Tuesday and Wednesday in our city.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott left Tuesday for Hartselle to attend the meeting of Presbytery.

Mr. Milton J. Dorwin and wife visited Mrs. Dorwin's parents, near Longview, last Sunday.

Our clever friend R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was a pleasant caller at our office last week.

Mrs. John Upshaw, of Coosa county is spending the week with her sister Mrs. A. D. Wortham.

Miss Fannie McMath, of Montevallo, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister Mrs. D. B. McMath.

And the grand jury only found 17 true bills. We are glad to know crime is on the decrease in our county.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was a guest of her sister Mrs. C. J. Christian Saturday and Sunday.

W. C. Denson, of Pelham, was appointed last week by the county commissioners as one of the board of equalization.

James Millstead returned last week from Atlanta, and has taken charge of the L. & N. depot, the agent, J. H. Newton, being off on a visit to Florida.

Jones Reinhardt, of Whitewright, Texas, is on a visit to relatives and friends here. He is a native of this county, but moved to Texas several years since, where he has been very successful and is now "well healed."

The report of the grand jury found in this issue is respectfully referred to our county commissioners, and they are urgently requested to ponder it well. They will find thein not only food for reflection, but a pointer that should be promptly acted upon.

L. N. Bowden, one of the gifted editors of the Montevallo News, spent Sunday in town. It is said he left in such a happy state of mind that his "face was all smiles." We are always glad to see Mr. Bowden and hope he will remember we keep the finest stock of wedding cards on hand, in the the state, only a short notice is needed to fix you up 250, Louis.

Columbiana Fitting School—Honor Roll For February.

1. DECLAMATION.

J B Farrell,	Lena Hendrick,
A P Longshore,	Lallage Longshore.

2. SCHOLARSHIP.

E B Paul,	Essie Mason,
John Mooney	Emma Looney,
R L Hill,	Katie Looney,
John Farrell,	Pearl Hendrick,
Lemuel Crumpton,	Pattie Mason,
Willie Weaver,	Allie Nelson,
R H Payne,	Belle Cromwell,
E LaTaste,	Walter O'Hara.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

To the Hon. R. W. Cobb, Judge Presiding:

We, the grand jury for said county, empanneled, sworn and charged at the present term of this court, to inquire for said county, respectfully report to your honor that in the discharge of our duties as such grand jury, we have diligently inquired into all indictable offenses committed in the county which have come to our knowledge, and have returned bills in all cases in which the evidence justified a presentment.

We have, by personal inspection, examined the county jail, and find it in as good condition as its sanitary arrangement will admit. We recommend that the commissioners' court adopt some means by which its condition may be improved. Something should be done to remove the filth and excrements that accumulate about the jail. The prisoners are provided with good, wholesome and sufficient food.

Upon examination of the county treasury, we find there was in cash on the 1st day of April, 1895, in the hands of the treasurer the sum of $14,297.61.

Upon examination we find the books and papers of the county superintendent show that he had on hand on the 28th day of March, 1895, $113.95.

We find the sheriff's accounts with the state for feeding prisoners proper and correct. That proper fee books have been kept in the office of the probate judge, and the fees correctly entered therein.

We find that the inmates of the poor house are well and properly cared for in all respects.

We find the court house in good repair. The newly erected vaults are a credit to the county, and all the records and public documents of the county are secure from fire.

The bonds of the county officers are in good form, with sufficient sureties, except that of John Russell, justice of the peace of beat No. 10, and would advise that his bond be strengthened on account of the death of two sureties.

We have investigated 35 charges; examined 160 witnesses and returned 17 true bills.

We desire to return our thanks to your honor for your lucid charge, to the solicitor for his able counsel, and to all others in authority for their uniform courtesy and kindness; and now having discharged our duty, we make this our final report and ask to be discharged.

G. H. AVERYT, Foreman.

Harpersville Echoes.

Dr. E. B. Teague spent last Sunday with Harpersville friends.

Prof. Lee and W. B. Hubbard spent last Sunday in Childersburg.

Mrs. Gorman and Miss Della Thompson visited Birmingham last week.

Cotton planting has commenced, corn is comeing up, and spring surely has come.

Mr. James Self, who has been at Woodard, Ala., has returned home and will farm with his father this year.

Died, at Easonville, last Friday, Mrs. Terry. She was an estimable lady, loved and respected by all who knew her.

Rev. Mr. McCord did not accept the call here, and hence the Baptist are without a pastor, but will elect another next Sunday.

Well, did you just see all the "pops" down at court last week. They were all there even the Czar of Cresswell and his man Friday, by gingoes.

The young boys from 8 to 16 years organized a debating society last Saturday night. Go it, boys, while you are young, for large oaks from little acorns grow, and large streams from little fountains flow.

"JAKE."

Shelby Siftings.

The Methodist and Congregational churches of Shelby will have sermons next Sunday appropriate to the Eastertide.

Rev. J. E. Roy, D. D., of Chicago, who is visiting in the South, preached a powerful sermon at the Congregational church of the Covenant, March 31, on the experience of Paul at his conversion as related to his subsequent character.

The readers of the The Chronicle here regard the articles of Dr. Teague as intensely interesting. His work will be if incalculable value if he is spared to complete his history of the county.

The missionary committee of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor prepared a program which was presented at the Church of the Covenant last Sunday night. Miss Kitty Averyt read an essay, geographical and descriptive, on Madagascar; Miss Lucia Witherby on the People, their Condition in Heathenism; Mr. E. T. Witherby spoke on the French in the Island—the Present Conflict; Rev. A. T. Clark on the Introduction of Christianity,—its Growth, Persecution and Martyrdom. This "missionary concert" was one of the most interseting and profitable ever held in Shelby.

A Card!

Having been very busy trying to repair my losses by the fire which destroyed my residence, kitchen and much of my substance, I have neglected to return my sencere thanks to the good people of Columbiana, Wilsonville, and other points, for their prompt and generous assistance rendered myself and family in that our hour of need. May God's choicest blessings ever attend the generous donors is the prayer of your grateful servant. JOHN MORRISON.

Beeswax Creek, April 10, 95

Weldon News Items.

Planting corn is the order of the day.

Miss Luna Jackson, and Ola Clinkscales, accompanied by Mr. John Blackerby, visited friends and relatives at Pelham Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. A. C. Wilder, of this place, visited friends at Sterrett Sunday last.

Miss Lizzie Wilder visited friends and relatives at this place Sunday last.

Weldon is on a boom. M. & M. A. Brock saw three turkeys on the morning of the eight inst.

Dr. J. F. Kinnett has got up a new process for extracting teeth without pain.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, March 31st, Mr. Robert Blackerby and Miss Laura Cooper. In crossing the Narrows that evening, while they were all out buggy riding, Robert and his girl ou a cart, the rest of the crowd in a two mule wagon, the mules failed to pull when about midway the creek, the girl became frightened, and was in the act of leaping out into the water, when Robert, not forgetting his kindness, asked them to please wait until he could get rid of his girl, then he would back old Charlie and carry them all out on his cart, one at a time. But old Charlie, not being used to traveling that way, made an awkward step and fell, upsetting the cart and threw Robert out into the water. As bad luck would have it, old Charlie fell with his good eye down and could not see how to get up, so Robert was forced to go around and hold the poor old horse's head up out of the water to keep him from being drowned, and, by the way, horse and all were saved.

JUMBO.

An Imagination.

When a Third street man came into the house the other evening, they were manipulating something in the kitchen that filled the halls with an odor which could scarcely be called sweet.

"Whew!" he exclaimed to his wife. "What the mischief is that that smells so?"

"Why," responded the wife, who had got used to it, "it's nothing but your imagination."

"Well, I guess not," he said indignantly. "If I had an imagination that smelled like that, I'd take it out and have it disinfected at once."—Detroit Free Press.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Werth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners' court of Shelby county will refuse to pay for any lumber or timber to be used on the public road hereafter, for causwaying or other purposes, until the claim is sworn to by the owner, approved by the overseer, and certified by the apportioners of the beat; and the apportioners are requested to see that nothing but the best heart lumber be used, and that it is absolutely needed before it is used.

All arrangements to causeway with poll, timber or lumber, must be with the consent and approval of the apportioners.

Columbiana, Ala., April 9, '95.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
Judge of Probate.

A telegraph editor in a Boston newspaper office wrote a note of remonstrance to the telegraph operator because the latter in his copy had entirely omitted the letters "f" and "k" where they should have appeard. The operator replied to this note as follows: "Mr. Editor—Mistaques are liable to happen in the best ov regulated phamilies, and to typewriters as well. It is indeed a very unphortunate aphair, but the 'eph' and 'cay' phell out and are lost. This morning I called at the orphice ov the gentlemen phrom whom I rent this outphit, but phailed to phind him in. In phact, the 'orphice cid' says he will not return phor phour or phive days. I do not lique the loox ov this variety ov spelling myselph, but will get the specials aphter a phasion. I myselph consider this no joque, but a serious aphair, phaithphully yours, J. Logan."—Teleghraph Age.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures, not only in cases of la grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint you. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store, Columbiana, Ala.

Take Notice.

I have now completed my two regular rounds for assessing the taxes of Shelby county for the year 1895. Please turn in your assessments to the different deputies in your respective beats, and thereby save the ten per cent penalty.

J. H. HAMMOND.
Tax Assessor Shelby County.
April 11—2t.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

VICTOR BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE HONESTLY MADE

For beauty, strength, lightness, durability and easy running qualities, no other bicycle can equal the Victor. Buy a Victor and know you have the best

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. DENVER. CHICAGO.
PACIFIC COAST.
SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

* SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY. *

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA * * * * ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

Job Printing Department

IS EQUIPPED WITH

A COMPLETE NEW OUTFIT,

EMBRACING

Many New and Handsome Designs in TYPE FACES and ORNAMENTS.

WE are prepared to furnish estimates and execute on the shortest notice every description of Law and Commercial Printing, which for quality of stock, style and finish will please the most fastidious, while our prices are such as defy competition.

We make a specialty of the following:

Cotton Statements,
Financial Statements,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Bill Heads,
Envelopes.
Receipt Books,
Check Books.
Pamphlets,
Circulars.
Business Cards,
Professional Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards.
Posters and Hand-Bills.
Invitations and Programs.
Bills of Fare.

Call and examine our excellent line of stationery and get our prices; by doing so you will save both time and trouble--and you'll SAVE MONEY.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. F. McLane,

General Insurance Agent,
SHELBY • • • • ALA.
REPRESENTING
Leading English & American
COMPANIES.

Consult your own interest and insure with companies that meet their losses promptly and satisfactorily.
The most reasonable rates given. Call and ascertain.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS
Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,
Connecting for all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,
Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

AN ATLAS FREE

Every school girl or boy sending two subscribers to The Semi-Weekly Advertiser will be presented with the

PEERLESS ATLAS OF THE WORLD!

This Atlas is well bound with strong paper covers, has eighty-eight authentic colored maps with descriptive and statistical matter of great value.

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—AT—
$1.00 EACH
Will Get This Book for You!

The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is the best and cheapest paper in America. Send for sample copy and the next mail after you receive it will bring your order.

THE ADVERTISER CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.

HAVE YOU READ
THE * TIMES
PHILADELPHIA
THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to
THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. P. E. Williams, et als complainants, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Company et als. defendants.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division, Monday, March 25, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, one of the attorneys for the complainants, that the defendants, the Central Trust Company of New York, a corporation under the laws of New Jersey, with its principal place of business in New York city; the Chemical National Bank of New York city, a corporation under the "National Bank Act," located in New York city; the National Park Bank of New York, a corporation under the "National Bank Act," with its principal place of business in New York city; Mrs. Esther A Peter, whose residence is unknown to affiant; and Mrs. C. S. Plumb, who resides in the state of Kansas, but affiant does not know at what particular place, are all non-residents of Alabama, and further that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, and that a copy of said order be posted at the Court House door in said county thirty days, requiring them the said Central Trust Company, The Chemical National Bank of New York, The National Park Bank of New York, Mrs. Estha A. Peter and Mrs. C. S. Plumb to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 22nd day of April, 1895, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause. It is further ordered that a copy of said order be mailed to each of said defendants, where their residence or post office is known.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this the 26th day of March, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Register in Chancery

mch-28-4t

Rheumatism

Is a disease of the blood, and the acid which causes it is neutralized and expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

"In the fall of 1892 I began to have sciatic rheumatism, and soon my suffering was so intense that I could not rest day or night, except under strong opiates. I was fast breaking down in my general health, and felt that my days were near an end. In February I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken the third bottle I was free from pain, could do farm work, and to this day I have not felt the least symptoms of a return of the trouble. We all feel that we cannot afford to get along without Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills in the house, and I cannot express my gratitude for the benefit I have received from them." W. R. Davis, Marrow Bone, Kentucky. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

And it is therefore the ideal Spring Medicine. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS IS THE FOR

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

PURE DELICIOUS, NOURISHING

FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

PRICE, $15.00 USUAL $7.50

AERMOTOR

The AERMOTOR ANTI-FREEZING THREE-WAY FORCE PUMP has a windmill shut-off break, has a very large spout opening, air chamber, has a very large spout opening, and can be furnished by any dealer this side of the Rocky Mountains at the above price. Of course, it is better to go to an Aermotor agent for anything you may want which he handles. It is always better to go to an Aermotor agent for anything you may want which he handles. As a rule he is a first-class, live, reliable, wide-awake fellow; that is the reason he is an Aermotor agent. It is doubtful if, in our entire list of thousands of agents, you can find one slow, stupid, behind-the-times fellow. We furnish also a SPECIAL AERMOTOR FORCE PUMP AT $4.50, BETTER THAN USUALLY SOLD AT $8 OR $10. Send for our Pump Catalogue. Buy nothing but an Aermotor Pump, and do not pay more than Aermotor prices for it. We protect the public. We furnish it good goods at low prices. We have established twenty branch houses in order that it may get goods cheaply and promptly. You consult your own interests by insisting on not only Aermotor prices but Aermotor goods at Aermotor prices. Be sure and see our offer next week of a $50 Feed Cutter at $25.

AERMOTOR CO., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS. BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

POLITENESS OF THE MEXICANS.

An Engineer's Experience with It After a Session with Tequila.

"For manifesting a grave and imperturbable courtesy in every circumstance of life give me the Mexican people," said a civil engineer who lived long in the southwest. "Here is a case in point. A dozen years ago I was visiting Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, and, falling in with an old engineering comrade one afternoon, we drank not a little tequila. Tequila, or mescal, perhaps you know is a clear white liquor distilled from the century plant, and possessing much of the taste and potency of Irish whisky. There was a circus in town, and in the evening Johnson and I went up the street to see it. The performance did not greatly interest us and we left the show before it was half through and started down the street on our way to the hotel. The tequila we had drunk was still animating us and inspiring a spirit of adventure. As we came opposite the great house of Dr. Monteverde, one of the grandees of Sonora, we saw perched on a stone post at the entrance of the courtyard a white turkey, and here we stopped and fell to guessing at the weight of the bird.

"At last to settle our difference of opinion we started in to catch the turkey. It ran into the courtyard and we followed. Upon the veranda at one side of the courtyard the household were sitting enjoying the evening coolness. At our unceremonious advent they raised not a word of protest but only laughed as the turkey ran wildly around with Johnson and me in pursuit. After a long chase we caught the bird, and approaching the group on the veranda tried to inform them that we should like a pair of scales to weigh it with. Neither Johnson nor I had an idea what the Spanish word for scales was, and so we indicated the best we could by signs what we wanted. They showed much interest in the endeavor to catch our meaning, and at last we made ourselves understood.

"'Si, senor,' said the head of the house with perfect bonhomie, and calling a servant, gave him some directions in Spanish. The servant departed, and presently came back with a pair of scales, which were placed at our disposal. We weighed the turkey, set the bird at liberty, returned the scales with thanks, and declining the courteous invitation of the hospitable hidalgo that we should sit down and have a glass of wine, we lifted our hats and went on our way.

"Fancy two strangers invading private premises and going through such a madcap performance anywhere else you have ever heard of, and then tell me the Mexicans are not the politest people in the world."—N. Y. Sun.

POISONOUS STINGS.

Reassuring Facts Vouched For by Eminent Bug Sharps.

The bureau of entomology has been collecting some interesting information lately about scorpions, centipedes and tarantulas. Respecting these creatures all sorts of nonsensical beliefs are prevalent, and travelers who have visited tropical regions disagree as to the effects of their bites. That the poison of any one of the three is apt to be deadly has often been asserted. The question derives particular importance from the fact that the animals are constantly imported into this country in bunches of bananas and among other fruits from lower latitudes.

Tarantulas are simply big spiders of the kind that build houses with trap doors. Their bite is very severe and painful, the scar lasting for a long time, but, though it produces a violent inflammation for a short time, it is not dangerous to life. Such, at all events, is the belief of Prof. C. V. Riley. In regard to the centipede, Prof. Riley says that its bite in warm climates is sometimes excessively virulent and painful, though at other times, oddly enough, the poison causes little inconvenience. That it is ever fatal is not believed.

Scorpion stings are very painful indeed. They are dangerous in proportion to the size of the animal, its age, and the state of irritation in which it may be. Temperature also has an influence upon the venom. It may be that the sting is occasionally followed by death, but such cases must be very rare. There is no doubt that the sting of certain species commonly found in South America causes fever, numbness in various parts of the body, tumors on the tongue, and dimness of sight. These symptoms last from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The effects produced diminish in violence with repetition, so that a person who has been stung many times may become actually proof against the poison.

Some scorpions are much worse than others. The rather small, slender, pale-colored kinds have the worst reputation. In warm latitudes certain places are nearly free from scorpions, while others are overrun by them, for reasons not well understood. They are extraordinarily numerous in a valley in the Tierra Templada of Mexico. There it is hardly possible to turn over a stone without finding three or four small and wicked scorpions of a pale color beneath it.

It is a common belief that the legs of the centipede are poisonous, and that they will leave a trail that burns like fire if the animal runs over the bare flesh. This is wholly a mistake. The creature is naturally timid, and will not even try to bite if it can get away. The poison cause a good deal of pain, with fever and distress of the head. Centipedes are fond of vermin-infested beds, and in tropical countries beds are very apt to be so infested.—Washington Star.

Educational Inconsistency.

"What do you think of this kindergarten system of teaching?"

"I have two boys attending their school, learning to work on card-board full of small holes and make thumb-papers and pictures on the slate. I am paying six dollars a quarter for them to learn what I used to get licked in school for doing. Sure as you live."—Judge.

No Tick Here.

"Why don't you wind that clock and set it going?" asked a bad customer at a country grocery store.

"That clock is a sign," said the grocer, and the customer studied it out for himself before he left the store.—Detroit Free Press.

—A notable Austrian order is that of St. Elizabeth. It is limited to female members, and was founded in 1750.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

Nervous Troubles End in St. Vitus' Dance.

Physicians Powerless—The Story Told by the Child's Mother.

[From the Reporter, Somerset, Ky.]

Among the foot hills of the Cumberland Mountains, near the town of Flat Rock is the happy home of James McPherron. Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus' dance. The leading physicians were consulted but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely talked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said:

"Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus' dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse until we despaired of her life. At times she almost went into convulsions. She got so that we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away and you can imagine the care she was.

"About the time when our misery was greatest and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong both mentally and physically until to-day she is the very picture of good health and happiness.

"It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I am grateful."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

PICKINGS FROM EUROPE.

The people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country, only twenty-three ounces to the inhabitant.

The German reichstag has voted to appropriate 4,000,000 marks for the Kaiser Wilhelm memorial. The second installment of the fund has been ordered paid.

The Belgian government has decided to propose to the chamber of deputies to annex the Congo Free State to Belgium. Premier De Burlet says the powers will not object.

President Faure is still reaching out for popularity in France. He has just paid a bill of $20,000 for a quarter of a bottle of wine supplied to every soldier in the army with which to drink his health.

A monument to King Ludwig II. of Bavaria was erected some months ago at Murnau, but not paid for. The committee in charge sent the bill for the deficit, 4,000 marks, to the prince regent, who paid it.

At Berne recently a husband and wife, both Russians, took their degrees of doctor of philosophy at the same time. They were examined in adjoining rooms, the examining professors going from one to the other.

In a Hungarian village recently a farmer tried to shoot his tenth wife and her father. He explained that the previous nine wives had all consented to be divorced when he asked them, but that this one had annoyed him by refusing, owing to the injudicious advice of her father.

ABOUT BOATS.

In all particulars, save size, the Venetian gondola, the Siamese barge and the old Scandinavian Viking ship are very much alike

At Portsmouth, the Majestic, sister ship to the Magnificent, has just been launched. It holds the record for speed in construction, having taken five days less than a year to build.

The hay barges on the Swiss lakes, rowed by women standing, and the sailboats, with tall brown sails standing very high to catch fickle winds, are among the most picturesque of craft.

Miss Dora Wells is owner and purser of the Puget sound steamship Delta, which runs from Whatcom to the San Juan islands and Victoria, B. C., tri-weekly. Miss Wells collects fares, makes contracts for freight, and also assists in navigating her steamer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

No, Maude, dear, it isn't necessary to be able to speak German in order to dance it.—Philadelphia Record.

A lie knows that it must either hide or die when truth gets on its track.—Ram's Horn.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 35 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.

O. W. F. SINY DER, M.D., 26 McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED Everybody to write me for prices of Sewing Machines, Needles, Parts and Attachments. A. C. Rogers, 262 2d St., Memphis, Tenn.

COSTLY FURS.

The Immense Business Done in London in Handling Skins.

One of the most interesting branches of trade is the fur business. It is interesting in its first steps; that is, the pursuit of the animals which are to supply the pelts; it is interesting in the curious concentration of pelt-sellers and buyers in London in each of four months of the year—January, March, June and October; and it is interesting in the beautiful dressed skins, robes and prepared garments which are its final result.

London has maintained for many years the pre-eminence in this trade. American skins go to London to be sold by auction, and then come back to America to be worn by American men and women; very likely under some high-sounding foreign name. Russian buyers go to London to buy Russian skins.

A year's auction sales of furs in London often amounts to twenty million dollars.

Many curious incidents and caprices of the London market are recorded. Ever since the middle ages the ermine has been the fur of royalty, and it is still used in the trimming of the state garments of kings and queens; but it long ago fell into disfavor with women of fashion. White ermine skins became so cheap that the Canadian, Siberian and Chinese hunters no longer sent them to market.

Two or three years ago, however, the word went around from some mysterious fashionable source that ermine should be once more the mode. Suddenly all the buyers began to demand ermine skins, and the price went up to a great figure.

As was to be expected, the market was soon glutted. Chinese hunters sent to London no fewer than ten thousand ermine skins in the spring of 1893. And then they promptly went out of fashion.

The ermine has been, in literature, a symbol of innocence and purity, on account of its whiteness, but the animal is far from being an innocent and harmless creature. It is a rapacious and bloodthirsty sort of stoat or weasel, given to killing for the mere love of killing.

The ermine is white with the exception of the tip of its tail, which is black. These tips, dressed with the white fur at regular intervals, make the spotting of black which is seen on regal or other garments of ermine.

The finest and most costly and fashionable fur, at the present time, is the Siberian zibeline or sable, an animal which is said to be rapidly nearing the point of extermination. This little creature, known to science as Mustela zibellina, is a sable about eighteen inches long, with a bushy tail and a sharp, whiskered nose. It has a remarkable rich, three-fold fur, dark brown or black, and very lustrous.

The chase for the Siberian sable is now confined almost entirely to the peninsula of Kamchatka. It is a dangerous business, for it must be carried on in winter, and at that season the wilder parts of Kamchatka are even more inhospitable than those of the Hudson bay territory.

The very finest of these zibelines do not reach the London market. They are sent to the Russian imperial court, and are thenceforth known as "crown zibelines." The rest go to London, where they come into competition with the Canadian black sables.

The fur of the sea-otter, commonly called the fur-seal, is still in great request, and is likely, perhaps, to become more so if the efforts of diplomacy do not more effectively preserve it from extinction. The choicest sealskins now bring a high price. One of fine quality was sold in London last year for eleven hundred dollars.—Youth's Companion.

THE WICKEDEST KING.

Cruelty and Perfidy of Philip II. of Spain.

The figure of Philip II. may truly be said during the whole of his long reign to have hung like a dark shadow over Europe. He crushed out the life of Spain, where the deadly terror of the Inquisition barred all free thought or speech, and reduced the Spanish mind to such a level that it is even now far behind that of any other country in the west. No sovereign had such splendid opportunities, and no sovereign ever so wantonly and so wickedly threw them aside. The wisest minds that have come to the consideration of his life and times have all concurred in estimating Philip II. at what must now be held to be his true value. They have had ample opportunities of late years to enable them to pass true judgments, and the more fully the old archives are inspected the more thoroughly do these bear out the opinions that have been formed of this despot's character.

Suspicious of everyone, gloomy, stern and bigoted, he was false to his closest allies and was bound by no oaths or treaties, and seemed to actually delight in deeds of unrelenting cruelty. Motley, summing up his character, says of him: "There have been few men known in history who have been able to accomplish by their own exertions so vast an amount of evil. * * * The only plausible explanation—for palliation there is none—of his infamous career is that the man really believed himself not a king, but a god."

Sismondi, in judging of his career, speaks in a similar strain, in words which may fitly close this paper: "No scruple stopped him, his conscience recoiled from no cruelty, no perfidy; he went straight toward his object through more blood and more crimes than were ever lavished by any other monarch. * * * His pestilential breath dispeopled the kingdoms that were subject to him."—Temple Bar.

A Wonderful Gift.

Fortune-Teller—You may in time make a good income, but you will never be rich.

Young Man—Eh? Why not?

"You are not saving. You are wasteful."

"My! my! I'm afraid that is true. You have a wonderful gift. How did you know I was wasteful?"

"You have just wasted a dollar having your fortune told."—N. Y. Weekly.

"Suppress Dem Puffs."

An old time darky butler, such as may be found occasionally in Philadelphia, used grander expression the older he grew. He was helping a visitor the other day to don her walking-jacket, and as he noticed that she was still struggling to push in her rebellious big sleeves, he suggested, respectfully: "Pr'aps you will hab de goodness to allow me to suppress dem puffs, madam."—N. Y. Tribune.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

It takes all sorts of men to make a world as it takes all sorts of notes to make music. B-natural if you can, but with respect to others it is well to remember that it is a poor tune that has neither sharps nor flats. —Young Men's Era.

You cannot always tell what a man is by what he thinks. Show us a sluggard who is not brim full of ideas about work.—Young Men's Era.

Teacher—"Tommy, what was the name of the wife of Napoleon?" Tommy—"It—it—it wasn't Trilby, was it?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Seeking a Foreign Clime

In search of pleasure or business, should be preceded by the purchase of nature's great invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best and most genial medicinal safeguard in existence. Mariners, miners, commercial travelers, tourists, and all who travel by land or sea, speak of it in the highest terms. Malaria, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

"There's some satisfaction in being a kodak fiend," mused the amateur photographer, as he sent a bundle of pictures to a friend. "At least, a man can express his own views."—Philadelphia Record.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Mother—"Jack, are you still head of your class?" Jack—"No, ma'am; some one had a better head than I, and he is there now."—Harper's Young People.

Some obliging people think it kind to break into your conversation and finish your jokes for you.—Galveston News.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. Case T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

The trouble is, the second thought rarely comes till the first has been defeated.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Advertisement.—Two beautiful cats for sale, to vegetarians.—Fliegende Blaetter.

ECZEMA

From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

FROM CHILDHOOD

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

SSS Never fails to cure, even when all other remedies have. Our treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address.

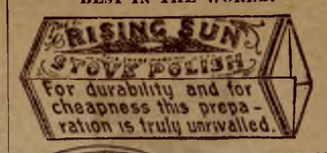
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps and languorous looks tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source—impure blood, and impure blood starts in the digestive organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease-germs wherever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eyes and makes life really worth living.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

RUB A DUB DUB, THREE MAIDS AT THE TUB.

ALL USING CLAIRETTE SOAP

MILLIONS DO THE SAME.

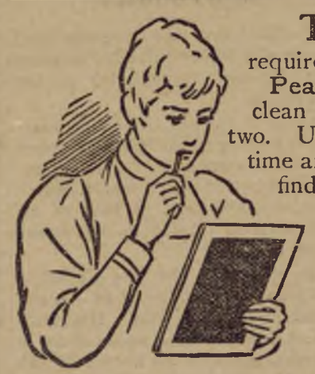
Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



To find the time required to clean your house with Pearline, take the time required to clean it last with soap, and divide by two. Use Pearline, and save half your time and half your labor—then you can find time to do something else besides work.

Pearline will clean your carpets without taking them up. It will clean everything. From the kitchen floor to the daintiest bric-a-brac, there's nothing in sight that isn't cleaned best with Pearline. It saves rubbing.

Millions NOW USE Pearline 665

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Box of 50 Cigars AND AN 18k GOLD FINISHED Watch, Charm and Chain.

Cut This Advertisement Out and send it to us with your name and address and we will send to you by express for examination this genuine 18k gold plated watch (equal in appearance to solid gold) and a box of 50 of our very finest cigars. You examine them at the express office and if satisfactory pay the agent $2.98 and they are yours. This is a special offer to introduce our cigars, and only one watch and one box of cigars will be sent to each person ordering at this price. The watch is a beauty and would cost you in a retail store twice as much as we offer the cigars and watch together for. Mention in your letter whether you want gents' or ladies' size watch and write to-day as this will not appear again. Address

THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

SORES CURED USE DR. JACKSON'S INDIAN EYE SALVE

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Are You Fortified?

When you are in a low state of health, and on the verge of illness, there is no nourishment in the world like

Scott's Emulsion

to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Thin Babies, Weak Children, and all conditions of Wasting.

Buy only the genuine! It has our trademark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

TRADE MARK.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year.....$1 00
One copy, six months.....50

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895. NUMBER 42.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

MILLION IS INVOLVED

Gigantic Swindle in the Heart of New York Official Circles.

LATE NEWS AND GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

Sensation in Medical Circles by the Announcement of a Rival to Koch—Justice Demanded of the Rich as Well as of the Poor.

NEW YORK, April 13.—(Special) A million dollar swindle in the dock Board is the discovery made by the new president of the department, General Edward C. O'Brien, and officially announced late yesterday afternoon.

He declined absolutely to discuss the matter when approached by a reporter, but admitted that an immense swindle had been perpetrated and that the revelations would be startling.

In addition to President O'Brien, Commissioners Edwin Einstin and James J. Phelan were present at yesterday's session, when the announcement was made. Phelan is the only democrat at present on the board.

Series of Gigantic Swindles.

From a reliable source it was learned that ever since the appointment of President O'Brien in the place of ex-Judge Andrew J. White and Commissioner Einstein to relieve J. Sergeant Cram, the two republican members of the board have exhaustively overhauled the accounts of the late administration, and have been appalled at the results. The informant says that as far as the commissioners went they managed to discover a series of swindles aggregating more than a million dollars.

Just how the swindle was perpetrated was not made public, but it is intimated that wharfage and contracts had a great deal to do with it, and that in the case of one $500,000 fraud a well-known steamship company may be involved. The matter has caused a sensation.

New York's Latest Fire.

The large double, five-story brick apartment house, 75 West 92d street, came near destruction by fire last night. A fire started in the cellar just before 7 o'clock, and the flames rushed up three dumb waiters shafts. The fact that the walls of these shafts are of brick is all that saved the building. The inmates had to rush from the building for their lives. The smoke had preceded the flames and filled every apartment in less than five minutes after the fire started. Firemen, policemen end citizens aided the terrified tenants to escape. One or two narrowly escaped suffocation. The damage is estimated at $10,000. Leopold Schmid, of 114 East 122d street, owns the building. This is the sixth fire that has occurred in this vicinity within twenty-four hours.

Latest Sensation in Medical Circles.

Consul General De Kay, at Berlin, reports the discovery of a cure for consumption and cancer. The discovery was made by Dr. Lous Waldstein, of this city.

The new treatment, perfected by studies abroad, consists of injecting minute doses of pilocarpine until the lymphatic system is stimulated and the white corpuscles of the blood overcome the poisonous particles which produce disease.

The importance of the discovery is thought to be far beyond those of Pasteur and Koch.

Upon the Rich as Well as the Poor.

As an example of the very exact system of city ordinances now in vogue, Ex-Alderman and Dock Commissioner Robert Hall was fined $10 in the Yorkville court yesterday, which he paid under protest. Hall has a stable in Sixty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue, and when a district superintendent attempted to move some of Hall's carriages that were obstructing the street, Hall, it is alleged, interfered and was arrested He was very indignant.

The Observance of Good Friday.

All of the down-town exchanges and city departments were closed yesterday to observe Good Friday. The departments were closed in accordance with the resolution of the board of aldermen requesting that all public business be suspended for the day. All three parts of the court of general sessions, as well as the Oyer and Terminer, will be closed until Monday.

The Clergymen are Excluded.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—The Union League club has revoked the privilege, for twenty-two years allowed clergymen, of the same footing as members, the reason assigned being the "meddlesome" interference of the clergymen of Philadelphia in the last mayoralty campaign.

Each District Must Fix its Own Scale.

COLUMBUS, O., April 13.—President P. H. Penna, of the United Mine Workers, has issued a manifesto to the miners of the country in which he declares that it is impossible now to settle the wage question by inter-state agreements, and urges that each district fix the scale for itself.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton shorts are very cautious. In fact most operators decline to take the short side. Print cloths are active and advancing at Fall River and Providence, where there is no little excitement; wages have been advanced at a leading mill in Fall River. Manchester advices are strong.

She Hiccoughed Nine Months.

LYNN, Mass., April 13.—Mary B. Croughan, aged 25, died yesterday after hiccoughing since last July. A tumerous growth in the throat was the cause of the trouble.

Verdict of "Self-Defense" for Goebel.

COVINGTON, Ky., April 13.—A coroner's jury has cleared Senator Goebel of the shooting of Cashier Sanford Thursday afternoon, rendering a verdict of self-defense.

THE ESCAPE NOT A MYSTERY

How the Five Inmates of the Criminal Insane Asylum Got Away at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 13.—Yesterday after noon Dr. Allison, superintendent of the Matteawen asylum for the criminal insane, gave out the following statement regarding the manner in which the escape Wednesday night, of five inmates, was effected:

Upon the return of Quigley, a statement was obtained from him showing that the escape was due to a violation on the part of the attendants, of the rules of the institution and also to a carelessness in the manner of locking up. A portion of the inmates of the isolation building were allowed to go to the dining room to their meals, but McGuire and Perry, among several others, received their meals in their rooms.

Their food was given to them upon a plate with a metal iron spoon. The regulations are that utensils of this character should always be counted in and counted out so that nothing should be secured in the rooms. By a neglect of these precautions McGuire came into possession of these two spoons, with which he was enabled to fashion keys for the outer doors. It is not certain how he obtained the pattern, but he evidently worked in conjunction with another patient to whom he passed the keys of the door. This patient, on the way to supper, unlocked the lower lock, which was entirely beyond the reach of any patient confined in the room, and this fact led to the suspicion that the doors could not be opened without collusion on the part of some outsiders.

KIN OF THE GREAT INVENTOR.

Funeral of Evanda Morse, Nephew of the Great Telegrapher, in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The funeral of Evanda Morse, a graad nephew of the telegraph inventor, for whom his relatives have been searching for forty years, was held yesterday from his late residence, 134 West Harrison street. Rev. C. E. Morse, pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian church of this city, who is one of the illustrious family said he had never heard of the missing relative until yesterday but he was sure the man had been found now. Evanda Morse was arrested in Canada during the insurrection for carrying firearms, served through the Mexican war, and had lived in Chicago more than fifty years.

THE TRACK HAD BEEN "SPIKED."

Partial Wreck on the Southern Few Miles East of Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 13.—An eastbound passenger train on the main line of the Southern railway, was partially wrecked at Afton, sixty five miles east of Knoxville, at 6:40 last night. Some miscreant had "spiked" the track and the engine, baggage and express car and a dead coach went over a fifteen foot embankment. John Swats, one of the oldest engineers on the road was seriously if not fatally injured. Fireman and baggage master were slightly injured. No passengers were hurt.

BLOODY ARKANSAS RIOTS.

Construction Railroad Men Quarrel and Fight Among Themselves.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 13.—A fatal riot occurred last night at Siloam Springs near here among the railroad men employed on construction work. Two of the rioters were killed in self-defence by Deputy United States Marshal Proctor and two men who had previously quarreled among themselves were fatally wounded by each other. There has been trouble for some time on account of the laborers being divided as to nationality, the native Americans being arrayed against the foreigners.

MORRISON ALMOST IN SIGHT.

The Now Celebrated Stamp Counterfeiter Was in Buffalo All the While.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—While the United States secret service detectives and post office inspectors were searching the country for George Morrison, the chief operator in the gigantic bogus postage stamp swindle, that wily individual was resting quietly in a room ht a cheap boarding house in South Division street. When the police got on his track he disappeared. Post Office Inspector Ryan arrived yesterday and found the room where Morrison lived, where all traces of him was lost.

BURIED BENEATH THE DEBRIS.

Fatal Accident to Firemen in the Burning of a Worcester Block.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 13.—The Reiders block, corner of Main and Pleasant streets, was burned last night. The loss is heavy. Three firemen were buried beneath the falling walls but were promptly rescued by their comrades. Two of the men had their skulls fractured and will die. The other man was not seriously injured.

The Iowa Republican Convention.

DESMOINES, Iowa., April 13.—The republican state central committee yesterday decided to call the state convention for July 10, in Desmoines. The late date is regarded as a victory for Secretary of State McParland for governor.

Cholera Abating at Makung.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch to the Central News from the Pescadores, under the date of April 6, says that the cholera is abating at Makung, where there are 547 cases, 28 new ones and 34 deaths.

Good Friday With the United States Court.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In accordance with the usual custom Good Friday was observed for a holiday by the supreme court of the United States. No business of any kind was transacted.

Will Not Try for McKinley's Chair.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 13.—General A. W. Jones last night declared that he is not a candidate for the republican nomination or governor.

Governorship of New South Wales.

LONDON, April 13.—Lord Medway denies the statement that he has been selected for the governorship of New South Wales.

Paul Chenavir, the Painter, Dead.

PARIS, April 13.—Paul Chonavir, the painter, died here yesterday.

JURY TAKES ITS TIME

Now Considering the Celebrated Georgia White Cap Case.

ISSUE OF THE TRIAL AND THE CLOSE.

Conspiracy and Not the Overt Act, the Question at Point—Has the Federal Court Jurisdiction in the Case? Features of the Trial.

ATLANTA, April 13.—The defense and the prosecution in the white cap trial consumed yesterday in argument. At 7 o'clock last night the case against John Quarles and David Butler was given to the jury. The main issue is whether the federal court has jurisdiction over the case. The theory of the defense is that it has not.

The defense does not deny that Henry Worley, a revenue informer, was hanged and that a band of ku-klux hanged him; but they rest their case, as far as this matter is concerned, on the proposition, that it was not for informing that Worley was hanged; but for betraying the oath-bound clans of ku-kluxes.

If this is proved then the case fails, for it is founded by the government on the idea that in informing against illicit distillers, Worley was enjoying a right and privilege guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the United States, which makes the determination of the ku-klux band to kill him a conspiracy under federal statute.

The defense also claims broadly that Butler and Quarles are innocent of participating in the hanging of Worley.

The government claims that Quarles and Butler are conspirators. The issue in the case is conspiracy and not the overt act.

There will not be a verdict in the case before this afternoon.

COTTON BLAZE IN CHARLOTTE.

Ada Mills Warehouse Burned With Many Bales of Cotton.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 13.—Yesterday at 11 o'clock fire was discovered in the warehouse of the Ada cotton mills. There were 848 bales of cotton in the warehouse. The building was brick, eighty by forty feet with corrigated iron roof. A truckman going in for cotton discovered the fire. For two hours the firemen fought the fire, keeping it in the building. The end walls were then pulled down and as much of the cotton as possible rolled out. The amount of the loss is about $27,000, fully covered by insurance.

OVERPOWERED THE JAILOR.

Mexican Prisoners Escape, But are Caught After a Bloody Bout.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., April 13.—A telegram received here yesterday afternoon from Roswell says the prisoners in the jail there overpowered the jailor and locked him up. Then they armed themselves and started out. Three of them are murderers. The alarm soon spread and everybody started in pursuit of the prisoners. A few miles from Roswell a battle occurred and the prisoners surrendered after one of them had his shoulder shattered with a bullet.

WILL SMITH RUN FOR SENATOR

The Secretary Will Not Talk of the Talked of Georgia Slate.

WASHINGTON, April 13. — Secretary Hoke Smith did not care to discuss the report from Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that a political combination had been made by which Senator Gordon would run for governor and Secretary Smith make the race for the United States senate. He stated, however, that Senator Gordon would not be a candidate for the governorship.

QUESTION OF CARR'S LUNACY.

The Jury Could Not Agree and a Mistrial Was the Result.

ATLANTA, April 13.—Alex Carr, under sentence of death for the murder of John King, was tried Thursday and yesterday for lunacy. Carr has been either insane or feigning insanity ever since the murder was committed last August. A great number of witnesses were examined. the jury could not agree and a mistrial was declared.

Body of Henry Grady's Brother Arrives.

ATLANTA, April 13. — The body of William S. Grady, a brother of Henry W. Grady, arrived here yesterday from North Dakota. Mr. Grady had a position with the interior department and was stationed near Minto, North Dakota. At one time the deceased was associated with his brilliant brother in the publication of a newspaper.

Carolina Lieutenant Under Court Martial.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.—The court martial of Lieutenant Frank Wilkes, of the Charlotte division, naval reserves, began yesterday in the United States court room in this city and will continue several days. The charges are disobedience of orders and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

The Conditions of Easter Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Forecast: For Georgia, fair, southerly winds. Western Florida, fair, warmer in extreme northorn portions, easterly winds. Tennessee, fair, cooler in extreme western portion, northwest winds, fair Sunday. Alabama, fair, variable winds.

Maceo, the Insurgent Leader. Defeated.

MADRID, April 13.—Captain General Calleja telegraphs from Havana that the insurgent leader Maceo has been defeated again and has been surrounded by government troops. Jose Mart he says, supposed to have fled to the United States.

He Perished in the Flood.

ANGELS CAMP, Cal., April 13.—Fifty feet of the Utica mining company's dam, three miles from here, broke yesterday and Otto Lundt, an old man who lived with his sister on Antonio creek, perished in the flood.

WHO WILL BE HER CHIEF'S.

Tammany in a Muddle Endeavoring to Elect a Leader.

NEW YORK, April 13.—In the trouble the big Tammany chiefs are having in the selection of sachems it is said that Richard Croker is to be allowed to decide who will be sachems and who will not. The nominating committee is all in a tangle, and after a very unsatisfactory meeting yesterday it was decided to cable to Mr. Croker to find out his wishes in the matter. Before he went away Mr. Croker made a list of names. Some of them were of men he wanted made sachems, and some of sachems, who will have to go, many of the latter being ex-Mayor Gilroy's friends. At the meeting next Monday night it is rumored that there will be a revolt and that the leaders of it may be found in ex-Mayor Cooper and William C. Whitney. The latter is credited with a desire to run the democratic organization in this city, and he may succeed.

ACTUAL GAINS IN THE SOUTH.

Trade Conditions Materially Improved, as Reported by Bradstreets.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Bradstreets says:

The feature in trade circles is found in the prices movement, more particularly those for cattle, dressed beef, and petroleum. Drouth; low prices and "hard times" within two years have resulted in a shorter supply of cattle, prospectively thirty per cent less than last year. Live cattle are $1.60 higher per one hundred pounds last year and $1 higher than the lowest point this year. Dressed beef is 2½ cents higher than the average last year, the highest since 1885.

Among more important southern cities reporting actual gains in the movement of merchandise are Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and Galveston, but improvement there is slight. The outlook is regarded more cheerfully at New Orleans, where sugar bounty disbursements are expected soon, but at Jacksonville and Birmingham general trade is quiet and in some lines slow. Nashville and Memphis retain improvement previously recorded. Improved weather helps trade at Charleston. At Chattanooga dry goods and hardware are relatively most active.

THE PROSPECTS IN CUBA.

Opposite Stories by the Spaniards and the Cubans—What Campos May Do.

HAVANA, April 13.—The government officials still declare that the revolution is virtually confined to the province of Santiago and will be easily crushed, while the patriots hold to their assertions that the rebellion is widespread, and is sure of success. The government states that General de Campos, on his arrival at Santiago, will not only evidently become absolute in authority but will march directly upon the insurgents, laying waste the country in his path, but the Cubans say that this would antagonize even the friends of the government, and that Campos is more likely to offer an amnesty, and so gain time.

FILLED HIS BODY WITH LEAD.

Texas Negro Fiend Meets With Quick and Summary Justice.

CORSICANA, Tex., April 13.—Nelon Calhoun, a negro, was arrested Thursday night on suspicion of having assaulted Mrs. Rosa Hughes, of this city, last Tuesday night. Yesterday he was taken before Mrs. Hughes and identified as her assailant. The officers started back to the jail, followed by a posse of citizens on horseback. On the outskirts of the city the negro threw open the door of the carriage and tried to escape. The citizens fired on him, riddling his body and head with bullets. The body was placed on public exhibition at the morgue and was viewed by hundreds of people.

THE NEGROES UP IN ARMS.

Three Thousand Gather About the Murderer of Brown in Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 13.—William M. Shipp, Jr., who killed the negro Sam Brown here Sunday night was taken before Judge Bullock for examination at 10 o'clock yesterday. Owing to the fact that the grand jury is investigating the case, the hearing was put off until Tuesday next. A mob of 2,000 negroes and 1,000 whites swarmed in and around the court house. Shipp's friends from Midway were present in large numbers. For a time the authorities feared the negroes would attempt to lynch Shipp.

The Prize Ring Gets Him in Trouble.

CHICAGO, April 13.—"Kid" Lavigne, was arrested last night for participating in a prize fight with Eddie Myer at LaSalle county, Ill., in 1893, is still confined in Harrison street police station, the police refusing to accept bail for him. He will be held until the Sheriff of LaSalle county arrives.

Cincinnati's Big Strike.

CINCINNATI, O., April 13.—As a result of the strike of the coatmakers in Cincinnati, $10,000 is being lost daily by the wage earners. The latest estimate of the number thrown out of employment is 9,000, with a probability that it will be increased to 10,000 within the next twenty-four hours.

Senator Hill's Cousin Dies in Florida.

ARCADIA, Fla., April 13.—Dr. Charles B. Hill, who came here from Connecticut seven years ago, died last night. He was a first cousin of Senator David B. Hill, of New York and while a resident of Connecticut, twice represented his county in the legislature. He was unmarried.

The British Chitral Expedition.

LONDON, April 13.—The Earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, telegraphs from Calcutta that the latest news received there regarding the British Chitral expedition indicates that Umra Khan is giving in and that no serious fighting is expected to occur.

To Build the Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore, will probably build the three sea-going torpedo boats. The Baltimore bid was $292,500 for the three boats, the next lowest being the Herreshoff's on modified plans at $341,550.

The Vigilant Sails for Home.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 13.—The American yacht Vigilant sailed for New York yesterday, passing Calshot Catle at 4 p. m. under full canvass.

PLANS OF THE TRUST

First Decided Step Taken in the Whiskey Re-Organization.

SALE TO BE MADE AT AN EARLY DATE.

Property to be Bought in by the Reorganization Committee—New Stock to be Issued and Dealt Out in Pro Rata Shares.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The first decided step showing the plans of the reorganization committee of the whiskey trust, was taken yesterday afternoon, when on its behalf General McNutta was appointed receiver with extended powers and with instructions to bring about a judgment sale of the property of the Distilling and cattle feeding company.

It is said that the sale will be made at an early date; that the property will be bought in by the reorganization committee and that new stock will be issued by them and dealt out in pro rata shares.

PAY INDEMNITY IN SILVER.

And China Will Hand Over the Result of the Bloody Conflict.

WASHINGTON, April 13,—Careful inquiries, both at the Chinese and Japanese legations and of officials of the state department and officers of the navy, who by residence in both the contending countries have become familiar with their customs and currency, seem to indicate a strong probability that the indemnity to be paid by China to Japan will be paid in silver and not in gold, though no definite official statement to the effect has yet been received here. Silver is the measure of value to a great extent in both countries. Japan has not been called upon to negotiate any European loan payable in gold for the prosecution of the war. Therefore she has experienced no special drain of gold. China, on the other hand, being heavily indebted to England and other European nations, has exported within the last few years large quantities of gold, and the national treasury does not contain any considerable amount of this metal.

AMERICAN LADIES ATTACKED.

Chinese Soldiers Misbehave in Peking and are Beaten to Death by the Husbands.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 13.—Mail advices by the steamer Empress of Japan arrived yesterday and say that two American ladies were walking in Legation street, Peking, when they were attacked by soldiers, while the native guard, posted in the street for police protection, looked on and grinned. The ladies' clothes were badly torn, but they managed to free themselves and ran into the house of the Russian legation. The soldiers who attacked the ladies were beaten to death by the angry husbands. The Peking authorities have allowed the two ladies insulted to have a guard of Russian soldiers to accompany them in their walks.

THE ORDER OF THE DOMINION.

Now Said That the Manitoba Legislature Will Refuse to Carry It Out.

TORONTO, Ont., April 13.—In a speech at Hagersville, Ont., last night, Hon. Mr. Sifton, attorney general of Manitoba, said that the legislature of Manitsba, which would resume on May 9, would refuse to carry out the order of the Dominion and the latter would be compelled to resort to coercive legislation. He dispelled any idea of armed resistance on the part of Manitoba.

Quiet at the Cincinnati Mine.

CENTREVILLE, Ia., April 13.—Everything is quiet at the mines at Cincinnati. Company E, second regiment of Centreville is still there. The miners all worked yesterday and as there is no difference between them and the operators, no trouble is expected so long as the outsiders are away.

French Senate and the Budget.

PARIS, April 13.—The senate yesterday passed the budget. The deputies rejected the senate's amendments and returned the budget. The senate reassembled at 9 o'clock and adjourned until today. The representatives met at 10 o'clock and did the same.

Woman's Edition of the Elmira Advertiser.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 13.—The issue of the Elmira Daily Advertiser for today was made up by representative women of Elmira for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. The ladies have had to go beyond the regulation twenty-four pages.

The Amount of the Supply Shortage.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The shortage in the supplies of cattle at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, the principal western markets, thus far this year, amounts to nearly 170,000 head compared with one year ago.

Hotel in Boston Totally Burned.

BOSTON, April 13.—The large summer hotel, known as the Strathmore, located on Crescent Beach, in the town of Revere, with its adjoining buildings, was totally burned last night. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Negro Kills Negro in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, April 13.—Charles Nichols and Ernest Miller, negroes, exchanged shots at the same moment yesterday afternoon. Miller will die. Nichols who was not hurt, was captured last night.

Will be Massey From Delaware.

DOVER, Del., April 13.—Senator, Hanby, who is the leader of the Addicks forces, predicts that Massey will be elected senator within three weeks.

Coronation of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—The Czar has decided that his coronation shall be celebrated in Moscow next August.

New York Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Treasury balances: Coin, $84,721,000; Currency, $63,109,000.

ST. LOUIS' LATEST TRAGEDY

Dead Bodies of a Man and Woman Indicate Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—Yesterday afternoon the dead bodies of a man and a woman were found lying by the roadside near Manchester, a western suburb of this city. The bodies were lying about fifty feet apart and were badly disfigured. The police have been unable to identify them and it is supposed to be a case of murder and suicide. An empty carriage was found a few hundred yards beyond where the couple were lying, and it is thought that the couple had driven out from St. Louis to the scene of the tragedy.

Their names were Louis Frank and Kate Kolb, and a letter was found saying it was suicide in both cases and for love. It is said that the girl was in a critical condition. She was only seventeen years of age, handsome and educated.

LOOK FOR THE COUNTERFEIT.

The Latest, a Five Dollar Note of h American Exchange National Bank.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—An excellent photographic counterfeit of the $5 note of the American Exchange National bank, of New York city, was yesterday discovered in the money sent to the National Bank redemption division of the treasury for redemption. The note is of 1892 series, check letter F, with portrait of Garfield upon it. A warning has been sent out by Chief Hazen of the secret service.

Mr. Kemper, executive officer of the supervising architect's officer, treasury department, and in charge of the government exhibit at the Atlanta, exposition, will leave here for Atlanta today on business connected with the government exhibit at the exposition.

INDIANA POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Burglars Blow Open the Safe, Rain in the Arms of the Police and Escape.

MONTPELIER, Ind., April 13.—About five o'clock yesterday morning burglars entered the post office and blew open the large safe and robbed it of its contents amounting to about $300 in money. No stamps were taken. The explosion attracted the attention of the police who hurried to the rear of the building, arriving in time to see the men making their escape The officers opened fire which was returned by the robbers, one of whom was wounded, but how badly cannot be said, as they were successful in making their escape. The VanBuren bloodhounds have been put on their trail and an effort will be made to capture them.

SON BY THE SIDE OF HIS FATHER

Remains of Jefferson Davis, Jr., Re-interred in Richmond's Famous Hollywood.

RICHMOND, Va., April 13.—The remains of Jefferson Davis, Jr., were reinterred in the Davis' section in Hollywood cemetery at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were present Mrs. Davis, Miss Winnie Davis, Colonel Richardson of New Orleans, the officers and directors of the Jefferson Davis monument association and many friends of the family. The casket was, during the services preceding its being lowed into the grave, covered with the same confederate flag that had covered the casket containing the remains of President Davis. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, conducted the services.

PUSHING THE WORK AHEAD.

Atlanta Exposition Company Advertises For Many New Buildings.

ATLANTA, April 13.—The executive committee of the Cotton States and International exposition yesterday authorized Chief of Construction Wilkins to advertise for bids for three buildings — Auditorium, Administration and Fire. Bids will also be advertised for on the Georgia state building. Contracts on all these buildings will be let on April 26th. The executive committee also authorized the construction of another building for the display of agricultural implements. This will be one of the largest, making the 14th building. The first nine buildings will be completed by June 1st, and the others by the middle of July.

ACTIVITY IN THE HUNT FOR OIL.

Many New Wells, Drilling and Rigs Now in the Course of Construction.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 13.—As an indication of the activity in the hunt for oil, it may be said that there were 1,041 new wells drilling and rigs in course of construction on the first instant, as against a monthly average of 242 last year. It is estimated that about $5,000,000 is being expended in new work in all the fields. Men are in the field day and night looking for new developments. Derricks are being built wherever there is the slightest possibility of discovering the greasy fluid, and the Standard Oil people are ready to buy.

Dunn's Report of the Failures.

NEW YORK, April 13.—R. G. Dunn & Co., reports: Failures for the first days of April showed liabilities of $1,188,523. of which $335,840 were of manufacturing and 242,583 of trading concerns. Failures for the week were 207 in the United States against 218 last year, and 27 in Canada against 34 last year.

Pleads Guilty to the Indictments.

PRINCETON, Ill., April 13.—City Treasurer James Maranda, of Spring Valley, pleaded guilty to four indictments for malfeasance in office yesterday, and the penalty will be fixed by the court. His prosecution grew out of the late shortage of $8,000 in the city accounts.

Great Loss to the Fair Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—Balfour, Guthrie & Co's. warehouse at Benicia, in which was stored a large quantity of wheat belonging to the Fair estate, burned yesterday morning. Loss $150,000.

Caused by the Advance of Cattle.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—Representatives of the large packing houses at the stock yards say that the advance in the price of dressed beef is legitimate and caused by the advance in cattle.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News for the Week Throughout the State.

PITCHED BATTLE AT LITTLE WARRIOR

State Free Coinage Convention at Montgomery—Grand Lodge K. of H. Convenes—Other Interesting News Through the State.

BIRMINGHAM, April 10.—In a pitched battle at Little Warrior, Alabama, a mining camp 21 miles west of Birmingham last night four men were shot, one of them fatally. The participants in the fight were J. Deb Hooper, George Hooper and Charles Bredier, on one side and William Babby, Walter McPherson and E. E. Thomas on the other. Bradier was shot in the neck and will die. J. D. Hooper received a shot in his right leg and another grazed his breast, another shot struck George Hooper in the face and Bibby was shot in the right leg.

The trouble grew out of a lease on the Little Warrior coal mine formerly operated by Hooper & Co., but now leased to Thomas and Bibby. The Thomas party claim that the Hooper party waylaid in the road for them and commenced the firing before a word was spohen. No arrests have been made but the grand jury now in session, it is understood will investigate the matter.

ALL WERE FOR FREE COINAGE.

Democrats, Populists and Republicans of Alabama Meet Together.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 9.—There was a meeting at Athens, Limestone county, this state, on Saturday in pursuance of a call to promote free coinage of silver. The call was signed by populists, republicans and democrats, all told about fifty.

The meeting was composed of about 200 people, most of whom were opponents of the regular democracy. The chairman, Dr. Westmoreland, has heretofore acted with the democrats. Hon. H. D. Lane, state agricultural commissioner, was put on resolution committee but declined to act. He offered resolution pledging the meeting to support of silver inside democratic party. This was voted down. Resolutions were reported from the committee in favor of support of state and national officers of those only who will advocate free coinage of silver at ratio of 16 to 1.

ALABAMA GRAND LODGE K. OF H.

The Annual Session Held in Montgomery. Sixty-Seven Delegates Present.

MONTGOMERY, April 10.—Yesterday the seventeenth annual session of the Alabama Grand Lodge Knights of Honor was held here, sixty-seven delegates, representing fifty-six lodges were present. The meeting was in every respect satisfactory, the anual reports indicate a marked advance in the order, the membership of which is now twenty-six hundred men in Alabama. Officers were elected to serve the ensuing year. The lodge adjourned to meet in Birmingham on the second Tuesday of next April.

ALABAMA GETS THE CONTRACT

Will Furnish Casting for the Marine Railway, at Halifax, N. S.

MOBILE, Ala., April 10.—The Edgar and Thompson foundry and machine works here have secured the contract for the castings for the Marine railway to be constructed at Halifax, N. S. The bid was the lowest submitted in competition with foundry men elsewhere in the United States and England. The contract calls for about one hundred tons of castings.

State Fund for an Exhibit at Atlanta.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 9.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the Commercial club here last night, $1,750 was subscribed as Jefferson county's share in the state fund for a state exhibit at the Atlanta exposition and for immigration purposes.

Shoots Himself Through the Head.

ROANOKE, Ala., April 9. — W. O. Blake, one of our most prosperous young merchants committed suicide here last night by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. No cause was given.

Two Men Were Drowned.

LAFAYETTE, Ala., April 9. — Clyde Aiken, and Boss Milam, were drowned near here yesterday. They were out rowing for pleasure when the boat sank. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The secretary of state has been busy distributing the copies of the acts of the last legislature among the judges and judicial officers of the state.

James Jackson, justice of the peace of Montgomery, and an old and highly respected citizen, died very suddenly Saturday morning.

The governor has called a meeting of the trustees of the proposed state industrial school for white girls to be held in Montgomery on April 29.

The annual state convention of the woman's missionary society, Alabama conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, was held at Union Springs last week.

Governor Oates has announced that the appointment of Hon. W. L. Martin, of Montgomery, as the Commissioner for the recodifying of the laws of Alabama.

The Milner, Caldwell & Fowley Lumber company, which lost one of its largest saw mills by fire, is rebuilding on the site of the burned mill, which is some five miles below Greenville, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 18, 1895.

WHAT a wonderful state Alabama will be when her resources are all developed.

THERE is much to inspire confidence and hope in the confirmed trade reports of signs of improvement in business circles.

ALABAMA is certain to be the greatest iron-producing state in the Union. There are vast quantities of the finest quality of ores here.

THE fruit crop for this year is in a most promising condition. We are almost sure of a yield that will exceed any in the history of the state.

THE Brooklyn Citizen says that if Richelieu had lived until today he would have remarked: "The shears in the hands of an intelligent editor are many times mightier than the sword."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND declares this country is safe "only so long as solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned." The president thus makes the nation's honor and sound money synonymous. He is right. The question of sound money is a matter of morality.

THE latest southern outrage which is causing much trouble and anxiety just now is the steady absorption of northern industries. Everything that makes life worth living in New England will soon be in the South, leaving nothing but rocks and recollections for the few survivors that may linger in that blighted region.

AMERICAN woolens are still making their way in foreign markets under the beneficent and stimulating influence of the reform tariff law. With free raw wool, Yankee ingenuity and the matchless skill of American artisans the world will bow down to your Uncle Sam as a manufacturer of woolens. All the old man needed was a fair chance, and the democratic congress gave it to him.

OSCAR WILDE, who some years ago came over from London and posed as a high-toned dude or æsthete, and was received into the most select society and worshipped by a lot of women who had more money than brains, is now on trial in London, charged with a series of unmentionable and heinous crimes and with every probability of his conviction. He is confined in prison and is taken to and from the court in the Black Maria, a vehicle used by the police for conveying the vilest of criminals.

THE Age-Herald management on last Sunday morning issued a 36-page paper as an Easter souvenir edition. It was certainly a very creditable edition, being the largest paper ever issued in the state. It was not only a credit to the management but to the City of Birmingham as well, and much is due its citizens for their hearty support, which is necessary to the successful culmination of every project of that kind, and shows that its business men are a live, wide-awake class of citizens.

SENATOR HOAR attributes the fall in the price of cotton to the tariff act of 1894. He knows, of course, that there was no tariff on cotton to remove, and he must be aware also that shrinkage of demand from the mills has not been more pronounced at home than abroad. And, finally, does the Senator recall the fact that cotton suffered a greater decline in price from the year 1810 to and including the year 1892—when the McKinley act was in full force and the republican party in power—than it has suffered since?—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

"WE propose to fight the farmer's heaviest burden, the hill and mud tax," says the Florence Times. Our contemporary is right. Bad roads cost the farmer more money for horseflesh, wear and tear of vehicles and time than all his other taxes, national, state and county combined. Building good roads is the best investment the people can make. In many cases they will pay for themselves in two years, especially if increase in the value of property is considered.—Advertiser.

THE decline of prices is not the unmixed evil that some say it is. The producer may not like it, but the consumer does. The fall in prices is largely due to cheapened cost of production and cheapened interchange. The purchasing power of wages is twice as great as it was twenty-five years ago. The cheapened cost of transportation is shown in the fact that twenty years ago it cost 23 cents a bushel to transport wheat from Chicago to New York, while now it costs only 10 cents to carry it from Chicago to Liverpool. It is cheap transportation, cheap land and sharp competition from other countries that has brought down the price of farm products, and not the lack of the free coinage of silver.

A LARGE majority of the republican newspapers publish everything they can find, in fact or fancy, to show that the country has gone to the dogs under democratic rule. They will not look on the bright side of things. They never publish favorable indications. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is an exception. It admits that there is life in the old land yet. It even concedes that the cotton planters are not so bad after all. It says: "The low price of cotton is to be deplored, of course, but there must be a profit in the crop or the South would not go on raising so much of it. As a matter of fact a bale of cotton can now be exchanged for more food, clothing and other necessary articles than it could when the price was twice as high: and that is probably the reason why the product continues to be large in spite of its declining price."

A WESTERN MAN FOR PRESIDENT

Washington correspondent St. Louis Republic

It is plain that the demand of the western democracy that the next presidential candidate of the party must hail from the West has been heard in the East. Prominent democrats from all sections of the country whom I meet from time to time here concede that the next candidate will be a western man. The eastern element, however, will not surrender control without a struggle. An effort will be made to create strife between the democrats of the West and South. In furtherance of this scheme the Washington Post for some days past has been advocating the nomination of a southern man. David B. Hill telegraphed from Albany indorsing the Post's suggestion. David thought nobody should be barred, and he hoped the best man would win. The idea, of course, is plausable. It will please some ambitious and aspiring southern statesman, and later on, perhaps booms will be worked up. Here in Washington, however, the Post's scheme is generally looked upon as an effort to pull a red herring across the trail and cause a diversion. It has been assumed that in the effort to transfer control of the democratic party from the East to the West that the South would act as an ally of the West, in fact, the most active and influential factor in the movement. Knowing politicians here have no doubt that the Washington Post's scheme was well thought out in advance and that the friends of Mr. Wm. C. Whitney in New York and elsewhere have had considerable to do with it.

Whether justly or not, there is a very strong suspicion here in the minds of southern and western democrats that the eastern men will bury the hatchet and show a united front in the national convention in favor of Mr. Whitney's nomination. Gossip goes that Lamont, Hill, Smith of Jersey, Gorman, Brice and Smally have agreed on Whitney and that Mr. Cleveland has given the movement the apostolic benediction.

I am told by a prominent republican that it is the hope of the republican leaders to be able to ignore domestic affairs almost entirely during the next presidential campaign and make the fight on issues springing from our foreign relations. They will go in strong for jingoism, spread-eagleism, annexation, Monroe doctrine, big navy, absoption, conquest, war. They intend to put a chip on Uncle Sam's shoulder and dare Great Britain, Spain, Germany, Japan, or any other "damn furriner" to knock it off. They will demand annexation of Hawaii, Samoa and Cuba. They will insist that Great Britian must evacuate South America, give up all claim to territory in Venezuela and that the maintenance of fortresses at Quebec and Bermuda is a menace to the peace and happiness of the people of this country. You have probably read some of Senator Fry's late speeches and declarations. Now, Senator Frye never drinks, so his utterances need not be charged to artificial exuberance, and if the republicans organize the next senate he will probably be chairman of the committee on foreign relations. The republican leader believes that the people of the United States are ripe for aggression, eager for the enterprise consequent on war; that the young men want glory and the old men a field for investment of capital. Frye evidently would be disappointed and chagrined if Great Britain should give up Canada and Bermuda or Spain Cuba without a struggle. Frye yearns for conquest, he aches for war. And yet we had five years of beautiful fighting in this country between 1860 and 1865 and Frye did not participate.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 4.

1818 1830—Some of the more remarkable early settlers of Coosa valley, between a serpentine range of hills and mountains and the Coosa river, constituting the eastern border of the county, were Maj. Rushing, owning a fine canebrake farm at the mouth of Wauxahatchee creek, with two good millseats on a small stream running through it, a man of brains and energy, not so estimable in other respects; coming up the valley some six or eight miles, to the neighborhood called the "Kingdom," a garden spot some three miles square, and three miles east of Columbiana, Thomas and James McAdams, Samuel McClanahan, who lived near if not on the iron lands, where now stands the village of Shelby with extensive iron works; Henry Gooch, who raised a number of most ladylike daughters; a little later, George Hill, who several times represented the county in the legislature—a man of sense and great worth; about 1832, Wade Hampton Griffin, a red hot nullifier, from whom I imbibed, when a boy of twelve, my notions of the tariff; up toward the head of Beeswax creek, William Johnson, the father of a group of beautiful and refined daughters, who to the regret of everybody, died young; later Judge Tarrant. On Bullace creek, running into the river a little higher up, Henry Brasher, the ancestor of the esteemed men of the name still or lately among us; David Owen, a man well read up in Revolutionary and political history, once sent to the legislature; James Brasher, who in old age lived very humbly, making split-botton chairs for a support, a Methodist preacher, whom I first heard read Greek from the gospel of John, and who frequently said from the pulpit, "If you believe my word the original says" so and so. He was very emotional, and I think able, though a voice palsied by age, impaired the interest with which otherwise he would have been heard. Then came, above Yellowleaf creek, Rev. J. M. Scott, a man of wealth and very exemplary character, who lived to be a hundred years old; William Kidd, a man of excellent character, whose sons, Willis, Rev. William W. and John M., were of similar note; still higher up, near Harpersville, John Kidd. These brothers, William Sr., and John, were prominent, the former in the Baptist church, Big Spring, later removed to Harpersville, the latter, in the Methodist church at Harpersville. At this place annual camp meetings were held through the thirties, where many encamping in cabins and tents dispensed a wonderful hospitality to all who, men and beasts, chose to resort thither. John Kidd, a man of large means, was the leading spirit. In a noble grove of great old aboriginal oaks, a vast board arbor was erected, under which a thousand people often gathered to hear the gospel; great revivals took place, and many united with the church. The services were often protracted through the whole night, making the midnight air vocal with shouts and cries of penitence. Dr. John Singleton, father of the late Dr. William R. Singleton, so noted as a model man, was the leading physician for both communities. The Harpers, after whom the village was named, were numerous. Higher up the valley still, ultimately on Spring Creek, settled James V. McGraw, who had been the first merchant at Harpersville. He was a very worthy citizen, of great enterprise, and became a large planter as well as successful merchant. Still higher up, on Kelley's creek, the northern boundary of the county, was John Martin, father of the widely-known and greatly esteemed T. J. Martin, merchant, planter and land owner. Mr. Samuel Wallace, coming later into the country, and settling on and around the famous sixteenth section, just below the Big Spring, must not be unnoticed. He was a man of wealth, like two other esteemed citizens, parent of a number of remarkable daughters, and of Dr. Robert Wallace, a marvel of amiability, as also of the much esteemed Captain W. W. Wallace. This catalogue must here end, no doubt to the great relief of the printer. If I had the skill of Homer, who made poetry out of a catalogue of the Grecian ships with which Troy was beleaguered, I might protract the list, and mention many others equally worthy, unknown however to the writer. The Harpersville community was noted for intelligence, schools, and a high degree of culture, for those days. The first temperance society had its nucleus in that community. Having become a member at ten years of age, I attended a meeting of the society May 6th, 1830, and listened to an eloquent address by Mr. Jasper Kidd, that thrilled me with its fervor. The gifted author was just out of Lagrange college, a man whose fine person and voice, would have been attractive without his eloquence. A cousin of his, named Hall, a blind man, of superior talents, interested us very much with repeated remarks. The society was soon dissolved, the pledge being conditioned on the pleasure of the party taking it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

GOOD TIMES RETURNING.

From Anniston Hot-Blast.

There is no better evidence that good times are coming back again than the fact that within the past two weeks quite a number of the leading manufacturing firms of the country have voluntarily increased the wages of the hundreds and thousands of men employed by them. In many instances the increase fully covers the reductions made prior to the passage of the Wilson tariff bill, when the republicans were loudest in attributing the financial panic and general business depression to the democratic policy of tariff reform. The following is a list of the manufacturing firms which have advanced the wages of their employes, taken from a report published by the New York Times:

H. C. Frick & Co, the leading producers of coke in the Western Pennsylvania district, from which the iron manufacturers of the Pittsburg and Eastern Ohio districts are supplied, an increase of 15 per cent. followed by an increase of 16 per cent. for the employes of Frick & Co.'s foremost competitor. These changes practically cause a similar increase throughout the district, and effect the earnings of the thousands of men employed there.

Moses T. Stevens & Sons, manufacturers of woolens at three places in New Hampshire; an increase of 15 per cent. being a restoration of the rates paid before the reduction last year. The output of this firm is said to be larger than that of any other in the industry.

Thomas Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woolens in Philadelphia; an increase of 25 per cent. to weavers. Mr. Dolan is the president of the (high tariff) Manufacturer's Club. It is reported that other manufactures of woolens in Philadelphia were awaiting the action of Dolan & Co., and will now make similar increases in their mills.

Globe Iron Works, Cleveland, Ohio; increase of 10 per cent., being a restoration of the rate paid before the reduction of 10 per cent. one year ago.

Wholfender, Shore & Co., mills at Cardington, near Chester, Penn., increase of 5 per cent., or half of the reduction made some time ago. It is expected that the other half will soon be restored.

Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass., increase announced yesterday. Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons employed.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter published last week the following statement, "which had been made by the representatives of one of the leading commission house:" Our mills have returned all but 10 per cent. of the reduction in wages during the last two years, and are now considering the advisability of making a further advance of 10 per cent.

The tariff was revised seven months ago, and at that time the republican press and politicians predicted that owing to democratic tariff tinkering and the blow which the Wilson bill had dealt the industry of the country wages would never again be as high as they were in 1892, when the republican party was in power and the McKinley bill in full operation. They declared that free wool would result in all the manufacturers of woolens closing the doors of their mills and throwing thousands of men out of employment, and yet within the brief space of seven months we are told that the woolen industry is in such a prosperous condition and that the output is so large a majority of the manufacturers have, of their own accord, increased the wages of their men to the old rate and others intend to make the advance at an early day.

The country is beginning to realize that the reduction of the tariff duties was a benefit instead of an injury to all lines of industry, and as soon as the Wilson bill has been in operation long enough to enable the people to fully appreciate its beneficial effects they will manifest their approval of the democratic tariff policy when they go to the polls to vote in 1896.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners' court of Shelby county will refuse to pay for any lumber or timber to be used on the public road hereafter, for causwaying or other purposes, until the claim is sworn to by the owner, approved by the overseer, and certified by the apportioners of the beat; and the apportioners are requested to see that nothing but the best heart lumber be used, and that it is absolutely needed before it is used.

All arrangements to causeway with poll, timber or lumber, must be with the consent and approval of the apportioners.

Columbiana, Ala., April 9, '95.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
Judge of Probate.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1.00.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Spring is here fresh and green.

Horace Hammond spent Sunday at home.

A freak of nature—the spring dude of April 1st.

Easter bonnets and spring suits made their appearance Sunday.

Rev. J. M. McCord preached at the Baptist church Sunday and Sunday evening.

Miss Sue Self and her mother left here Sunday evening to visit relatives in Hattiesburg, Miss.

Messrs. Edwin Williamson and Charlie Arnold spent a few pleasant hours in Childersburg, Sunday.

Miss Georgia Pope, who had the misfortune to bruise her hand two weeks ago by a falling window sash, is well again.

Mrs. Elliott and her two sons, Messrs. Joe Barr and Eddie Cosper, who left two weeks ago to locate in Huntsville, will be greatly missed by all.

The egg hunt at Mrs. Densler's Saturday evening was enjoyed by many little people. The prize was a large goose egg given to the one who found the most eggs, and Miss Perine Pope was presented with the goose egg.

The people at large have been troubled with old, starved hounds plundering around at night until they tried what virtue there was in powder, lead and rough on rats which has reduced the dog population about one-third. Let the good work continue, boys.

"When the Democratic Party Will Die," an appropriate piece published in the last issue of The Chronicle, was the best thing of the kind we have seen in some time and we have heard many comments on it, and of course these things can never happen, therefore the democratic party will live "two forevers."

BUTCH.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me. he procured a bottle of it and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Items From Cresswell.

Mr. Jess McMillan was in our village several days last week.

The devil has a good friend in the man that is mean to his wife.

G. W. Wallis, Jr., made a business trip to Talladega the 9th inst.

E. E. Wallis visited relatives at Laniers last Saturday and Sunday.

The Central bridge gang is repairing the trestle across Locust creek here.

Woman was the first to sin, but she was also the first to know Christ had risen.

Next to hearing a hypocrite pray, the devil loves to hear a stingy man talk in church.

If putting goods on the free list makes them cheap I wish house rent had been put on the free list.

Our Sabbath school has had rather a discouraging beginning. But a bad beginning makes a good ending, so it is said, but it seems as if ours has seen the good end.

Some of our friends are looking forward to 1898. That is right, good people, "live in hopes if you die in despair." Love is the only thing that can cure laziness.

Mr. M. Taylor, who has had charge of the section here, left Sunday to take charge of the extra gang at Vandiver, and Mr. Coleman will take his place here as foreman.

The farmers are moving around with renewed energy. The fine weather and good growing season have dispersed the blues, and planting cotton and plowing young corn is the order of the day.

J. H. Bates has bought him a riding harrow. We knew he could not walk after the plow long when the sun begins to shine a little warm. Next he will be trying it in the woods where he can be in the shade.

Rev. W. J. Ray, of Howard, preached us two interesting sermons Sunday and Sunday night to large and attentive congregations. We are proud of the noble fight he is making for the Master's cause. Press forward, Will, to the mark of the high calling. Come again.

CHOCTAW.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
ROSES, BULBS, PLANTS AND SEEDS

TRY OUR UNRIVALED SETS,
DELIVERED AT YOUR POST OFFICE PREPAID.
OUR CATALOGUE OF 120 PAGES FREE TO ALL.
TRY AND BE PLEASED, WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

50c. TRIAL SETS

OUR SELECTION OF SORTS.

Set A. 10 Superb Everblooming Roses, 10 sorts.
Set B. 10 Prize Chrysanthemums in 10 sorts.
Set C. 10 Best Geraniums, 10 choicest colors.
Set D. 10 New Mammoth Verbenas, 10 colors.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everblooming, 10 sorts.
Set F. 10 New Heliotropes, most fragrant, 10 sorts.
Set G. 10 Hardy Shrubs, leading sorts, 10 varieties.
Set H. 15 Gladiolus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set J. 8 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bloomers.
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants, brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.

45th YEAR.
4 ACRES UNDER GLASS.

Address NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

Bring Your Dry Cow Hides

To J. H. NEWTON,
Agent at L. & N. Depot,
AND GET THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for them. Will buy from one hide up.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

County Court.

Notice is hereby given that the terms of the county court of Shelby county, Alabama, as provided for by an act of the last legislature will be held as follows: The first term to commence on the fourth Monday in February and continue one week; the second term will commence on the fourth Monday in May and continue two weeks; the third term will commence on the fourth Monday in August and continue one week; the fourth term will commence on the fourth Monday in November and continue two week. All persons interested will take due notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

JOHN S. LEEPER.
Judge County Court.

Columbiana, March 25, 1895. t4

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County, Probate Court, 22d day of March, 1895. Estate of Levi Armstrong.

This day came I. D. Mason, administrator of the estate of Levi Armstrong, deceased, and filed his account vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 15th day of April, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper, and that publication be made for three successive weeks in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in said county.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
March 28, t3. Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 16126.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
April 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on May 18th, 1895, viz: William C. Wilder, homestead entry No. 24,012, for the sw¼ of nw¼ of section 30, township 19, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lafayette W. Chesser, Andrew J. Jackson, Henry J. Blackerby, William J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we've been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

GET THE MOST —FOR YOUR— MONEY!

Quality amounts to little unless the price be fair,

Low prices are not bargains unless quality is there.

We combine them. Rejoice and buy.

Perfection in style and assortment.

Satisfaction in quality and price.

These are yours if you make selection from our new stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

Shoes, Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Reliable, Trusty, Serviceable Goods marked at

Rock-Bottom Prices!

S. STARK,
Shelby, - Alabama.

SYLACAUGA

RACKET STORE!

The Bargain House of Four Counties.

The store where everybody goes to get full value for their money.

Our sales are increasing at a rapid rate.

New customers every day.

The more we sell the cheaper we can sell.

EVERY Year Month Week and every day marks a record of still lower prices.

We are now making arrangements for the largest spring trade ever witnessed in Sylacauga. Thousands of dollars worth of choice new goods will be bought for spot cash and sold at prices that will attract shrewd buyers from every direction.

DON'T DO IT!

Don't Dispute with a woman when she says our goods are the only ones to buy. Because she knows what she's talking about.

Don't Argue with her when she says our prices are money savers. She talks like a sensible woman who knows what's what.

Don't Try to excuse yourself from going to some other store instead of ours. You know that you can offer no reason that can be sufficient for passing the store where the best and cheapest go together.

Don't Expect your wife to meet you pleasantly if you've gone to some other store than ours when she expressly told you to go nowhere else.

Don't Do these things if you expect to live long and keep your hair on.

We want you to come and see our

New * Spring * Stock!

☞Trade with us. It has paid others, it will pay you.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO.,

Sylacauga, - Ala.

Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Makes THE LIGHT Unbearable.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING

Ayer's Pills

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Tex.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best.—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 18, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

The warm rains are booming vegetation.

Ye editor was at Birmingham and East Lake Tuesday.

J. L. Peters transacted business Monday in Talladega.

Miss Emma Wilson was a guest of Shelby friends Sunday.

Judge John S. Leeper is on a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

Rev. T. P. Roberts, of Sylacauga, is on a visit to his daughters here.

A. B. Milner returned Tuesday from a visit of several days to relatives in Leeds.

Wm. R. A. Milner, our clever county clerk, spent a few hours in Birmingham Tuesday.

Miss Lutie Blevins, of Calera, is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Newton, this week.

Miss Mamie Allen, of Birmingham, is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Henry Wilson.

Misses Belle Barnett and Minnie Hubbard spent Thursday and Friday with Shelby friends.

Mrs. Emma Roper, with Myra and Chester Browne, visited Montevallo Friday and Saturday.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott returned Monday from Hartselle, and reports a splendid meeting of Presbytery.

I. D. Mason, J. R. White and Miss Patty Mason attended quarterly meeting at Shelby, Saturday.

We are glad to learn that Henry Wilson is now steadily improving, and we hope soon to see him out again.

Mrs. C. J. Christian, who has been spending sometime with her father, has gone to Bessemer to reside.

A mare belonging to Hardy Nelson fell into a well Sunday afternoon, and it is thought was seriously injured.

A terrible storm of wind and rain accompanied by hail passed over this place about 5 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The many friends of Miss Kate Looney will regret to hear of her illness, and hope for her speedy recovery.

W. G. Parker was confined to his room several days last week with a large and very painful carbuncle on his neck.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston was called by telegram to New Orleans, Monday. Her sister, Mrs. W. S. Nelson, is quite ill in that city.

The friends of Dr. Teague wish to give him a good pounding on Friday night April 19th. All are cordially invited to participate.

Misses Hellen Oliver and Naldo Christian, two of Shelby's bright young ladies, graced our city with their presence Friday.

H. H. Parker left last Friday for Whitewright, Texas, and expects to remain several months. Our best wishes for success go with him.

Died, near Pelham, on Sunday afternoon of pneumonia, Mrs. Adalaide Roach. She leaves a husband and seven children. We sympathize deeply with the bereaved ones.

We unintentionally omitted last week to make mention of a new paper in our county, the Montevallo News, H. C. & W. B. Reynolds proprietors. We wish for it abundant success.

Quite an excitement was caused Tuesday morning by the cry of fire. A defective flue in the kitchen of the residence of Mrs. Laura Armstrong was the cause. No damage was done.

We call the attention of our readers to the change of "ad" of the Sylacauga Racket Store. If you want to buy good goods cheap don't fail to patronize the Racket Store.

H. E. Reynolds left yesterday afternoon for Blocton, where he will engage in the newspaper business. We regret his departure, but hope that he may have more success than usually falls to the lot of county publishers.

Pelham and vicinity was visited Tuesday afternoon by a fearful hail storm, which must have almost completely destroyed the fruit crop. The hail stones were as large as marbles and completely covered the ground.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Nothing affords a newspaper man more pleasure than to commend real merit, more especially when it is richly deserved. Everybody knows and admires Tom Caldwell—"our Tom." He is a Columbiana boy, and we are all proud of him. Tuesday, while in Birmingham, we called on him at his office, and we found him, as usual, up to his ears in work, but with time plenty to be polite and to greet us with a cordial welcome. Two or three years ago he formed a partnership with J. A. Hood, a practical machinist, and established a machine and foundry plant. By close attention to business, with rigid economy, and following the "pay as you go" plan, they have added constantly new and improved machinery until today they have a magnificently equipped plant, and a large and ever increasing patronage. But it is useless to say more. We all know Tom. If you need any work in his line, give him your order. His "ad" will be found in our columns.

Take Notice.

I have now completed my two regular rounds for assessing the taxes of Shelby county for the year 1895. Please turn in your assessments to the different deputies in your respective beats, and thereby save the ten per cent penalty.

J. H. HAMMOND.
Tax Assessor Shelby County.
April 11—2t.

The Columbiana Literary Society.

Our Society met persuant to adjournment on Friday evening, April 12th, at the residence of Mr. E. B. Nelson. A "Washington" program had been arranged for the evening, and opening with that patriotic song, "America," and following with the well prepared papers on the life of Washington, the exercises proved quite interesting as well as instructive. Another excellent feature of the program was the monthly oration by E. B. Paul.

On Friday evening next, April 19th, at the residence of Mr. J. W. Johnston, a public entertainment will be given for the benefit of the school fund, the program as arranged for the evening appearing elsewhere in these columns. We hope as many of our friends as find it convenient to attend will do so.

JOHN S. LEEPER, JR.,
Corresponding Sec'y.

Columbiana Literary Society.

On Friday night, April 19th, at the residence of J. W. Johnston the society will give a public entertainment for the benefit of the school fund, specifically to pay for the new stage. Admission 10c.

The following order of exercise will be observed:

Opening Song.....,Society
Prayer.....Rev. W. I. Sinnott
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Music.....Miss Emma DuBose
Essay.....Miss Mollie Liles
Humerous Reading.....Miss Elva Greek
Music.....Joe Spencer
"The Old Negro's Version of the Prodigal Son,".....R. L. Hill
"Intensely Utter,".....Miss Ethel Greek
Essay.....H. H. Anchors
Music
"Jemima's Courtship,"...Miss Lena Hendrick
"McLane's Child,".....E. B. Paul
News Report.....Miss Fannie Longshore
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—
Questions.....Miss Lela Parker
Answers.....C. E. Greek

PROGRAM FOR APRIL 26th.

Song, - - - - - Society
Prayer, - - - - - Chaplain
Roll call and Quotation Responses.
Music, - - Miss Louella Teague
The Difficulty of Rhyming - E. LaTaste
Reading, - - - Miss Dora Liles
Recitation, - - Miss Mollie Elliott
Declamation, - - Temple Myrick
Music, - - - Miss Emma Wilson
Monthly Essay - - Miss Lela Parker
Monthly Oration - Prof. Jno. B. Farrel
Music, - - - Miss Sallie Lawrence
News Report, - - Miss Earl Anchors
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—
Questions, - Horace Hammond.
Answers, - Miss Katie Looney.

Christian Endeavorers of Shelby County, Attention!

The Columbiana Y. P. S. C. Endeavor hereby cordially invites the other C. E. Societies to send large, large delegations to the Christian Endeavor County Convention, which is to be held here the 26th and 27th of April, this month. Brother E. T. Witherby, of Shelby, Ala., will preside. The first service will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Address by Brother Witherby will be the main feature of this first meeting. His subject The Origin, Development, Progress, and Prospects of the Y. P. S. C. E. Saturday at 3 p. m., reports from the various societies of the county and our experience in Christian Endeavor work. This notice is intended merely to suggest what a great time is in store for the C. E.'s of our county. Columbiana hospitality will be religiously dispensed to all delegates. Homes for all are ready. What says Calera? Ten delegates? Don't think of sending less. What says Montevallo? Don't let Calera beat you. Brothers and sisters we want you to come. Come! Come without fail! Be sure to come! But whatever you do, come! Write to J. R. White for particulars and send him names of delegates. We also invite young Christian workers of other towns in the county, whether they belong to any organization or not.

COLUMBIANA ENDEAVORERS.

Weldon News Items.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. W. P. Gilbert is very sick.

Miss Nora Jackson is attending school at Columbiana.

Mrs. R. L. Kinnett, of Sterrett, is visiting relatives here this week.

Rufus Lester was up Sunday. Come again, Rufus, we are always glad to see you.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara preached an interesting sermon at Liberty on Sunday last.

Mrs. J. F. Kinnett has been very sick, but we are glad to know that she is better.

The singing at Mr. W. A. Weldon's on Saturday night last was a good one, all who attended seeming to enjoy themselves very much. Prof. J. A. Spearman, of Four Mile, added much aid to the singing.

JUMBO.

Items from Lewis.

J. E. Jackson visited his son, Joab, Sunday.

The school at Four Mile has closed until July.

We are having beautiful weather for farming.

J. W. Davis has been quite sick for several days.

G. O. Powell, of Fayetteville, visited home folks and his best girl Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Taylor, of Wilsonville, visited her mother, Mrs. J. L. Riddle, Saturday.

We are glad to say that Miss Myrtle Jackson has entirely recovered from her sickness.

Messrs. John and Wm. Ray are erecting some nice dwelling houses north of Lewis.

H. A. Bowens from Texas has been visiting his friends on Four Mile for the past three weeks. He left Sunday for Alexander City his former home.

SUNFLOWER.

Harpersville Echoes.

Last Sunday was a beautiful day.

Miss Minnie Florey has returned home after a three months visit to Perdue Hill.

Rev. Mr. Corley filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church last Sunday.

There was not near the amount of guano planted this year as was last from the fact our farmers could not get the seed.

Dentists Wilson, of Anniston, and Johnson, of Easonville, were here last week practicing their profession and fixing our people up for the enormous fruit crop which is going to be this year.

There was Easter services at the Baptist church last Sunday, consisting of singing and a very interesting talk by Prof. Lee. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and the whole affair was very nice indeed.

The young men and ladies of our town have organized a social club with W. B. Hubbard, as president; Miss Hannah Caldwell, secretary; Miss Sallie Martin, critic. They meet every Friday night at different houses and is said to be very interesting.

The new "Square" held his first court here last Saturday and performed very well so I have been informed. Here is a form of his oath: "Will the evidence which you will give in this case be the truth and nothing else but the truth so help you God, and will you furthermore help to pay the cost or pay it all if required of you, if so your testimony will be accepted."

Honor roll for the Harpersville High school for March. Prof. D. P. Lee, principal.

Katie Gorman	Stella Posey
Joe Florey	E. T. Martin
Jeffie Bell	Jennie Bates
Lois Carden	Rosa Vincent
Edward Florey	James Carden
Alice Webb	Meeda Kidd
Joe Simmons	Hugh Gorman
Wade Posey	Jimmie Kidd
Charley Flory	Jeff Rowe
Leila Rowe	Willie Wheeler
Kidd Collins	Charley Hatcher
E. V. Caldwell	Sammie Caldwell

S. T. DONNELL

$200

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

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Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county. P. E. Williams, et als complainants, vs. Alabama Iron & Steel Company et als. defendants.

In Chancery at Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District, North-Eastern Chancery Division, Monday, March 25, 1895.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Reynolds, one of the attorneys for the complainants, that the defendants, the Central Trust Company of New York, a corporation under the laws of New Jersey, with its principal place of business in New York city; the Chemical National Bank of New York city, a corporation under the "National Bank Act," located in New York city; the National Park Bank of New York, a corporation under the "National Bank Act," with its principal place of business in New York city; Mrs. Esther A. Peter, whose residence is unknown to affiant; and Mrs. C. S. Plumb, who resides in the state of Kansas, but affiant does not know at what particular place, are all non-residents of Alabama, and further that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in The Chronicle, a newspaper published in Columbiana, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, and that a copy of said order be posted at the Court House door in said county thirty days, requiring them the said Central Trust Company, The Chemical National Bank of New York, The National Park Bank of New York, Mrs. Estha A. Peter and Mrs. C. S. Plumb to answer or demur to the same within thirty days after the 22nd day of April, 1895, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause. It is further ordered that a copy of said order be mailed to each of said defendants, where their residence or post office is known.

Done at office in Columbiana, Alabama, this the 25th day of March, 1895.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Register in Chancery.

m28-28-4t

In the Spring

Every one should pay attention to the condition of his health. Nearly every person needs a good spring medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, create an appetite, and enable the body easily and safely to meet the coming changes in temperature. It possesses precisely those elements of support and assistance which the body at this season craves. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the "ideal spring medicine" and the Great Blood Purifier.

Health Broken Down

From any cause, finds a corrective and health-restorative in Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

"I had a severe attack of rheumatic fever which left me in bad condition, weak and with kidney troubles and headache. I was much alarmed and knew my condition must be improved or I would never get well. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me a great deal of good. My general health is much improved, and the headaches, which formerly lasted three weeks at a time, never trouble me. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine and I highly recommend it." ELLA C. ELLIS, Roxbury, Vermont.

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This is why it cures when all other medicines fail. Insist upon Hood's.

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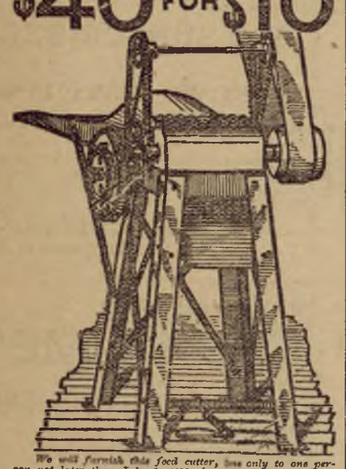
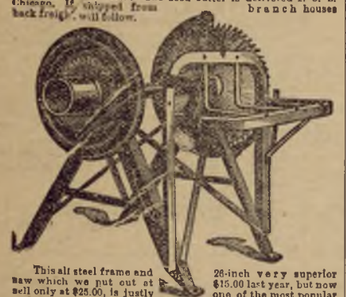


We will furnish this feed cutter, one only to one person not later than July 1, 1895, for $10.00 cash, and addresses of ten neighbors and acquaintances of the sender known personally by him to be responsible and influential men in their localities who need and are likely to buy something in our line this year. After July 1, money sent in on this offer will be returned to sender and no attention will be paid to inquiries or letters concerning this offer. It is literally now or never. The feed cutter is delivered f. o. b. Chicago. If shipped from branch houses back freight will follow.



This all steel frame and saw which we put out at sell only at $25.00, is justly articles we ever made. 26-inch very superior $15.00 last year, but now one of the most popular AERMOTOR CO. Chicago.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

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MENTION THIS PAPER.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS

Aunt Nancy Newton Turns Herself Loose and Talks.

Her Own Private Notions on the Subject of "Women Votin"—"Let the Best Man in the Family Do the Votin for the Concern."

[Copyright 1895.]

"From all I can see and hear in passin back and forth it looks likee is a right smart stir and confusionment goin on this country about women votin," says Aunt Nancy Newton one night after supper as she knocked the ashes out of her pipe and laid it up on the window sill. "The votin fever aint broke out as yet amongst the female generation in the Panther Creek regions, but if the thing keeps on spreadin at the present lick I reckon we will feel a tech of it by-and-by. As for me, 'I can't exactly say that I would love to vote, but if they was to go ahead and fix up the machinery so as I would have to vote I'll lay I wouldn't make as big a mess of it as some of the men folks I know."

* * *

Women Who Ought to Vote.

"The more I think about that votin business the more I git myself all muddled and mixed up with it," the dear, delightful old soul went on, and there was a look of great botheration on her kind and wrinkly face. "Now it looks to me like a woman that is free, white and full grown ought to do most anything in reason that she wants to do. But I don't believe the common run of women in this country ought to vote jest simply because I know they don't want to vote. From the way I look at the thing, this country has got as many voters as she needs right now, and maybe some to spare. Whereas, it seems to me like as women commence to vote men ought to quit. Naturally of course there ought to, at any rates, be one voter in every family, and if you could only but manage so as to make the voter either a man or a woman, owin to the general circumfluence of the surroundins, my notion is that you would then be wobblin around powerful clost to the bull's eye.

"Now there is the Strickland family —Dunk Strickland and his folks. In that case it would be plum right and proper for Dunk's wife to do the votin for the concern. For why? Jest simply because she is the mainest man in the family to start with. Dunk, you understand, never was very many at anything. He wouldn't quit drinkin whisky till Mises Strickland lit in and broke him, which I reckon you remember how she took and weaned him off from the bottle. She tried everything else till she saw it want no use, and then finally at last she went in kersnooks with him. When Dunk went to town she went with him. If Dunk nibbled at the bottle she would nibble too. When Dunk got drunk she got drunk with him, and if Dunk got mad and flew up and cussed out creation she would git mad and fly up and follow suit, you understand. When they got home if Dunk pitched in and broke up the dishes she took the chop axe and sailed out and cut down the young orchard, and there they had it—up and down and over and under till it was a plum scandalation on the settlement. But she stuck to him and stayed with him and went all the gates that he could go till by-and-by he pot sick and tired and took out and quit. It went mighty hard with Mises Strickland, but she had went in proposely to wean Dunk, you understand, and when she weaned him she weaned him right.

"It is true Dunk Strickland don't drink whisky now—cause he dasseet do it—but yet still he aint worth his room in this world nor in the future hereafter. He is too mortal lazy to eat enough when he is hongry, and the whole kit and bilin of them would of been in the Poor House before now if he didn't have sich a monstrous peart and stirrin woman for a wife. As it is, she tends to the business and runs the machinery for the concern, and she ought to do the votin likewise if she wants to. I can't say that it would suit her to vote, but I do say if in case it would she ought to have her way about it."

* * *

Let the Best Man Vote.

"And then there is Toney Ashcraft which married Mary Ann Stringer—I think it would be nothin but right and proper for the woman to do the votin for that concern. You are bound to remember Mary Ann, because you went to school with her over at the Cross Roads, and she was a bustin big gal then—big enough to knock a cow down and milk her before she could git up. Well, she has been growin reglar and constant all the time, whilst Toney, as you know, never was much bigger than a minnit, and if he keeps on swinkin I reckon he will jest naturally dry up and blow off some of these days. Mary Ann could pick him up by the nap of his neck and the seat of his breeches and throw him over the garden palins, or take him down and spank him like he was a baby. And you wouldn't have to lay around in the settlement very long in orderment to find out that Mary Ann is general boss over there at the Ashcraft place. All she has got to do is to step out and make a cross mark and spit in it, and Toney he comes to taw. He dassent do anything else.

"Mind you now, I aint tryin to throw no blame onto Mary Ann. Toney aint fitten for nothin in the green world but to loafer around the house and chop a little wood and tote water and rope off the calves and string beans, and the like of that. If Mary Ann didn't furnish the muscle as well as the brains the whole concern would soon go down to rack and povery and ruination. It is nothin but natural and right for Mary Ann to take the lead and be the boss. It has so come to pass in the general run of things that she is jest naturally the best man on the place, and you can't blame her for that. Neither could you blame her if she was to pitch in and do the family, and I would ruther like to see the thing fixed up so she could likewise also tend to that branch of the business."

* * *

"She Aint Gone Nowhere."

"It raley seems to me like anybody that knows the widder Bartley will have to own up to it that there is one woman which ought to vote. Now the widder, you understand, she aint no widder in weeds by a whole lot. It didn't take death and the graveyard to make out a case of divorcement between her and Steven Bartley. She jest simply got to be about three times too many for poor Steven, and so finally at last he packed up a few duds and moved his washin off somewheres out west. Since that time the widder has been runnin the place accordin to the way it suits her best. And the men folks of the settlement have now give it up that she is a stavin good farmer, too. She don't plow and she don't split rails, but she does most anything else that comes to hand, and I reckon no doubts she could do that in case of a pushency. She can drive a pair of mules or ride a horse along with the best man in the country. She uses a side saddle like other women, but I have my doubts if she would do that only Steven bought the saddle for her before he had to change his base. As I was comin up here the other day I met the widder way over there in Murder Creek swamp on her return back from the flat woods, where she had been lookin after some stray cattle. She was ridin of a big ball-faced sorrel horse, with a whip in one hand and a spur on one foot, and she had the old horse wevin along at a two forty lick.

"The men folks tell me—which I reckon they ought to know—that the widder can now hold her hand with the best of them when it comes to cussin and drinkin whisky. No longer than yistiddy Andy Lucas told me of how he met the widder along the big road the last time she went to town and she pulled a pint bottle on him as natural as you or Blev Scroggins would of done it. So I am plum willin to leave it with you, Rufus, if the widder aint fitten to be a voter. Whensomever it comes to that pass where a woman has got to do the farmin and the cussin and the drinkin for a family it seems to me like she mought as well go on and do the votin.

"And what is moreover, the widder would love to vote. I know she would cause I have heard her say if she was only a man she could beat the livin socks off of Gus Crittenden any day in a race for Congress. It is a pity the widder want a man to start with. I maybe mought be wrong, but it is my own private notion that the good Lord aimed to make a man out of her when He mixed up the materials, but owin to a slippunce in the makin she come forth in the general shape of a woman.

"But whilst I hold to the opinions that some women ought to vote, understand it aint because I think the country needs them in her politics, but because it would look more natural and right. My own notion is that if the men folks can't save the country—which I sometimes doubt right serious—then she is a gone goslin anyhow."

And where is my Aunt Nancy Newton at this present time. She aint gone nowhere.

RUFUS SANDERS.

RECENT NOVELTIES.

A POCKETKNIFE with the back provided with pencilholder and eraser.

A SUPPORT for trousers that does away with suspender buttons.

AN electric switch or door plate formed of transparent material coated inside with luminous paint.

A DETACHABLE eye-glass holder, provided with a diagonally recessed clasp for holding eye-glasses at any angle.

A BELLOWS insect powder duster, with funnel orifice that scatters the death-dealing dose throughout a wide space.

A SAFETY pin, in which the pin portion is curved outwardly at its rear end between the pin bar and connecting coil.

A NEW form of belt gearing made of rubber or other tubes charged with compressed air, so as to firmly grasp the machinery.

A SIMPLE form of doorholder, made of two pieces of wire bent to form inclined bars and posts, and looped at their forward ends to form oppositely facing wedges.

A NEW method of manufacturing varnish without the use of dryers, whereby linseed oil or mixtures containing gum or resin with oil and turpentine are formed into emulsions with water and sulphuric acid and an electric current passed through the mixture to facilitate the process of oxidation.

BRIGHT LITTLE GEMS.

A WISE man's day is worth a fool's life.—Arabic.

WINE invents nothing; it only tattles. —Schiller.

GOODNESS thinks no ill where no ill seems.—Milton.

THERE is nothing good or evil save in the will.—Epictetus.

VALOR employed in an ill quarrel turns to cowardice.—Massinger.

THERE are more men ennobled by study than by nature.—Cicero.

IT is the enemy who keeps the sentinel watchful.—Mme. Swetchine.

SILENCE, when nothing need be said, is the eloquence of discretion.—Bovee.

TO KNOW that which before us lies in daily life is the prime wisdom.—Milton.

THE virtues are lost in self-interest as rivers are in the sea.—Rochefoucauld.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

IN February, 1791, congress passed an act admitting Kentucky, to date from the first of June, 1792, and on April of the following year a convention assembled at Danville to form a state constitution.

WHAT is said to be the first book made of ground wood paper was placed in the Berlin testing office for examination recently. It is said to be in good condition despite the fact that it was printed in 1852.

ADVERTISING began in England over two hundred and fifty years ago. It is said that the first advertiser gave notice of the loss of his horse and offered a reward for its return, and that the advertisement was successful.

DURING the administration of Thomas Jefferson simplicity and dignity were the rule of the American court as it was of the American government. Jefferson detested etiquette so much that he rode unattended to his inauguration, hitched his horse to a post, and went alone up the capitol stairs to be made the ruler of the nation.

FAMOUS FACES.

IGNATIUS LOYOLA had the face of an ascetic, with sharp features, worn with fasting, watching and prayer.

ALCIBIADES had a typical Greek face, and was called by a contemporary "the handsomest rascal in Athens."

BULWER LYTTON was always considered an ugly man. He had a large, coarse nose, thick lips and heavy, dull features.

Epworth League International Conference at Chattanooga.

The program for the Second International Conference of the Epworth League, to be held in Chattanooga June 27-30, has not been completed, but the following synopsis is announced:

General Topic: The Methodism of the Future.

Thursday, June 27th, 2:30 p.m.—Addresses of Welcome: Mayor George W. Ochs, for City of Chattanooga; Rev. Dr. J. P. McFerrin, for Chattanooga Methodism. Responses by Sir McKenzie Bowell, for the Methodist Church of Canada; Bishop John H. Vincent, for Methodist Episcopal Church, and Bishop E. R. Hendrix, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. 7:30 p.m.—Conference Love Feast, led by Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald; Conference Sermon, by Rev. A. C. Curtice, D.D., of Canada; Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Friday, June 28th—Sunrise Prayer Meeting on Lookout Mountain. Topic for the day: Methodism, Its Life and Mode of Expression; Department Conferences; Address on Christian Citizenship, Rev. Carlos Martyn, D.D., Chicago; Bishop J. M. Thoburn of India on Missions.

Saturday, June 29th—Sunrise Prayer Meeting on Lookout Mountain. Topic for the day: Methodism, Its Doctrine and Spirit. Address on "How to Win Men," Mr. John Beattie, of New York; Grand Sacred Concert participated in by musicians from fifteen States.

Sunday, June 30th—Sunrise Prayer Meeting on Lookout Mountain; Sermon and Platform Meetings in Churches; Watch Night Meeting, closing with Consecration Service.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The Japanese mikado is a man of much energy and endurance, in spite of the fact that he is a great cigarette smoker. He is fond of outdoor sports, and has warmly encouraged the introduction of football into Japan. He is a hunter and fisherman, and is quite a good shot with a rifle. His devotion to lawn tennis is marked, and he wields a very clever racquet.

—The late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes left an estate appraised at $72,117.32. The personal estate is estimated at $67,117.32; the real at $5,000. A copyright owned by the deceased is put in as of an unknown value. The personal property consists principally of stocks and bonds. The value of the books in the library and reception-rooms of the residence is fixed at $804.50.

—Kate Field says she thinks that Worth made for her the only dress that he ever made of American material. She took him a piece of American satin for the purpose and at first he refused point-blank to touch it. "The manufacturers at Lyons would never forgive me," he said. "They would accuse me of treachery." But eventually Miss Field's persuasion prevailed.

—Oscar Wilde is a walking epigram factory. When an idea comes into his head that seems available as a disguise for truth he writes it down at once. It doesn't matter whether he is at a stately dinner party or in conversation at a club. His pad and pencil are always with him, and the pockets of his clothes are never free from slips of paper containing startling paradoxes clothed in crisp language.

—That nursery tale which has charmed generations of children and their elders, known as "Blue Beard," was written by a French author. The original of the character of Blue Beard was a marshal of France, who lived in a Brittany, and who was charged with murdering several wives and over one hundred children. Being convicted of sorcery, he was burned. A singular peculiarity of his hair and beard was its inky glossiness, which in a certain light appeared of an indigo tinge, and so won him the appellation which has rendered him immortal.

—A story of Rochefort is revived on the occasion of his return from exile. When Victor Hugo was in exile in Brussels he asked Rochefort to stand godfather to his son Charles. Rochefort accepted, and in looking for a suitable present saw in a curiosity shop window a silver table ornament which attracted him and which he bought, though the price was 35,000 francs. When after 1870 Rochefort was sent to New Caledonia and his property confiscated, Victor Hugo sold the ornament for the benefit of Rochefort's family. It turned out that it was the work of Benvenuto Cellini, and it brought in 200,000 francs.

HUMOROUS.

—Newwed—"That's a perfect angel of a cottage. Don't you think so?" Bride—"Well, it certainly has wings, if that's what you refer to."—N. Y. World.

—Mistress—"Why, Lina, how can you keep on reading that novel while baby is crying so?" Maid—"Oh, ma'am, it's crying doesn't disturb me at all."—Tit-Bits.

—Mrs. Smallwort—"Isn't that band playing 'Wearing of the Green'?" Mr. Smallwort—"How can I tell? You know I am color blind."—Cincinnati Tribune.

—He—"Do you know that I am over ears in love with you?" She—"That's just what your brother said." He—"Ah! but my ears are larger than his."—Pall Mall Budget.

—The clucking hen with little chicks
Can't talk, nor does she care,
Yet when she in the garden strays
She teaches man to swear.
—Inter-Ocean.

—Lawyer—"Then I understand you to swear, witness, that the parties came to high words?" Witness—"No, sir; wot I say is, the words were particulary low."—Tit-Bits.

—"I rise to a question of personal privilege!" exclaimed an agitated lady member of the Colorado legislature, addressing the speaker; "is my hat on straight?"—Burlington Hawkeye.

—"What is this I hear about you folks talking of dismissing your minister?" "O, he is too slow. We have had him nearly a year now and he hasn't given us a sermon on Napoleon yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

—At the Police Court.—Judge—"You have been arrested for being a tramp. Then you have no employment?" Tramp—"I beg your honor's pardon, but you are mistaken. I do the blind man."—Texas Siftings.

—Visitor—"And is your mistress so very ill? I am exceedingly sorry. Do they think she will die to-day?" Manservant—"She be very bad, mum; but she can't die to-day. This is cook's day off."—Boston Transcript.

—"I have always wondered," soliloquized Uncle Allen Sparks, "whether the resolute expression of George Washington's mouth was due to the firmness of his disposition or to the fact that his teeth didn't fit him."—Chicago Tribune.

—His Deficiency.—Tom—"Why didn't you go back to college?" Dick—"Deficient in mathematics." Tom—"How did that happen?" Dick—"I calculated that I could kick the ball clean over the goal and I didn't reach it by twenty feet."—Detroit Free Press.

SHORT GLEANINGS.

"RAFFLE for a dimon pin" is the top line on a sign back of the bar attached to a popular New York cafe.

THE Portland (Me.) Street Railway company has been given permission by the aldermen to use electricity.

IT is said that moths will not attack green fabrics. Arsenic is used in dyeing green, and the moths are wise enough to shun that deadly drug.

RICHARD BURTON, the Hartford poet, says that dogs like Wagner's music. Of course this is a vile insinuation that dogs do not know what is good for them.

AUNT NANCY GARRISON, a colored woman, aged sixty, of Holly Springs, Miss., has a head of hair which extends twenty feet when down to its full length.

AN international congress for the protection of infancy will be held at Bordeaux next August. Besides the moral, legal and physical sides of the subject, it will discuss the decline of parental authority and its delegation into other hands.

IT is said that subcutaneous injections of salt have been found useful in the treatment of some forms of insanity.

SHERIFF WILKINS FREED.

Years of Slavery and How He Escaped—Health Is Improving—Has Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight—Talks About His Deliverer Daily.

URBANA, Ohio, April 16, 1895.—(Special).—This town is in quite a boil of excitement since the facts about the improved physical condition of many of our leading citizens became known. Anderson & Cramer, the big wholesale and retail druggists, were called on and frankly admitted that they were the first to start the good work, as Mr. Anderson termed it. "Yes, we introduced No-To-Bac into this town about three years ago. The demand at the start was very light, the folks had no faith in it, but we sold to a few people, and to our great astonishment every one reported a cure. Since that time we have sold hundreds of boxes, and every one under a guarantee to cure or refund the money, and strange as it may seem, we have never had a call to refund money. This is indeed a great record of merit, and it is because of this merit that the big sale has resulted. As every cure brings in at least twenty-five customers, we know that No-To-Bac can be relied upon in every respect, and No-To-Bac not only relieves the nervous irritation and makes the use of tobacco entirely unnecessary, but at the same time builds up and fortifies the general physical condition. I just saw two of our prominent merchants pass down the opposite side of the street, they were cured by No-To-Bac a year ago, and they have not used tobacco since and have been greatly improved in health. We have a great many customers, men who are well advanced in years, who have been cured of the tobacco habit by the use of No-To-Bac, and who continue taking it right along for its tonic effects. As a natural invigorator and stimulant we believe there is no preparation in America to equal it."

"You know R. P. Wilkins, our sheriff, don't you?"

"Yes, of course I do."

"Well, you want to interview him."

Mr. Wilkins was called upon, and said: "Yes, November 4th, last I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Cramer. I had little faith, and to my great surprise, after using part of the third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco. I had been a perfect slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; I smoked from twelve to fifteen cigars a day; to-day I feel better, I sleep better, think better, and I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, and there is not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to many of the tobacco users who I know are destroying their lives and vitality by the use of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact that there are 500 people living in this town and the surrounding country who have been cured by No-To-Bac. If the cures go on at this rate it will not be very long before the tobacco industry is going to be seriously affected. The sale of No-To-Bac has been phenomenal.

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and in the purchase of the genuine article you run no physical or financial risk.

"WHAT is the use of continually worrying about your health?" said the censorious citizen. "Life is but a span, anyhow." "I know that," was the reply, "but there are spans and spans. I'm looking for something on the Brooklyn bridge order."—Washington Star.

Short Journeys on a Long Road

Is the characteristic title of a profusely illustrated book containing over one hundred pages of charmingly written descriptions of summer resorts in the country north and west of Chicago. The reading matter is new, the illustrations are new, and the information therein will be new to almost everyone.

A copy of "Short Journeys on a Long Road" will be sent free to anyone who will enclose ten cents (to pay postage) to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

PATRON (in basement)—"Gimme pigs' feet and a dish of mashed potatoes extra." Waiter (shouting the order through his hands)—"Trilby fer one; Little Billee on the side!"—Chicago Record.

Like a Machine,

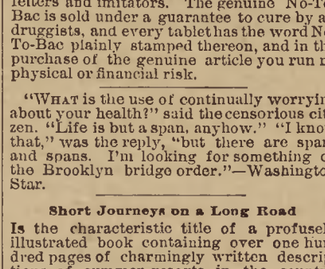
Which kept in order runs smoothly and regularly, so the bowels keep up their action if measures are taken to keep them in good working order. This infers, of course, that they are out of order. The surest recourse then is to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a laxative mild but effective, which is also a remedy for dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

"PAPA gave me two pennies to put in the plate in church." "Do you know who those pennies were for?" "Course I do; for the organ man. I heard the music."—Judge.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. CO., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

MEDIOCRITY can sometimes instruct, but it takes originality to amuse.—Milwaukee Journal.



The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this way.

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength —Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

Absolutely Pure

"I'M sorry, Mr. Timpany," said the leader of the brass band to the bass drummer, "but we shall have to dispense with your services." "Why?" "Why? You ask me why! A man who has grown so fat that he can no longer hit the middle of the drum asks me why!"—N. Y. Journal.

GOD writes the Gospel not in the Bible alone, but on trees and flowers, and clouds, and stars.—Luther.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"IS YOUR husband out of politics?" asked the visitor. "Yes," replied the wife of the ex-statesman, "I think he must be. Every time I mention an election he says he's not in it."—Washington Star.

WHEN lovers hang over the gate there is a good deal to be said on both sides before they quit.—Texas Siftings.

This Means Business.

On the principal lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway passenger trains are electric lighted, steam heated and protected by block signals. With these modern appliances, railway traveling at high speeds has reached a degree of safety heretofore unknown and not attainable on roads where they are not in use. Electric lights and steam heat make it possible to dispense with the oil lamp and the car stove. Block signals have reduced the chances for collisions to the minimum by maintaining an absolute interval of space between trains.

"MRS. TROUT, why do you look so down in the gills?" "Trout, my dear, I can't help worrying when I remember that it's most fly time again."—N. Y. Recorder.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WILLIE SLIMSON—"Mamma says she feels so sorry for you." Mrs. Winterbloom—"Why, Willie?" Willie—"Because you are going to have your reception the same day as hers."—Harper's Bazar.

PISO'S CURE cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

"YOUNG man, don't you know you ought to lay something by for a rainy day?" "I do; my rubbers."—N. Y. Recorder.

IT is as easy to call back a stone thrown from the hand as to call back the word that is spoken.—Menander.

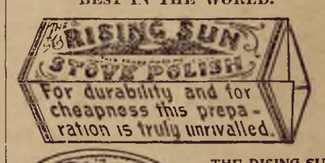
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO' Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH** Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Notice to Mill Men and Farmers owning small power: The finest and most complete Saw Mill in existence to-day, is manufactured by THE DeLOACH MILL MFG. CO., 258 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Took first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. All sizes, from 4 horse power up to the largest. Prices reduced. Send for catalogue showing new improvements; also, of portable Corn Mills, Baling Press and Turbine Water Wheels, Pulleys, Shafting, and all kinds of mill supplies. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Gayoso Hotel MEMPHIS, TENN. Recognized as the leading hotel of the city. FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY THING. RATES, $2.50 to $4.50 PER DAY.

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES. CIRCULAR FREE. FLAVELL'S, 1005 Spring Garden St., Phila., Pa. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1648

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Little Clairette

will go farther in doing the family washing or doing the housework than a quantity of ordinary soap

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

Saves YOUR CLOTHES, YOUR FINGERS, YOUR TEMPER, YOUR MONEY.

Try it. Sold by all Grocers. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - St. Louis.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a SEPARATOR, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75, upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., GENERAL OFFICES: 72 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year.....$1 00
One copy, six months.....50

THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895. NUMBER 43.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

WHY CUBA WILL LOSE

Insurrection Leaders Not Capable of Intelligent Action.

INSIDE FACTS FROM THE VERY FIELD.

The Uprising Deplored by the Better Class of Men, Even Though They Were Anxious to be Rid of Spanish Rule—Mismanagement.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 16, via Tampa, Fla., April 20.—The staff correspondent of the United Press, J Frank Clark, after remaining in Havana for a week, meeting residents of all shades of opinion, Spaniards, Cubans, Englishmen, Americans, the United States consul, and the governor general, proceeded to Santiago de Cuba, the province where the insurgents have made the most progress, and is able to give the facts in regard to the revolution and the status of affairs on the island of Cuba.

The Censorship of the Press.

In the first place the censorship of the press, telegraph and cable exists only to the extent that matter of an incendiary or seditious nature is suppressed. Cipher dispatches are not allowed unless the key is furnished to the authorities. The newspapers of Havana and other cities publish the news of military movements, engagements, casualties in full, even getting out extras when anything of unusual interest received. They have reporters in the field, and La Caricatura has an artist who follows up the army corps, and exercises much license in illustrating. When it is remembered that the entire island of Cuba is under martial law the freedom of the press is remarkable. The authorities, however, do not comprehend modern sensational journalism and when a special correspondent from the United States attempt to cable his paper a story of the general uprising against Spanish rule, the same is not transmitted.

Progress of the Insurrection.

As to the progress of the insurrection, it has for the last month been practically nil. In the first place no general rising of Cubans has taken place, no provisional government has been formed, no stand against the government has been made, no engagement of sufficient importance to be designated as a battle has occurred. In every department, except the province of Santiago de Cuba, the few men who attempted to rebel were promptly arrested. The plan mapped out by Marti and other enthusiasts in New York was not endorsed by the better class of resident Cubans, without whose financial aid and personal influence no uprising in Cuba can succeed.

Where the Cuban Cause Failed.

Had the movement been supported by the influential Cubans and properly led, some show of success might have been looked for. The leaders are not capable of intelligent or systematic handling of men, many of them have been outlaws and bandits for years. Others are negroes or half-bloods. Some bands are entirely made up of colored men and the difficulty in some respects resemble a race war. Such are the people for whom more or less sympathy in the United States has been aroused. False reports of battles fought and victories won have been manufactured in the cigar factories of Tampa and Key West. As a matter of fact no city and no town has been taken and no battle of of any importance fought. When the signal for a general rising was given nearly two months ago the garrison at Santiago de Cuba numbered 100 men.

The insurrection is deplored by the better class of Cubans as well as all residents interested in mercantile or producing operations.

VOLUME OF TRADE INCREASES.

General Trade Conditions in the South Not Materially Improved.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Bradstreet's says:

The volume of general trade has maintained the previous week's proportions, and at some points shows noteworthy increases as compared with the total a year ago. The reaction in petroleum prices appears to have been overcome, and the tendency is again upward, based on a drop in stocks from about 11,000,000 barrels of Pennsylvania oil in January 1894, to less than 3,000,000 barrels of merchantilable oil. So marked and rapid has been the appreciation price of petrolium that speculation in it has been excited. Further advances in quotations are noted also for wheat, on improved demand for export; cotton, on a widened consumption, present and prospective; print cloths and other cotton goods, because of higher raw cotton. General trade conditions at the south are no better and in some respects less satisfactory. Improvements in demand is not announced at any point. In Texas high winds and lack of rain have hurt crop prospects and farmers in some localities have not planted yet.

Officers of Alabama Medical Association.

MOBILE, Ala., April 20.—The medical cal association of Alabama elected officers yesterday as follows: C. H. Johnson, of Birmingham, president; J. C. Kendrick, of Evergreen, vice-president; Geo. A. Ketchum, of Mobile, and Chas. Welean, of Birmingham, censors; B. L. Marechal, of Mobile, orator, with R. S. Hill, Montgomery. The association adjourned to meet next year at Montgomery.

Killed by Falling Beams.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Four iron beams, comprising the hoisting apparatus at the Chicago shipbuilding company's yards, at South Chicago, fell yesterday to the deck of a steel steamer in course of construction and on which a number of men were at work. Two of the men, Patrick Harvey and Henry Blake, were instantly killed and seven others injured, two of them, John Conly and J. J. Hand, fatally.

Dun's Report on Failures.

NEW YORK, April 20.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their review of trade say: Failures for the first eleven days of April amounted to $5,413,765, of which $1,424,338 were of manufacturing concerns. Failures during the past week have been 241 in the United States against 217 last year, and 24 in Canada against 46 last year.

THE OSCAR WILDE CASE AGAIN.

Remarkable Testimony Regarding Wilde's Friend, Young Alfred Taylor.

LONDON, April 20.—Oscar Wilde and his friend Alfred Taylor were arraigned in the Bow street police court at noon yesterday for further examination. Wilde looked greatly fatigued and really ill. His hair was ruffled and his general appearance indicated carelessness.

Charles Parker was called to the stand and testified that Taylor upon one occasion had told him that he had gone through the marriage ceremony with young Mavor, he (Taylor) wearing woman's clothes. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast, followed by an orgie, the disgusting details of which were fully recounted.

A detective testified that he had searched the room occupied by Taylor in Chapel street where he found checks payable to Mavor and telegrams from Wilde to Taylor arranging and cancelling meetings. Other witnesses were called to the stand and gave similar damaging testimony.

At the conclusion of the examination Wilde and Taylor were fully committed for trial in the central criminal court. Old Baily. Application was made for bail, but it was refused. Wilde in reply to the question whether he had anything to say, said: "Not at present."

BELLIGERANCY OF CUBANS.

Bill Drafted in Washington by Those Who Sympathize With Them.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A bill recognizing the Belligerancy of the Cuban revolutionists has been prepared in this city and will be introduced in congress when that body convenes in December next. It was drafted at the suggestion of certain representatives and senators who are in sympathy with the efforts of the Cubans to throw off the yoke of Spain and these gentlemen will use their influence to pass it through both houses. Such action on the part of the United States would of course be of great service to the revolutionists. It would result in the free shipment of arms and men to the island in support of the insurgents cause and would give them the moral and material support which they so greatly desire.

Spanish officials say that but for the hope that the United States may recognize Cuban belligerancy, the revolution would collapse within thirty days. Mr. Marti, in pursuance to the programme already outlined, will be elected president of the Cuban provisional government, which it is proposed to establish at an early day.

DETAILS OF THE PEACE TREATY

Further Features of the Agreement That Have Not Been Published.

LONDON, April 20.—The Central News dispatch from Tokio gives additional details of the treaty of peace, the principal features of which have already been published. The treaty secures to Japan entire freedom in the importation into China of steam engines and machinery for manufactures and the same privileges are accorded to Japan in the matter of importing goods into China. The latter also grants to Japan extra territorial rights wherein the matters of tariff and the dispensation of justice Japan reserves every privilege. The indemnity is payable in seven yearly instalments at five per cent. Payment of the obligation within three years cancels the interest. In addition to these provisions China engages not to punish prisoners nor to inflict punishment upon Chinese who may have furnished supplies to the Japanese army and navy. China also binds herself to return Japanese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of ratifications of the treaty will take place at Chee Foo not later than May 8th.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Who It Was That Planned and Devised the Stamp Counterfeit.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Charles O. Jones the newspaper artist has been positively identified as the mysterious George Morrison, dealer in counterfeit stamps. M. D. Whitman, agent of the American Express company at Elgin, Ills., was shown the prisoner and identified him as the man who shipped from that point $225 worth of stamps to W. L. Thompson, editor of Heart and Hand. The woman now under arrest in Hamilton, Ont., known as Mrs. M. T. Mack, is Tinsey McMillan, of Chicago. She is the principal in the stamp forgeries, and her only associate is Jones.

The Event in the Turf World.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The date of the National Derby, to be run at the Harlem track, was definitely settled yesterday, when the Chicago fair grounds association officials agreed upon Saturday, June 22, as the best time. That is the date on which the American Derby would have been decided if that event had not been declared off, and it is thought to be the best date to secure a large list of starters from the east.

Will Swell the Treasury Receipts.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It was authoritively stated at the treasury department yesterday that the reports of collectors so far received show that the amount of income tax receipts no doubt will reach the estimate made before the decision of the supreme court was rendered. This is interpreted to mean about $15,000,000.

Death of a Tennessee Centenarian.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 20.—Aunt Lucy Echols, an old colored woman, died here yesterday at the advanced age of 101 years, 1 month and 10 days. Her age is established beyond question by written evidence. She was the mother of thirteen children, the oldest being 80 years of age.

Resulted in Injuries to the Firemen.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—The fire which destroyed the building occupied by the New York Biscuit company, 210 to 214 North Front street, yesterday, badly damaged the soap and candle factory of William Dreydoppel, 28 North Front street, and resulted in serious injury to five firemen.

BOMBS IN THE MAILS

Chattanooga Has a Sensation of a Dynamite Character.

YOUNG MAN RECEIVES THE MACHINE.

Electric Car Conductor Suspected, Who Devised the Means to Guard a Guilty Secret Known Only by the Young Recipient.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 20.—An infernal machine of the worst type came in the mail yesterday to William Marquet, a young tailor's apprentice. A string was employed to set off its deadly contents. By chance the string was insecurely fastened to the sliding lid of the box and coming loose only a big fright was produced. The box, which was marked "dominoes," was charged with enough loose dynamite to destroy a big building, while a dynamite cartridge was buried therein. A fuse and match head led up to the cartridge, against the match rested a wooden block, and this was to be driven against the match by a small steel trigger held in its place by a piece of wood also connected by a string to the sliding lid. The opening of the cover was to light the match. The postoffice inspectors of the government and the local detectives are working on the case. Suspicion rests on a well known electric railway conductor whose alleged intimacy with a very pretty young lady of excellent family, the boy had discovered. It is thought to guard his guilty secret he devised this means of putting the boy out of the way. The box was postmarked Ridgedale, which is a suburb reached by the car line on which the conductor runs. Investigation may develop an immense social sensation.

HOLIDAYS TO POSTMASTERS.

Laws Regarding Same Amended by the Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The postmaster general has amended the postal laws and regulations regarding holidays. The amendment states the postmasters may observe as holidays January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, the first Monday in September known as labor day, December 25th, and such other days as the president of the United States and governors of their respective states may designate as fast or thanksgiving days or proclaim specially as holidays. On other occasions their offices can be closed only after permission obtained therefor from the department, to be obtained through the first assistant postmaster general. Upon holidays postoffices must be opened sufficiently to meet the public convenience. Mails must he made up and despatched as on other days. When a legal holiday falls upon a Sunday the following Monday may be observed, unless specially provided for by state authority.

COAL CREEK AGAIN QUIET.

Frank Hendricks Yet Alive—The Safety of Morgan Entertained.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 20.—All is quiet at Coal Creek. The miners still remain out of the Royal mines, but there has been no further disturbance and none is expected. The report sent out that Frank Hendricks, one of the men shot, had died, was premature. There is little doubt but that his wounds will prove fatal, but he is yet alive. Morgan, who was pursued by indignant miners, has not been heard from and no doubt of his safety is entertained. There is no trouble at any of the other mines in the Coal Creek district.

Discharged for Incompetency.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The dock board met at noon yesterday and in secret session voted to discharge four hundred men who have for years been in the employ of the department. This action was the result of a communication from Chief Engineer Green of the board dated February 26. He stated that the men whose names appear on a list that he submitted were incompetent and were a constant drain on the finances of the department.

Charges of Conspiracy to Defraud.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—Among the true bills found by the grand jury yesterday were ten found against William H., Charles and Henry Delaney, charged with conspiracy to defraud, and one against Washington Force, John C. Packer and Gilbert Mauch, charged with conspiracy. The charges in these cases grew out of the blind pool business.

And Mrs. Vanderbilt Enters No Denial.

PARIS, April 20.—Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, was asked what truth there was in the report that she was about to marry Mr. O. H. P. Belmont of New York. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not seem surprised at being asked the question, but declined to answer it either affirmatively or negatively.

Georgia Murder Over a Sweetheart.

MACON, Ga., April 20. — At Centerville school house in Houston county, Dave Davidson and Jack White quarreled about their sweethearts and White struck Davidson on the head with a baseball bat. It is reported here that Davidson is dead. The boys are about 16 years of age.

Sixty Business Houses in Ashes.

ARDMORE, I. T., April 20.—The main business portion of Ardmore, for six solid blocks on Caddo street, north and south of main street, were destroyed by fire about three o'clock yesterday. Sixty business houses were entirely destroyed. The loss will aggregate $500,000.

Plot to Dethrone the King of Korea.

LONDON, April 20.—A Central News dispatch from Seoul, under to-day's date says that a plot has been discovered to dethrone the king of Korea in favor of his nephew, Li Shun Yon. The conspirators, including Li Shun Yon were promptly arrested.

REGARDING RANSOM'S HEALTH.

Will the New Minister Follow Soon in the Wake of His Predecessor.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The state department at last advices had only the one dispatch from Secretary Butler soon after Minister Ransom's arrival, which stated that he was fatigued with the long trip but would shortly be at his post. Such friends af the minister as have seen the subjoined item from the local columns of the Kansas City Star of the 15, which reached here today are not in the least uneasy. They say that ex-Governor Crittenden certainly took three or four days at least on the trip and that he may have stopped on the way several days. He arrived there on the 11th inst. The Star says:

"T. T. Crittenden, consul general to Mexico, arrived in the city yesterday morning from the City of Mexico. Mr. Crittenden came home to attend to some legal business and will be in the city about two weeks. He reports that ex-Senator Ransom, who succeeded Isaac P. Gray as minister to Mexico, has been sick nearly all the time since his arrival in the City of Mexico. Mr. Crittenden says the city has been crowded all the winter with visitors from the United States."

SOLDIERS' COLONY IN GEORGIA.

Contract Closed, and Twelve Thousand of Them Will Locate in the Fall.

ATLANTA, April 20. — The soldiers' colony company of which P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, is at the head, yesterday closed a bargain with Governor Northern, of Georgia, and the Immigration bureau for a solid tract of one hundred thousand acres located in South Georgia. While the originators of this colony are federal veterans, any moral person may obtain a home in the colony upon equal terms. Twelve thousand persons will be located this fall, beginning in September. This is the largest colonization scheme of the age and has been gotten up on the share plan during the last few years. Having secured all the needed money they have not only selected a site, but have bought the land outright. The papers of Georgia print long complimentary editorials on Mr. Fitzgerald's selection of a site in this state and assure his friends of a warm reception.

COSTING MARVIN A FORTUNE.

The Bankers Scrape in Jacksonville Was no Cheap Affair.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 20.—The trouble John L. Marvin, president of the Merchants National bank, had with City Attorney Barrs last Monday evening is costing him dear. Thursday Banker Marvin was arraigned in the municipal court on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and fined $500 by Judge Cromwell Gibbons. Yesterday he was arrested in the same court on the charge of discharging fire-arms in the city limits and on this charge Judge Gibbons also fined him $500, making a total of $1,000, with costs to be added. Marvin is yet to be tried on the more serious charge of shooting at Barrs with intent to kill. Judge Gibbons, who imposed the fines on Marvin, is an adherent of the Barrs faction of the democratic party. Marvin's attorney gave notice of appeal.

Politics in the Old North State.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20.—A prominent democrat who was here today said many populists were in a mind to leave that party and that some were taking that step. He said further that the way to deal with them, in bringing them back to the democratic ranks, was not by harsh words, but by kind argument, and showing them they had made a mistake. The populists got their recruits from the democrats and the republicans calculate on getting theirs from the populists. This the democrats must counteract.

The Chinese Plague and Its Results.

HONG KONG, April 20.—Many deaths are reported in Maceo, in the Portugese settlement of China at the mouth of the Canton river as the result of the plague which made its appearance there a short time ago. The governor of Hong Kong has refused to establish a quarantine against the infested region and what are called the unofficial members of the sanitary board have resigned. The general feeling is that an outbreak of the plague here is probable at any time.

Charles Knox, the Hatman, Dead.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Mr. Charles Knox, the founder of the hat business at No. 212 Broadway, now carried on by his son, Col. Edward M. Knox, is lying critically ill at his home No. 46 west Tenth street, and is not expected to outlive the day. Col. E. M. Knox and his widowed sister, Mrs. Robinson, are constantly at their father's side.

Later: Mr. Knox is dead.

Movement for City Potato Farms.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The association for the cultivation of vacant lots have opened new application stations. Bolton Hall, the manager of the association, has received word that the secretary of agriculture has forwarded 1,000 packages of seed to the society upon the request of William Sulzer, and also that Boston and Toronto have taken up the movement for city potato farms.

Insurgents Badly Armed and Equipped.

MADRID, April 20.—Dispatches from Havana inform the government that the rebellion in Cuba is spreading, but the insurgents are badly armed and equipped. The dispatches say that if the uprising spreads further general Martinez Campos will ask for reinforcements.

Arkansas For McKinley.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—Ex-Governor Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, says the state delegation from Arkansas to the next republican national convention will be for Governor McKinley for president.

Fair and Warmer Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Forecast For Georgia, fair, warmer. For Alabama, fair, southerly winds.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News for the Week Throughout the State.

THE BODY OF CUNNINGHAM FOUND.

His Late Partner Who Confessed the Murder is Now Believed to Be Guilty. Other Interesting News Throughout the State.

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., April 16.—The much sought for remains of W. D. Cunningham, whom Joel Dennis, his partner in business, confesses to have killed and thrown in the Tennessee river last December, south of this place, in Jackson county, has at last been found by a steamboat crew near Florence in the river hanging on a bush. The body was very much decomposed, but papers found in his pockets fully establish his identity.

Dennis is now in jail for murdering Cunningham and will now be indicted and tried for the crime., action by the grand jury at a recent term of court having been postponed on account of there being no proof against Dennis, except his own confession, which would be inadmissable without proof of the corpus delicti. Cunningham was a well known young man, who was raised near this place, and had been engaged in the saloon business at McGinnts' Ferry for some time before his sudden dissappearance last December.

THE CYCLONE IN ALABAMA.

Houses and Fences in Its Path Swept Clean. Loss $20,000.

MOBILE, Ala., April 18.—News has just reached here that on Tuesday night a disastrious cyclone from the northwest passed across Washington county, crossing the Seaboard railway. All the houses and fences in its path were swept clean. Fortunately so far no death or serious injuries have been reported. The loss will probably exceed $20,000. The houses blown away were those of B. D. Williams, George Evans, C. F. Dees, Willis Dougherty, J. P. Patrick, P. W. Mcllwain and Frank Harris. The log camps owned by the Seaboard Manufacturing company were also blown away.

THE ROOF'S FATAL CAVE.

At an Alabama Gold Mine the Foreman and Two Men Killed.

EDWARDVILLE, Ala., April 18.—While W. D. Stroud, foreman of a gang of Parmalee's gold mine, near this place, was working in a shaft yesterday, the roof caved in on the men. Stroud was buried under several tons of earth and was dead when dug out. Abe Michaels and Sam Harris, laborers met with serious and probably fatal injuries from falling timber. Green, another laborer, was slightly hurt.

SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING.

House Burned as a Result of the Storm in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18.—During a severe storm here yesterday afternoon, lightning struck a residence in the western portion of the city setting it on fire. The house with three others and a barn were consumed. The wind reached a velocity of about 50 miles an hour.

Alabama Doctors in Session.

MOBILE, Ala., April 18.—The twenty second annual meeting of the state medical association assembled here yesterday at 1 p. m., under the presidency of R. M. Fletcher, M. D., of Huntsville. There was a full attendance of the delegates and councillors.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

John B. Sanford will soon erect a large brick hotel at Fayette.

Huntsville lacks only $750 of a necessary $5,600 subscription for a new cotton mill.

The steamer Verax left Mobile last Saturday with 7,500 bales of cotton for Bremen.

Hon. Thomas A. Clark, of Montgomery, will address the citizens of Eufaula on memorial day.

G. B. Henger, of Atlanta, is prospecting at Eufaula with reference to locating a furniture factory.

The Piedmont (Ala.) Harness Co., will get into their new factory building in a couple of weeks.

The Southern club at Birmingham, will give their regular outing at Noccalula Falls on the 26th.

The Attalla Herald and the Attalla Advance have both suspended, and that town is without a newspaper.

There seems to be a probability of the Courier Telephone company extending their line from Crews via Guin to Hamilton.

At a meeting of the Gadsden commercial club Tuesday night, a committee was appointed to raise $250 for the Alabama exhibit.

Rev. J. M. Jessup, an aged divine, died in his pulpit at Sandy Ridge, Sunday, having taken strichnine by mistake previous to his going to church.

Work on the Gadsden reservoir to cover two acres and hold 5,000,000 gallons of water will begin this week. Two hundred men are now at work daily.

The Stinson Coal company at Gadsden offer a reward of $25 for the parties who recently broke open and robbed their store at Beeson Gap in DeKalb county.

M. R. Dudley, a prominent farmer, was killed in a duel at Tyler, Dallas county, Monday by J. A. Minter, another farmer. The latter was not seriously wounded.

The Coosa Manufacturing company at Piedmont, has purchased a new 500 horse power Corliss engine to use in its cotton mill and are enlarging and increasing the mill's capacity.

Limestone county can possibly furnish the oldest postmaster in the south, in point of continuous service. W. R. Crutcher has been postmaster at Center Hill for an uninterrupted career of forty-three years.

HEARING ON THE INCOME TAX.

Case Not Likely to be Reopened Before the Fall Term of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—There seems to be no chance for a rehearing in the income tax case this term, although it is reported from Nashville, Tenn., that Justice Jackson is anxious to come to Washington if the court grants a rehearing before it adjourns next month. While the justice himself may think he is able to make the journey, private advices from his home at Nashville state that his doctors would not listen to his coming north before next October.

The opinion in the supreme court circles is the court could not possibly grant a rehearing this term, because it is at present so busy with cases that are set for hearing that they would not be able to reach the income tax and give it sufficient time before the regular adjournment about the middle of May.

It is understood that the chief justice has informed Justice Jackson of the situation, and it is accepted here that there will not be a full bench before the fall term.

SENATOR CHILDS MAY RESIGN.

A Possibility If He's Jamaica Normal School Bill is Not Signed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—Senator John Lewis Childs, of Queens county, is making a strong fight for the bill establishing a normal school at Jamaica. The measure is now before the governor for his signature and is in danger of veto, on the ground that expenses must be kept down. All the people of Long Island want the school and Senator Childs is so intensely interested in the bill that his friends say he even thinks of resigning if a republican governor will not stand by him. He has had two conferences with Governor Morton upon the subject.

Senator Gorman For National Chairman.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—An evening paper says Senator Murphy of New York, is of the opinion that Senator Gorman should be chosen chairman of the next national committee, adding: "Arthur P. Gorman is the ablest political leader in this country, and our prospects for success in '96 would be greatly heightened. Gorman is the ideal leader." Senator Murphy, who is a practical politician, thinks the democratic party will enter the campaign for '96 in as good condition as the republicans.

Buchanan's Last Effort for Life.

SING SING, N. Y., April 20.—Lawyer Gibbons says he has not yet given up hope of saving Dr. Buchananan. He will go to Albany and ask Gov. Morton for a reprieve of thirty days to allow the British Ambassador to present the case to the British authorities and to President Cleveland. The British Ambassodor has promised that he will take immediate steps in the matter.

A Cannon Range for Uncle Sam.

HENDERSON, N. Y., April 20.—The United States government has purchased a cannon range along the shore of Lake Ontario. The purchase comprises 840 acres of land. The work of clearing and preparing the range will be begun at the earliest date possible. It will be used in connection with the army post at Sacketts Harbor.

Captain Fuller Detailed to Clemson.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Secretary Lamont yesterday detailed Ezra B. Fuller, 7th cavalry, as professor of military science and tactics at Clemson Agricultural College, Oconee county, South Carolina, vice Lieutenant T. Q. Donaldson, jr., 8th cavalry, relieved. Lieutenant Donaldson will join his company.

Will be Submitted to the People.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—The woman suffrage resolution passed the senate yesterday with only two dissenting votes. This provides for submitting to the voters next fall the question whether the word male should be striken from the constitution. The assembly has already adopted the resolution.

Duluth's Canal Project.

DULUTH, Minn., April 20.—A number of New York capitalists have agreed to expend $1,000,000 in financing the Minnesota Canal company, taking its bonds for the amount furnished. It is proposed to open up 200 miles of canal and river front for navigation and power purposes.

Sale of Stamp Albums Illegal.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Acting Secretary Hamlin yesterday decided that the sale of stamp albums containing printed faci-similes of stamps is illegal. The decision of the treasury follows the recent opinion of Attorney General Olney on that question.

The Goulds May Go to Court.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The courts will have to decide the validity of the Gould estate assessment of $10,000,000, as the tax commission has decided, after hearing objections to the amount, that it will not compromise.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The London "Lancet" says the commission to investigate tuberculosis will report to Parliament next week.

The annual meeting of the Commercial Travelers' home association of America will be held at Buffalo October 9.

R. H. McLean, of Washington, and formerly of the United States marine corps, has been selected to command Hawaii's army.

The New York, the Columbia, the San Francisco and the Marblehead will represent the United States at the Kiel celebration in June.

Freiherr von Kotze has begun a libel suit against Baron Schrader, German court master of ceremonies, upon charges growing out of the anonymous letter scandals.

A serious riot occurred at Vienna Thursday between brick carriers and striking brickmakeres, who attacked the carriers with bricks. The police quelled the disturbance but not until fifteen men had been wounded.

DEATH BY HIS HANDS

A Prominent Savannah Business Man Suicides in New York.

DEITSCH DESPONDENT BY A FAILURE.

Southern Manager of Bennett, Sloan & Co., Found Dead in a Room of the Grand Union Hotel, With a Revolver by His Side.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Morris Deitsch, the southern manager at Savannah, Ga., of the firm of Bennett, Sloan & Co., tea importers, at No. 100 Hudson street, this city, committed suicide during Thursday night at the Grand Union Hotel, 42nd street and Park avenue, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

Mr. Deitsch arrived at the hotel Wednesday and told the clerk that he wanted one of the best rooms in the house. He was assigned No. 88 on the second floor. He was seen about the hotel at various times until 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Yesterday morning a chambermaid knocked at the door and receiving no answer notified the officers. Yesterday afternoon she went to Deitsch's room again and was still unable to arouse the occupant. A porter of the hotel was sent to the room and the door was broken open.

Mr. Deitsch was found dead seated in a chair, in his night robe, with a bullet wound in his left temple and a 32-calibre revolver lying on the floor at his feet. The blood from the wound had run down over his night robe to the floor, where it formed a crimson pool. Upon the table in front of him were half a dozen telegrams addressed to his friends. The first of them bore this inscription:

"Bennet Sloan & company,
100 Hudson street.

All efforts of mine of no avail. Therefore best to quit for good.

MORRIS DEITSCH."

Another addressed to J. H. Pike, Colonial club, read as follows:

"All arrangements fail me."

Two other telegrams which were duplicates, were addressed to W. H. Houseman, No. 132 Peary street, Savannah, Ga., and to S. D. Houseman, National Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Business troubles assigned as the cause.

ANOTHER OSCAR WILDE CASE.

Prominent Business Man of Indianapolis Arrested on a Charge Like Unto That.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—A sensation was sprung here yesterday by the arrest of DeWitt D. Nay, 56 years old, well known in the city, and prominently connected with a large business house, on a charge of practicing base crimes. The police for some time have been watching a certain block in the heart of the city, supposing that a gambling room was in operation there. Yesterday morning three officers burst into a room on the upper floor and upon the evidence in sight the arrest was made. The apartment was handsomely furnished and occupied by a colored man. The place, it is now learned, has been frequented by prominent men who met there and indulged in practices that characterized the Oscar Wilde affair. Nay refuses to talk, but the evidence seems convincing against him. Many boys have told revolting tales of their visits to the place. Other arrests will probably follow.

RELIES UPON UNITED STATES.

Matter of the Boundary Dispute Between Venezuela and British Guiana.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The state department has published the diplomatic correspondence exchanged between this government and Venezuela extending over the period between October, 1893, and December 1894, relating to the boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana which, while adding but little to the general knowledge of the subject, indicates the serious turns affairs may take unless an impartial arbitration of the conflicting claims is secured. The account of the negotiations which have taken place between Great Britain and the South American Republic occupies over sixty printed pages. Venezuela makes it clear that she relies wholly upon United States intervention to secure a fair consideration of the matter.

ATTACKED BY AN OUTLAW.

Virginian With Money on His Person Shot at by Bill Jerolds.

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 20.—While Aaron Hamilton was crossing the mountains in Buchanan county, Va., on his way to Taswell to deposit $3,000 in a bank he was attacked by Bill Jerolds, a noted coutlaw of Pike county, Ky., who fired upon him from ambush. Hamilton returned the fire and put several balls in Jerold's body. The doctors say he will die.

Will Make the Test in Federal Courts.

ATLANTA, April 20.—The Seaboard Air Line railway announces that it will carry the boycott case into the United States courts. A conference was held here yesterday between Vice President St. John and the general and special consul of the road. It was decided to further test the power of the Southern railway association to declare a boycott. The test will be made in the federal court.

Every Fireman in Denver Must Resign.

DENVER, Col., April 20.—The fire and police board has requested the resignation of every fireman in the city. The action has created a very bitter feeling and is supposed to have been taken on account of the firemen's activity in the recent election.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 20. — Cotton advanced 9 to 10 points, closing 7 to 8 points higher for the day and steady with sales of 185,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 2 points for future delivery; spot sales were 15,000 at unchanged prices, with the close firm.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 25, 1895.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is marshaling his hosts under the banner of sound money, and will make that the campaign issue of 1896.

MANY farmers pay too little attention to the comforts and pleasures of the wife and children. They give more thought to their stock than they do to their families.

FIVE negroes, two men and three women, were taken from the officers and lynched, in Butler county, on last Saturday night for the murder of a young man named Murphy.

OSCAR WILDE, has been indicted by the London grand jury, and his trial set for next Friday. Poor devil! He has struck the very bottom, and must finish his life an object of world-wide loathing.

DURING 1894 there was imported into the United States 28,325,213 yards of cotton cloth with a value of $3,480,806. Every yard of this could have been profitably manufactured in the South.

THE advantages that Alabama offers to industrial enterprises are becoming better known every day. There is no doubt that there will be great development in this direction in the near future.

THE secretary of agriculture has ferreted out a pretty slick species of unlawful conversion alleged to have been committed by several certain members of congress, who sold to the trade for spot cash the pro rata of agricultural seeds issued to them in trust to be distributed to their constituents.

THE Chicago Times-Herald and Evening Post, which were owned and managed by the late James W. Scott, has been sold to H. H. Kohlsaat, recently proprietor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The papers will now become republican organs of the McKinley protection order, thus leaving Chicago without a democratic daily.

CONGRESSMAN SIBLEY, who is to be the silver party's presidential figurehead, is a tall and slender man of about forty-two years. His face is beardless and he is said to have the grace of a courtier, though he has been known to forget his manners in striving to be alliterative. Mr. Sibley is a rich farmer and has an interest besides in several manufacturing industries.

THE long-contested gubernatorial election case in Tennessee is ended by the seating of Peter Turney. It is claimed that he was elected by 1,900 majority. We are afraid that the methods used to bring about this result will prove disastrous to the democratic party in that state, as it is the opinion of the better class of democrats that Evans, the republican nominee, was fairly elected, but counted out.

MARSHALL FIELD, the head of the big Chicago dry goods firm, was interviewed on the business situation. He says that business has improved all along the line. "A very marked improvement in our trade has set in," said Mr. Field, "and we have reason to believe that it will continue to improve. The new tariff is all right. Business is better because there is an increased demand for goods reduced in values by new tariff schedules. The manufacturers will not suffer; they have sufficient protection under the new law."

SOME definite idea of the growth of the bicycle business in this country may be gained from the fact that whereas the total number of bicycle manufactories in the United States was but six in 1885, with an output of only 11,000 wheels, and in 1890 but seventeen, with an output of 40,000, at the present time there are 426 factories, which will make an aggregate of nearly or quite half a million machines this year. The increase in the last five years has been nothing short of marvelous, and it is probable that the next five years will see a very great advance upon the present product of these fast multiplying concerns. In the next generation the man who cannot ride a bicycle will be almost as rare as the man who cannot walk.

It's hardly worth one's while to write or talk logic and sense to a man who, because wheat, cotton and silver have gone down, since 1873, concludes the first two mentioned must have fallen, solely because the last mentioned fell. A man built so that he can thus "reason" has lost his logical faculty—if he ever had it. But we want to test this theory of silver causing the decline of all materials of international trade, by the facts of the market. The silveroon tells us that wheat and cotton went down in the period of 1835-47, because the price of silver was high, caused by its scarcity. Well, if that were true, then prices must, mind you must, have fallen in the same ratio that silver rose; but prices of wheat and cotton fell, respectively, 47 and 67 per cent., while silver rose less than 8 per cent. in those thirteen years. Again, we are told that wheat and cotton have fallen, precisely in proportion with the fall in silver, since 1873, the year of the awful "crime" against that helpless metal. Well, the truth is that wheat has fallen plump 75 per cent., from the price of 1873, cotton has fallen 66 per cent., and silver has fallen about 48 per cent. We submit that such a barometer as the silveroons set up is a fraud, which no thinking man will tolerate, until he becomes addled.—Chattanooga Times.

THE ALABAMA EXHIBIT.

The value of an exhibit from Alabama at the Atlanta exposition cannot well be overestimated. From all over the world visitors and interested seekers after information concerning the South will throng that exhibition from the day it opens until it closes. The interest that the last two or three years of friendly advertising has awakened throughout the North and West will culminate in the largest movement South this fall that has ever been known, and this exposition will be the place that will serve as the deciding point for distribution both of capital and of immigration. If Alabama has a creditable exhibit, and in the hands of those who understand the states's advantages, there is no danger but that Alabama will get her full quota of capital and immigration.

There is no time, however, for any delay. Where there are no commercial bodies let any public-spirited citizen take the matter in hand. Call a few friends together, start a soliciting committee and raise all that can be raised for the exposition fund. Every community in the state should be at work, pending the action of the board of managers. The Alabama Commercial association is in good shape to see that the board is an active and efficient one should any of those selected not serve, so there is no reason for delay. Let the work of raising the fund be taken up and report be sent to the secretary and treasurer at once, that the board may be the better prepared to intelligently do their part of the work.—Age-Herald.

LESSON OF THEIR LIVES.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, tells of the death in the penitentiary at that place of Rube Smith, the last surviving member of the famous Burrow's gang of outlaws who terrorized Western Alabama, Mississipi, Arkansas and Texas for years. Smith was serving a life sentence for the part he played in the Buckatunna, Miss., train robbery. His death forcibly recalls the fate of the other members of the gang, which should teach a wholesome lesson to the youth of the land who are too often disposed to look upon such characters as heroes and not infrequently attempt to emulate their deeds of fool-hardy daring.

Rube Burrows himself was hunted for years like a wild beast, and finally shot down while attempting to murder his captor. His brother, Jim, died in the Arkansas penitentiary. Joe Jackson, another member of this gang, with the certainty of a life sentence in the penitentiary, even if he was so fortunate as to escape the gallows, preferred suicide, and leaping from the fourth story veranda of the Mississipi penitentiary at Jackson was crushed to death on the pavement below. Now, Rube Smith, the last survivor, has died behind prison walls, far from home and kindred.

The net sum of the stealings of the entire gang during a period of five years or more is said not to have exceeded $5,000, yet rather than lead the lives of peaceful citizens, willing to earn an honest living, they sacrificed all, even life, for pillage. The outlaw of modern times and, especially the train robber, as recent experiences have shown, has a rough road to travel. The terrible fate of the Burrow's gang is sufficient to blot out all the halo of romance and glamor of heroism popularly supposed to hang over the lives of such desperadoes and to again verify the scriptual injunction that the way of the transgressor is hard.—Birmingham News.

There is a steady decrease in the number of saloons in Savannah, Ga., There were 337 in 1892, 332 in 1893 and this year only 288 have, according to the requirements of the law, registerd in the ordinary's office.

Magnetic electric machines were made in Paris in 1832 and in London 1833.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 5.

1816 1830.—Cahaba valley is separated from Coosa valley on the east by a line of hills and mountains. The two valleys lie parallel to each other, extending nearly north and south. Its general width is two and one-half miles, but broadening at the upper and lower ends of that part of it within the country of Shelby to some five miles. Of the early settlers of the upper end I have no information; in the lower end were Col. Isaac M. Johnson, settling near Pelham; Moses Johnson, "Uncle Mose," as he was familiarly called, who for a long time collected the taxes of the county, north of Montevallo, and William Johnson, on Beeswax creek in Coosa valley, as elsewhere mentioned. The father of these worthy citizens, however, brought them into the country, Abraham Johnson. The history of the family is quite romantic. Abraham Johnson was a Virginian, born in 1756, a soldier in Washington's army, and was with him at the seige and surrender of Yorktown. Removing thence to Tennessee he presently came into Jefferson county, this state, and there opened the first farm ever settled in the county; making a crop there with three boys, while the rest of the family were left in Tennessee; he returned to them leaving two of the boys in Jefferson county among the Indians. They had a joyful meeting with the boys who had staid sometime alone, but were unmolested, safe and sound. The venerable father and grandfather lies buried in the family burial ground near the former home of William Johnson, head of Beeswax creek, now occupied by Mrs. John Johnson. In the same neighborhood with Moses Johnson were the Crosses, Harless, Harkins and the Crowsons, Rev. Moses and Richard. After the Wilson family settling there, was Montevallo at first called Wilson's Hill. The heads of this family were Benjamin and Jesse Wilson, the former father of Dr. John Wilson, so well known as an honest man, who had no patience with shams, pretensions or untrustworthiness. Edmund King was a cotemporary settler, a man of wealth, having a large farm just out of Montevallo, afterwards planting on a large scale on the Alabama river below Selma, in Dallas county. Mr. King was a man of peculiarities, somewhat angular, but withal of substantial worth. A story was told of him having a suit with a mechanic before a justice's court for $50. The mechanic employed a lawyer, but Mr. King argued his own case. It was given in his favor, whereupon he took out $50, and clearing his throat a time or two, as was his wont when a little excited, handed it to his antagonist, saying' "Here, I didn't care for the money but wanted my rights." Daniel Watrous was among these early settlers, an able lawyer, who did a fine practice, farmed somewhat extensively and accumulated money. He had little expense as he was a bachelor. As he grew old he became careless about his practice, turning it over to his pupils, F. W. Bowdon, and especially to John S. Storrs, a clever young lawyer, who, after a successful career, as lawyer and legislator, the successor, we may say in both respects, of Col. Watrous died in the prime of life. Samuel W. Mardis, a singularly gifted lawyer, rose into great reputa- along side of Col. Watrous, often represented the county in the legislature, afterwards, having removed to Talladega county, in the congress of the United States, managing a case or two of great importance in the supreme court of the United States at that period. James M. Nabors was a most worthy representative of the county in early days, both in the lower house and in the senate of the state. His brother, Abe Nabors, to his infinite mortification, being elected tax collector, defaulted for the whole amount of taxes and his securities had it to pay. It was lost in gambling. The honest fellow, however, before many years came back and paid up the whole amount, interest and all. A little below Montevallo, on the French Nabors' place, settled Mr. Sterrett or his widow, the father of the well-known citizens, Judge and Dr. Sterrett. He died and his widow became successively Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Woods. "Aunt Sallie Woods," as we called her in late life, was a remarkable woman, managing her business, complicated by the decease of several husbands with great skill, said to have attracted the attention of Judge Allen so as to terminate in their marriage. She was often criticised, but I always replied none but a superior woman could have raised such a family as David, Alphonso and Major Sterrett; Andrew B. Stevens, a model young man as I knew him in college, Mrs. Dr. Moseley, Mrs. Browne and Mrs. Brooks. Becoming acquainted with her in 1836, when I first went to the university, I was admirably entertained when stopping at her house. Never after college days would she charge me, though frequently stopping with my family, we became close friends. I was told by a man who had been her overseer, that she was a most just and generous proprietor, and remarkable for her liberalities and attention to the poor. Let her, though late, have due credit; such energetic characters are always criticised. I honor those who do something, though the strain of great trials leave scars on the mind and heart that make character less lovely than it might otherwise be.

Of the earlier business men of Montevallo or other communities of the valley I can supply little information. Mr. William Johnson, of another family connection than those mentioned above, afterwards a famous merchant at Selma, told me he sold goods at Montevallo in 1816. There must therefore have been considerable population thereabouts at that date. I saw the place first in 1830. There was then apparantly a business done there quite equal to any period since, except while the Selma and Dalton road stopped at the place. I knew well, a little later, a Mr. Fancher, whose headquarters were there, who peddled all over the county. I presume he came to the place in the early twenties, as I was a little fellow, no little interested in his grooming his own fine span of horses, as he often stopped over night at my father's. I think he located as a merchant finally, giving up the peddling business.

Good schools were maintained, I suppose, from the beginning at Montevallo, as several young men were prepared for the University in the early thirties, some of them for the higher classes—Burwell Boykin, Thos. A. Walker, George D. Shortridge, son of Judge Eli Shortridge, who resided there awhile, F. W. Bowdon, Sr., and perhaps Andrew B. Stevens.

This birdseye view must suffice, perhaps; after all an outline picture of the times may afford as much interest as a detailed account. If many parties equally worthy of notice are omitted let it be attributed to no partialities, but to necessary defect of information or to the currents of rumor over which I have had no control. A paper descriptive of the more numerous if less prominent class of people, and another on the early religious history of the county, I hope will leave me to an accurate description of the physical features, and especially the agricultural possibilities of our territory, the real inducement to writing these sketches.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

A withered leaf, a silken thread,
Some grasses frail and sere,
Are lying desolate and dead
On Love's fantastic bier.
But yet a ceaseless song they sing
Of cruel, hopeless pain;
For, in the sweetest thought they bring
I hear the sad refrain:
"It might have been!"

A glove that dropped from fingers fair,
A ring with rubies set,
A little tress of golden hair
With tears of sorrow wet.
Her heart was light, so mine alone
Hath learned to love and grieve;
And so, through life's dull monotone,
The golden tress doth weave—
"It might have been!"

The boat lies idly at my feet,
The sky is blue above,
The sunlit waves make music sweet,
And all is fair but Love;
For in the cup that memory takes
I taste again the lees,
And one long, silent chord awakes
And whispers to the breeze—
"It might have been!"

The fondest love the heart has missed
May come again some day,
Though eyes that wept and lips we've kissed
Have coldly turned away;
But in the love that lives apart
Through waste of weary years,
A voice will haunt the aching heart,
And murmur in its tears—
"It might have been!"
—Montreal Star.

A Besetting Sin.

The writer was once on a time sitting across the street from a chapel of colored people in Jacksonville, Fla., and heard the following unique and original exposition by the preacher of the parable of the rich man and Lazarus:

"An' now, bredren, an specially you sisters, why do ye spose de rich man wanted de water on de tip of his tongue only, and not all ober he hull body? I will tell yer. Mind now, and specially you sisters—because de sins ob de tongue are so much wuss dan all de oder sins ob de body, dat dis tongue burned so much mo' dan de rest ob him, dat he forgot eberything else in its fire. Ah, sisters, tink ob de words dat are running off yo' tongue continually, and look out for de tip ob fire in de nex' world."—Ram's Horn.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me. he procured a bottle of it and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Of course a man is expected to take his wife's word, but she should see that he doesn't have to take too many of them.—Exchange.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"Is your editor a man of letters?"

"Don't know, stranger, but you kin find out by axin' the postmaster."—Atlanta Constitution.

Items from Sterrett.

Joel Falkner transacted business in Birmingham last week.

The weather is fine and the farmers are making good use of it.

Several of our citizens met at the grave yard Saturday and put it in nice order.

J. A. Stewart, who has been working with Mr. Hammett's bridge crew, has returned home and will likely stay awhile.

Mr. Joe Allen, of Griffin, Ga., is visiting the family of his brother, A. B. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Butler, of Jemison, have returned home after several days visit to relatives here.

Mr. D. Ray, of Cresswell, who has been attending our school has returned home to visit friends.

There will be an all-day singing here on the first Sunday in May conduct by Prof. J. M. Garrett, of Eden, Ala.

Miss Bettie Hunt, of Jemison, returned home Monday accompanied by Mrs. R. E. Cosper who will spend sometime visiting relatives there.

Died, Mr. O'Barr, a few days ago of old age; he had just reached his ninetieth mile post when he died. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved relatives.

Memorial services will be held here Saturday before the second Sunday in May. A program has been arranged for the day. Everybody invited and no one slighted.

We are glad to note the improvement in the condition of our friend A. B. Allen who was stricken with paralysis in last March; he is now able with a little help to get down to his office.

We must say to "Jumbo" that he is very badly mistaken as to Mr. A. C. Wilder's visiting "friends" here for it was a "friend," singular number and feminine gender. Come again, A. C. and be Frank—.

Our school under the tutorship of Prof. J. P. Kinnett, assisted by J. S. Falkner, has vacated until July. The closing exercises were very interesting as a nice programme had been arranged. It was enjoyed by all who attended.

BONAMI.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THERE IS NO TIME.

There is no time such fault to find,
No time for envy vain;
There is no time for words unkind,
Nor giving needless pain.

There is no time on coming years
To speculate and plot;
No time for burning, blinding tears,
O'er things we value not.

There is no time to fret and scold,
To fling the taunting jest;
No time to be so harsh and cold
With those you love the best.

There is no time to criticise
The acts of others so;
No time your work to thus revise;
As written, it must go.

There is no time on doubt to waste,
No time for petty strife;
To do the best you can make haste,
For short, so short, is life.
—Kathleen Kavanagh.

ONLY ONE MOTHER.

You have only one mother, my boy,
Whose heart you can gladden with joy,
Or cause it to ache
Till ready to break—
So cherish that mother, my boy.

You have only one mother who will
Stick to you through good and through ill
And love you although
The world is your foe—
So care for that love ever still.

You have only one mother to pray
That in the good path you may stay;
Who for you won't spare
Self-sacrifice rare—
So worship that mother alway.

You have only one mother to make
A home ever sweet for your sake,
Who toils day and night
For you with delight—
To help her all pains ever take.

You have only one mother to miss
When she has departed from this,
So love and revere
That mother while here,
Sometime you won't know her dear kiss.

You have only one mother, just one,
Remember that always, my son;
None can or will do
What she has for you,
What have you for her ever done?
—Exchange.

A Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggists to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with la grippe and will use the remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

"Were you ever up before me?" asked a police Justice.

"Shure, I don't know, yer Anner. What time does yer Anner get up?"—Boston Bulletin.

The poor are our dependence for liberty.—Jefferson.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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ROSES, BULBS, PLANTS AND SEEDS

TRY OUR UNRIVALED SETS, DELIVERED AT YOUR POST OFFICE PREPAID.
OUR CATALOGUE OF 120 PAGES FREE TO ALL.
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Set A. 10 Superb Everblooming Roses, 10 sorts.
Set B. 10 Prize Chrysanthemums in 10 sorts.
Set C. 10 Best Geraniums, 10 choicest colors.
Set D. 10 New Mammoth Verbenas, 10 colors.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everblooming, 10 sorts.
Set F. 10 New Heliotropes, most fragrant, 10 sorts.
Set G. 10 Hardy Shrubs, leading sorts, 10 varieties.
Set H. 15 Gladiolus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set J. 8 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bloomers.
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants, brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.

45th YEAR. 4 ACRES UNDER GLASS.

Address NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Arm strong.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now, it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or money will be refunded. Price only 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Parker & Armstrong.

Funding is simply rol bing the people on a grand scale.—Jefferson.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

The Alabama State Land Company, Complainant, vs. James Wheeler, Defendant.

In Chancery. At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District. North-eastern Chancery Division

By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1895, of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on

MONDAY, MAY 27th 1895,

the following described property, to-wit: The n½ of nw¼, the se¼ of nw¼, the sw¼ of ne¼, the ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of Section 15, Township 18 south, of Range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Alabama, to satisfy said decree.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Register in Chancery.
Apr 25, 3t

$200

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery. Alabama.

GET THE MOST —FOR YOUR— MONEY!

Quality amounts to little unless the price be fair,

Low prices are not bargains unless quality is there.

We combine them. Rejoice and buy.

Perfection in style and assortment.

Satisfaction in quality and price.

These are yours if you make selection from our new stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

Shoes, Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Reliable, Trusty, Serviceable Goods marked at

Rock-Bottom Prices

S. STARK,
Shelby, - Alabama.

SYLACAUGA

RACKET STORE!

The Bargain House of Four Counties.

The store where everybody goes to get full value for their money.

Our sales are increasing at a rapid rate.

New customers every day.

The more we sell the cheaper we can sell.

EVERY Year Month Week and every day marks a record of still lower prices.

We are now making arrangements for the largest spring trade ever witnessed in Sylacauga. Thousands of dollars worth of choice new goods will be bought for spot cash and sold at prices that will attract shrewd buyers from every direction.

DON'T DO IT!

Don't Dispute with a woman when she says our goods are the only ones to buy. Because she knows what she's talking about.

Don't Argue with her when she says our prices are money savers. She talks like a sensible woman who knows what's what.

Don't Try to excuse yourself from going to some other store instead of ours. You know that you can offer no reason that can be sufficient for passing the store where the best and cheapest go together.

Don't Expect your wife to meet you pleasantly if you've gone to some other store than ours when she expressly told you to go nowhere else.

Don't Do these things if you expect to live long and keep your hair on.

We want you to come and see our

New * Spring * Stock!

☞Trade with us. It has paid others, it will pay you.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO.,

Sylacauga, - Ala.

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the

WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, APRIL 25, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the 1st Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30.. at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. McLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Dr. John Blevins, of Calera, spent Monday in town.

James Harris, of Montevallo, paid us a short visit Monday.

Wherever there is a sin it is sure to be followed by a sorrow.

C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, paid us a pleasant call Tuesday.

Mrs. J. G. Parker visited relatives in Montevallo Friday and Saturday.

I. D. Mason left yesterday for Knoxville, Tenn., to be absent several days.

Editor Graham and Maj. Huggins of Calera, were visitors in our city Tuesday.

J. W. Thompson is visiting his daughter Mrs. Harrell at Bessemer this week.

Earnest Averyt with his sister Miss Agnes, attended the pound party Friday night.

Mrs. Thomas, of Talladega, is spending sometime with her brother J. L. Peters.

The pounding given Dr. Teague last Friday was generous, and was beyond doubt highly appreciated.

Our town is unusually quiet these days, everybody being at work in their gardens or on their farms.

Miss Imogene Cooper, of Shelby Springs, was a guest of her friend Miss Ethel Greek, last week.

"Judge" John Russell, chief justice of the Harpersville supreme court, paid our city a visit yesterday.

The Chronicle job department has been quite busy the past week turning out commercial work for Shelby and Montevallo.

Mrs. Mollie Dorwin went to Longview yesterday to be at the bedside of her sister, Miss Lula Bentley, who is ill with pneumonia.

The weather is getting quite warm these days, and "spring fever" is becoming very prevalent, several cases having already been reported.

Dr. T. G. Nelson dropped down Tuesday and returned to Harpersville yesterday morning. There seems to be a strong attraction down this way.

If it takes our devil fifty minutes to go a quarter of a mile, how long will take our city council to transact business for the benefit of the town?

Prof. T. K. Roberts killed a 20-pound turkey Saturday morning last. It must have proved a dainty feast, as it was his first—we mean, of course, the first he ever killed.

An exchange says that silver trays are in demand. That may satisfy the demands of that print shop, but it's silver dollars we want in this one. So don't be backward, gentleman, just roll them in.

The Christian Endeavors of Shelby county will meet here in convention tomorrow. Columbiana and her hospitable people bids them a cordial welcome. We hope to see a large, enthusiastic gathering. True, this is our first, but let's make it a good one.

Last Sunday was the loveliest Sabbath day of the year, the weather being warm, a clear sky and just a slight breeze, which brought an increased attendance at all of the Sabbath schools. The regular services at the Methodist church were well attended both morning and night. The communion service, which was held at the conclusion of the morning service, was participated in by an unusually large number.

SHELBY COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To Be Held at Wilsonville, Friday and Saturday, May 10th and 11th.

PROGRAM—FRIDAY.

10 a. m. Opening exercises.
Address of Welcome—J. H. Hammonds.
Response—S. S. Crumpton.
Miscellaneous.
1 p. m. The Daily Preparation of the Teacher—Prof. Hutchins.
Advantages of Teaching Spelling by Writing—J. B. Kilpatrick.
Object and Scope of the Recitation—W. S. Henderson, T. K. Roberts.
How to Render the School-room Most Homelike—Mrs. J. B. Kilpatrick.
Are Short and Frequent Recesses Best?—W. B. Greek.
7 p. m. Should Corporeal Punishment be Dispensed With?—J. H. Hammond, W. B. Greek.
Essays—Misses Carrie E. Cooper, Bama Jennings, Louella Teague, Ida V. O'Hara.
Responsibility of the Teacher as a Character Moulder—Rev. Montgomery, S. S. Crumpton.
Christ the Great Model—J. B Kilpatrick, T. K. Roberts.
How Best to Teach Practical Composition—W. B. Greek, C. N. Pritchard, J. H. Hamilton.
Best Method of using the Bible in Schools—Rev. C. W. O'Hara, Rev. Montgomery, Dr. E. B. Teague, Rev. Sinnott.
Comments on the same by the Institute.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m. Practical and Economical Results of Flooding the School with Busy Work—Miss Emma Barksdale, Miss Fannie McMath, J. B. Kilpatrick, T. K. Roberts, C. E. Franklin.
What Advantages May Teachers Derive by Attending the Alabama Chautauqua?—Rev. S. P. West, Hon. J. G. Harris, Mrs. J. B. Kilpatrick.
Importance of Mensuration Land Numbers, etc.—J. H. Hammond, D. P. Lee, J. A. Spearman.
A Time to Assist and a Time Not to Assist—H. G. Fulton, B. C. Williams, John H. Harmon, A. W. Horton.
How to Teach a Child the Love of Nature; Its Unchanging, Unerring Laws, and the Beautiful Harmony Therein Blended—John W. Moore, J. P. Kinnett, T. F. Farrell, Prof. Hutchins.
1 p. m. Experience Meeting; on Teaching; on General Management. Question Box.
3 p. m. Adjournment.
We again insist that teachers attend the Institute. Will you not?
The good people of Wilsonville extend to you a cordial welcome and will make your stay in their midst a pleasure long to be remembered. Let the board of trustees of each township send at least one delegate from their number.

J. B. KILPATRICK,
W. B. GREEK.
T. H. HUSTON.

Columbiana Literary Society.

On Friday night, April 26th, at the residence of W. B. Browne, the society will give a public entertainment for the benefit of the school fund, specifically to pay for the new stage. Admission 10c.

The following order of exercise will be observed:

Opening Song.....Society
Prayer.....Rev. W. I. Sinnott
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Music.....Miss Emma DuBose
Essay.....Miss Mollie Liles
Humerous Reading.....Miss Elva Greek
Music.....Joe Spencer
"The Old Negro's Version of the Prodigal Son."....R. L. Hill
"Intensely Utter,".....Miss Ethel Greek
Essay.....H. H. Anchors
Music
"Jemima's Courtship,"...Miss Lena Hendrick
"McLane's Child,".....E. B. Paul
News Report.....Miss Fannie Longshore
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—
Questions.....Miss Lela Parker
Answers.....C. E. Greek

PROGRAM FOR MAY 3D.

Song, - - - - - - Society
Prayer. - - - - - Chaplain
Roll call and Quotation Responses.
Music. - - Miss Louella Teague
The Difficulty of Rhyming - E. LaTaste
Reading, - - - Miss Dora Liles
Recitation, - - Miss Mollie Elliott
Declamation, - - Temple Myrick
Music, - - - Miss Emma Wilson
Monthly Essay - - Miss Lela Parker
Monthly Oration - Prof. Jno. B. Farrel
Music, - - - Miss Sallie Lawrence
News Report, - - Miss Earl Anchors
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—
Questions, - Horace Hammond.
Answers, - Miss Katie Looney.

The Delineator for May

is called the commencement number, and is the third of the three great issues of the season. The article on Gowns for Commencement Day is most attractively illustrated, and is planned to give ample time for preparing the attire for this important occasion. Another timely article is Mrs. Roger A. Pryor's on Weddings and Wedding Ceremonies, given with fac-simile invitations to some very distinguished social events. A very interesting paper on Oberlin College is from the pen of Edith Dickson, and Mae Harris Anson writes clevely of Government Clerkships as an Employment for Women. The papers on the Experiences of a Training School Life, Edited by Mrs. Frederic Rhinelander Jones, are continued, while the very helpful series on How to be Well is brought to a conclusion. A notable article in this number is A May Day Festival, arranged for school and other entertainments by Mrs. Lilla Viles-Wyman, and there is also a Studio Party that offers occasion for pleasant diversion. Of practical and profitable occupations there are the papers on Kindergarten Work, Venetian Iron Work, Burnt Work and Crepe and Tissue Papers, each of which is contributed by an expert. There is a very suggestive and valuable illustrated article on the Laying and Decoration of the Dining Table, another on Seasonable Cookery, with a Review of the Markets, and most pleasant gossip in Around the Tea-Table. Mrs. Georgen's article on The Cultivation of The Voice will be appreciated by all who are interested in the subject, and the chapters on Mother and Son, and draw to a pleasant ending. The Fancy Work Departments are well filled with novelties, new designs being shown in Knitting, Crocheting, Tatting, Netting, etc., etc.

After a man has had thirteen children he seldom stays at home from his business to celebrate because the youngest has just cut another tooth.—Somerville Journal.

Shelby Siftings.

The sale of iron has been better this month than since the furnace closed down.

Capt. T. G. Bush and Mr. Jacobs a former president of the company will visit Shelby this afternoon.

Arrangements were made last evening for a joval day for the children on the 4th Sunday in May.

Messrs. Ham DuBose, Offie Leeper, and Wm. Callahan, honored Shelby with their presence Sunday afternoon.

Mr. David C. Glenn visited his old home near Talledega Springs and reports everything is favorable and encouraging in the way of farming and all other interprises. Three saw mills are in full blast in the neighborhood.

Prof. Franklin is looking forward for a gala day at the conclusion of school the latter part of May. The students are preparing themselves for the occasion and a rich treat awaits the visitors and no doubt great honor will be bestowed on the professor and school.

The notorious John Bradford, col, was killed at Bessemer several days ago over a game of craps. He drew his pistol on his pal who snatched the weapon and killed John who had killed and wounded several others sometime previous. He had served a term in the coal mines.

Shelby enjoyed a rich season on Saturday and embracing Easter. Dr. Newman the ruling elder preached several highly entertaining and instructive sermons. He was happily disappointed both by the inteligence and religious zeal of the community.

At the business meeting of the Epworth League last Monday night the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Frank H. Spears, president; A. H. Avery, first vice-president; Miss Mamie Glenn, second vice-president; Miss Isla Averyt, third vice-president; Miss Naldo Christian, treasurer; Arthur Carter, secretary Miss Flossie Keifer, organist. A "Welcome Committee," and a "Lookout Committee," were appointed by the president. Regular time of meeting at 2:45 p. m. every Sunday. All invited to attend.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mr. Williamson has indulged in a handsome new typewriter.

Mrs. A. G. Weldon spent Sunday in Columbiana visiting friends.

Prof. Hutchings, after stopping with us for some time, has returned to Fayetteville.

Sunday evening strolls seem to be the prevailing fashion among the young people.

Rev. J. B. Kilpatrick preached two excellent and instructive sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday and Sunday evening to an appreciative congregation.

Col. W. T. Smith left here last week for Huntsville to accept his commission to travel in North Alabama for a well-known tobacco firm in Kentucky. We predict that he will make it a complete success for he is a man who scorns defeat.

Mrs. Wellington has returned from Montgomery, where she went three weeks ago to have an optical operation performed, and although not restored entirely to her wanted sight, she is greatly improved and may nature perform her part and she be soundly and permanently restored to her natural sight. Surgery is a great thing and

Oh, what noble aim man has attained,
To hold conquest over human pain.

BUTCH.

From Yellow Leaf.

Some sickness in our community.

Corn and cotton planting are all the go here now.

Golly! Ain't we going to have blackberries to eat this time.

Messrs. Adams and Longshore spoke at K Springs on Friday last.

Turkey hunting seems to be all the go here now with the boys.

The beautiful spring has come when many a heart beats with joy.

Some indications of more weddings. How is that, Prof. Spearman?

William Crane lost a fine horse a few days ago and has another one sick.

T. B. Holcomb contemplates adding a grist mill to his saw mill in a few days.

The rain, hail and wind on the 16th did great damage to this section of the country.

Garden produce is a thing of the past in some parts of our community since the hail.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara, of Columbiana, filled his regular appointment at Liberty on the second Sunday.

Rufus Lester, of Coon town, was up on the second Sunday wearing a smile from ear to ear. Rufus, what does that mean?

FRIDAY.

Card of Thanks-

Dr. Teague and family return their profoundest thanks to the community of Columbiana for their "pounding" inflicted on the evening of the 19th inst.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Authorities declare that the growth of children takes place entirely when they are asleep.

VICTOR ATHLETIC GOODS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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County Court.

Notice is hereby given that the terms of the county court of Shelby county, Alabama, as provided for by an act of the last legislature will be held as follows: The first term to commence on the fourth Monday in February and continue one week; the second term will commence on the fourth Monday in May and continue two weeks; the third term will commence on the fourth Monday in August and continue one week; the fourth term will commence on the fourth Monday in November and continue two week. All persons interested will take due notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

JOHN S. LEEPER.
Judge County Court.

Columbiana, March 25, 1895. t4

Notice No. 16126.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
April 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on May 18th, 1895, viz: William C. Wilder, homestead entry No. 24,012, for the sw¼ of nw¼ of section 30, township 19, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lafayette W. Chesser, Andrew J. Jackson, Henry J. Blackerby, William J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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In Old Age

The vigor so earnestly craved for is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it restores the vitality and purity of the blood, and thus strengthens and sustains all the bodily organs.

"I could fill a newspaper with words of praise for Hood's Sarsaparilla for it is the best medicine for the blood. I am an old man 70 years of age and I feel very thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I believe it saved my life. I was troubled very severely with my stomach and from disordered blood having sores on my cheek. Some thought I had a cancer but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. The pains in my stomach left me, it regulated my bowels and that dull feeling was driven away. The sores on my cheek healed and I am in every way greatly improved. I cannot find words good enough to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." ARCHIE MCALLISTER, Young Hickory, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

STEEL TANKS

We furnish steel tanks with covers, all galvanized after completion, in nests of ten, 8 to 12 feet high and 30 to 36 inches in diameter, at 2½c. per gallon. They do not rust, shrink, leak, give taste to water, nor allow foreign substances to get in. They can be put in garret or barn and thus are protected from freezing. They take no setting up, are cheaper than wood. Tank substructures of all sizes made to order. Send for price list and designs for substructure and ornamental water supply.

AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO.

2½ CTS PER GAL.

Did you ever stop to think how completely the Aermotor Co. made the modern windmill business? How it has monopolized this entire line of manufacture because of its ideas, inventions, designs, qualities and prices, or forced others to be literal and servile imitators? Witness the steel wheel, the back geared pumper, the high geared power mill, the steel towers, fixed and tilting, the galvanizing of work after completion, the grinder centrifugal feed, the improved irrigating and other pumps, the all steel pole saw—one of the most popular things we ever put out—the steel storage and stock tanks. Everything we have touched we have bettered and cheapened. It is the thing we have delighted in and it has paid. We have established a score of branch houses, so as to have all these goods near those who want them. The Aermotor Co. has but one more ambition. It wants to build and fill one more new building. It has 2 acres of land at its present location unoccupied by buildings. It expects to commence in June to cover that 2 acres with a single building, 7 stories high. This will give it 14 more acres of floor space. Then when the public demand requires more goods than can be produced with this added space, it will refuse to extend further, or make any effort. It will have done its share to supply that demand. It will then turn away all new comers, UNTIL THAT TIME IT EXPECTS TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY THE WORLD WITH THE GREATER PART OF ITS WIND WHEELS, TOWERS, GRINDERS, FEED CUTTERS, PUMPS, STEEL FRAME BUZZ SAWS, STEEL STORAGE AND STOCK TANKS, STEEL SUBSTRUCTURES, ETC., ETC., GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETION. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DEAL MOST LIBERALLY WITH THE PUBLIC, FURNISH REPAIRS AT A LOW PRICE, AND BE THE GREAT MODEL SQUARE-DEALING WIND POWER AND WATER SUPPLY HOUSE OF THE WORLD. AERMOTOR CO., CHICAGO.

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The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste or smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

GIANT KELP IN CALIFORNIA.

Ocean Plants Which Have Stems Three Hundred Feet Long.

From San Diego, all along the coast northward, great beds of a remarkable seaweed exist. This weed is commonly known as the giant kelp.

It has an uncommon economic value. Its growth is peculiar. A full-grown specimen has a stem measuring three hundred to four hundred feet in length, clutching the bottom of the ocean, while it bears at its summit on the surface of the water an air bulb, from which a tuft upward of fifty feet long of streamerlike leaves extends, each leaf being thirty to forty feet long.

The stem which anchors this floating mass, though no thicker than a common window cord, is of great strength and flexibility, and has for ages been used by the Indians for fishing lines, being first cut of the required length, which is where the stem begins to expand into the hollow tube, and varies from ten to fifteen fathoms.

It is then soaked in fresh water, in a running brook, until it is nearly bleached, then stretched, rubbed to the required size, and dried over a fire. When dried, it is very brittle, but when wet it is exceedingly strong, and equal to the best flax or cotton fishing lines.

Sometimes these lines of ten to fifteen fathoms each are knotted together, making one line of two hundred fathoms or so, for deep-sea fishing. Until within a few years, northern coast Indians used the upper or hollow portion of these great kelp stems, the air bulb of which resembles great black balls as large as a football, as receptacles for holding dogfish oil, which, together with the paunches of seals and sea lions and whale gut, properly prepared, were the utensils found in every house for holding the family supplies of whale, seal, or salmon oil, used as articles of food, or for dogfish oil, used for trading purposes only.

In preparing kelp for holding oil, the Indians peel off the thin coating of silex as one might peel the skin from an apple. When the skin is removed, the tube of kelp is placed above the fire, and as it dries the salt it contains exudes on the surface. This is carefully removed by rubbing, which manipulation also serves to soften the kelp and render it pliable.

It is then again placed over the fire, and the process continued until all the salt is removed; then the tube is blown up like a bladder, and allowed to dry until it will retain its shape, and it is then filled with dogfish oil, and is ready for the market.—N. Y. Herald.

A QUESTION OF EMOTION.

Opinions Differ as to Which Sex Has the Deeper Feeling.

In a recent interview, Mr. F. E. Weatherley, the famous song writer, was asked whether he preferred his songs to be interpreted by men or women. He replied: "Why, by men, most decidedly. They feel more deeply than women. Take 'Douglas Gordon,' for example; a woman will sing that, and sing it with effect, no doubt, but the instant she leaves the platform she is ready to laugh and joke. Very different with a man; he will feel the pathos to the innermost fibers, and when he leaves off singing, can scarcely find words to speak to anyone." These be strange words, indeed, and many of us will be inclined to take them with many a grain of salt. He is a bold man who thus roundly declares that men feel more deeply than women, even if the adjective "singing" be added to both substantives. It is generally accepted as a fact that the singer, or actor, who feels most acutely, makes the audience feel most acutely; and the singers who have most deeply moved the world have often been women. For instance, can the effect produced on an audience by Jennie Lind be said to have been ever equaled by a man? Sims Reeves, in his best days, was never her rival, electrical though his delivery of certain songs was.

Individual men may be more sensitive, more emotional, than individual women, but we firmly believe that men en masse are decidedly less quickly swayed than are women en masse, and, consequently, sway others less. One curious thing may be noted here. It is that a fine boy's voice will reach the very soul of an audience more surely than the voice of almost any mature person of either sex, and this when the boy himself remains almost unmoved. There is a pathos in the timbre possessed by no one who has left extreme youth behind, and yet extreme youth is generally so heartless. Few women will be inclined to agree with Mr. Weatherley's curious statement, and even the men will probably remain unconvinced by it.—The Gentlewoman.

DEATH RATES OF THE RACES.

Diseases Which Most Afflict the Component Elements of America's Population.

In the reports of the vital statistics of the eleventh United States census the corresponding data from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and from the New England states as a whole, taken with those from New York state and New York city, and with those derived from a special investigation of over ten thousand Jewish families, including over fifty thousand persons, leads to the following conclusions as being probable for the United States:

1. The colored race is shorter lived than the white and has a very high infantile death rate; it is specially liable to tuberculosis and pneumonia and less liable than the white race to malaria, yellow fever and cancer.

2. The Irish race has a rather low death rate among its young children, but a very high one among adults, due to a considerable extent to the effects of tuberculosis, pneumonia and alcoholism.

3. The Germans appear to be particularly liable to disorders of the digestive organs and to cancer.

4. The Hebrews have a low death rate and a more than average longevity; they are less affected than other races by consumption, pneumonia and alcoholism, but are especially liable to diabetes, locomotor ataxia and certain other diseases of the nervous system.—Medical Record.

Sui Generis.

Wade—Caddington is different from any other man I ever met.

Butcher—How so?

Wade—We were walking up Broadway yesterday and passed at least four shoe-string peddlers, and he never once said, "I wonder how those poor devils make a living?"—Puck.

COMPLETELY PARALYZED!

Physicians Are Astounded by a Peculiar Case.

A Young Man Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and Yet Recovers.

[From the Times, Philadelphia, Pa.]

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis, and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore now a resident of Madison, N. J. and a rare experience it is.

"Yes, it is true that I had Landry's Paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to a reporter "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken.

"It was on the 15th of March, this year," he continued, "when I was in New York city, that I first felt the symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going up stairs, my legs failing to support me. I consulted a physician who informed me that I had every symptom of Locomotor Ataxia but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's Paralysis and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work and on April 1st started for London, Ont. A well known physician was consulted but I grew rapidly worse and on Saturday, April 7, several eminent physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door having but three to six days to live, still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead, I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description and death would really have been a welcome visitor.

"Now, comes the part that has astounded the physicians. Rev. Mr. Gondy, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvellous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 28 and a week after that felt an improvement in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead and I soon began to move my feet and hands, the improvement continued until May 28 when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the beginning of July I was able to walk up stairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

"Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength leaving Ontario for New York on October 11 and be ginning my work again on October 26, 1894. Cured of Landry's Paralysis in eight months." To confirm his story beyond all doubt, Mr. Dallimore made the following affidavit.

Sworn and subscribed before me December 3, 1894 AMOS C. RATHBUN,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

NEW AND NOVEL.

MERCURY wings are the favorite designs for brooches and hair ornamenta.

THE new taffeta plisse is the choicest material for gowns and waists this coming year.

THE round globes have quite superseded the fancy shades which we have used so long.

AMONG the new laces are those with the reproductions of dainty Dresden designs and coral branches.

FOR your card party there is the beautiful new table, made in all the hard woods, with the chairs attached.

A VERY pretty and useful screen for fancy work has pockets both large and small on the panels for embroidery material.

VISITING cards, both for ladies and gentlemen, are very thin and small, engraved in heavy Roman text, rather than script.

THE new derby hats will have lower crowns and wider rims, and the silk hats will be less bell shaped than those worn last year.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A LIVELY old couple were recently married at North Adams, Mass. Elisha Kingsley, aged ninety-two, led to the altar Mrs. Julia Howes, who is in her seventy-first year.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S Lenten bonnet is a mass of Parma violets and so natural in appearance that many people refuse to believe that they are artificial.

CAPT. CHARLES GALE, who now resides at Sombre, Ont., at the age of seventy-seven, was born at old Fort Dearborn, Chicago's historic site, and spent several years of his boyhood there.

ONE of the most noted architects of Boston, Dennis Reardon, has been totally blind since his ninth year. He designed the plans for the Boston library, the natural history building and many other prominent edifices.

HON. JOSHUA H. MARVIL, governor of Delaware, and Hon. D. H. Hastings, governor of Pennsylvania, are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"I DON'T think your arguments against Wagner are sound." "Well, if they are not, that's where they differ from Wagner's music."—Harper's Bazar.

Short Journeys on a Long Road

Is the characteristic title of a profusely illustrated book containing over one hundred pages of charmingly written descriptions of summer resorts in the country north and west of Chicago. The reading matter is new, the illustrations are new, and the information therein will be new to almost everyone.

A copy of "Short Journeys on a Long Road" will be sent free to anyone who will enclose ten cents (to pay postage) to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

NOTHING recalls to the mind of the married man the joys of his single life so vividly as to find that the baby has been eating crackers in bed.—Texas Siftings.

IF the readers of this paper will look for the lock, they will find a secure way of reducing their shoe bills, by buying the Security School Shoes, which are only sold for cash at one price, the lowest ever made for so good a shoe. Look for lock in this paper.

IT takes some people a whole lifetime to find out that no dollar is big enough to give an hour's happiness.—Ram's Horn.

THERE is no blood in the preaching against which the devil never lifts a club.—Ram's Horn.

A TRUE knight is fuller of bravery in the midst than in the beginning of danger.—Sir P. Sidney.

IF thou hast wanderings in the wilderness and find'st not Sinai, 'tis thy soul is poor.—Lowell.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

—To Hull Corn: To one quart corn put one tablespoonful soda or saleratus, and three quarts water, and boil until the hulls can be washed off. Then cook slowly because it is apt to burn on the bottom of the kettle.—Ohio Farmer.

—Coffee Icing: Take a gill of very strong, well cleared and strained coffee. Stir into it powdered sugar until thick enough to spread. Cover the cake and set away for one or two hours in a cool place. If a thicker icing is wanted, add a second layer.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Ham Patties: One pint of ham, which has previously been cooked, mix with two pints of bread crumbs, wet with milk. Put this batter in gem pans, break one egg over each, sprinkle the top thickly with cracker crumbs and bake until brown.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Poached Eggs with Onions: Take three or four nice Spanish onions, slice them thinly, and fry them in dripping till a golden color. Have ready some squares of buttered toast, lay the onions on them, sprinkle with pepper and salt, and serve with a poached egg on each.—Leed's Mercury.

—Canned Salmon Creamed: Remove the oil, bones and skin from a can of salmon, flake it up in small pieces and turn it into a colander to drain. Put one tablespoonful of butter into a small saucepan; when hot add one tablespoonful of butter, cook until smooth but not brown; add gradually one cup of rich milk and cook until it thickens, season highly with salt and cayenne and the juice of one lemon. Add the salmon, let it get thoroughly hot, and serve.—Boston Budget.

LIGHT LAUNDERING.

How Doilies, Scarfs, and Tea Cloths Should Be Got Up.

The laundering of the many doilies, bureau scarfs, and small draperies now so plentiful in the modern house is really quite an item. A rumpled centerpiece detracts from the beauty of the dainty lamp upon it, and thus the housewife finds another care added to the already full list of duties. Sometimes it is necessary to do this laundering one's self, and at all times it is wise to direct it carefully.

Plain white toilet cloths should be washed in a hot suds, and if badly soiled and yellowed, should be boiled for two minutes. Then the cloths should be rinsed thoroughly in clean, cold water, and finally dipped in slightly blued water. A rubbing board should not be used in this work, but the soiled spots may be rubbed hard in the hands. Muslin and scrim must be handled gently and be squeezed in the water rather than rubbed, even by the hands. Scrim and muslin should be stiffened by dipping them into thin, boiled starch. They should be thoroughly dried, then dampened, and rolled up tightly for an hour before ironing. When scrim or muslin is ironed, be careful to pull out the edges straight, and, having the flat-iron clean, press out the ruffles or lace edges first.

Linen and denim, whether embroidered in white or colors, do not need any starch. They should be ironed when damp, and then will be sufficiently stiff. Wash them in lukewarm suds, rinse carefully, and hang them where they will dry quickly, but not where the sun will pour down on them. Do not use hot water, especially when colored silks or linens have been used, and hasten the laundering as much as possible. Iron embroidered cloths on the wrong side till perfectly dry.

Ribbons used to ornament various pieces of fancy work often need washing. Wash them in the same way as embroidered cloths, and protect them from the iron with clean brown paper or a cloth. Be sure to iron them before they are wholly dry. Scarlet washes best among the colors for ribbons, and the satin-finished ribbons will appear after laundering almost as fresh as new, but moire ribbons lose their unique finish.—N. Y. Times.

RENOVATING OLD CRAPE.

It May Be Made to Look Just as Good as New.

To those who are in deep mourning it may be useful to know how to renovate crape.

I learned how from a fashionable New York dressmaker who, in turn, got her information on the subject from an equally successful dyer and cleaner.

Go into the kitchen, have the clothes boiler two-thirds full of boiling water, throw in five or ten cents' worth of gum arabic, place a new sheet of heavy brown wrapping paper, doubled, over the top, arrange your crape on this, and await results. The fire in the range must be brisk, so that the water will boil steadily while you are at work. Feel the crape, and in a few minutes you will find it moist and sticky. Now, with your two hands, press out the creases, smoothing here and arranging there, so that all parts get an equal steaming and all turned in and rumpled places are renewed. If your paper be too thick, try it single and take another piece when it becomes wet. I have succeeded best with it doubled, tripled and sometimes quadrupled But it depends.

If it be trimming you are doing over, be particular about these creased and wrinkled places; the careful manipulation of your hands over the broad, smooth surface of the paper, and the constant steam will make the material stiff, crisp and like new.

If it be a large piece of crape, as, for instance, a veil, be careful to fold it so that the folds will come immediately in the back or in any part of the head gear where they will not look badly. I always do over my own crape, and as dampness takes all the stiffness out of it, I find it as a home-made process great economy.

If one can not conveniently get to a kitchen and a large boiler a small oil stove or alcohol lamp with a wide open saucepan will accomplish wonders with small pieces of crape, and the result will repay you for your trouble.

To do over small pieces of velvet place a wet handkerchief over a hot flat iron standing on its end and draw the wrong side of the velvet over the handkerchief. Save several irons on the range and wet the handkerchief each time you change your iron, until the pieces are steamed to your satisfaction. Take an old handkerchief and do not burn your fingers. A large piece of velvet could be successfully steamed over a kitchen clothes boiler without the sheet of wrapping paper and without the gum arabic.—Detroit Free Press.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U. S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"WHAT is the matter with that man?" asked the inquisitive small girl in the theater. "The man sitting in the front row?" "Yes'm. The one whose hair is too small for him."—Washington Star.

MANCHESTER people are not yet posted in sea-faring lingo. Thus, a Manchester ship canal hand was overheard shouting at the top of his voice to a captain: "Are you bringing in the blunt end or the sharp end of that ship?"—Tit-Bits.

This Means Business.

On the principal lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway passenger trains are electric lighted, steam heated and protected by block signals. With these modern appliances, railway traveling at high speeds has reached a degree of safety heretofore unknown and not attainable on roads where they are not in use. Electric lights and steam heat make it possible to dispense with the oil lamp and the car stove. Block signals have reduced the chances for collisions to the minimum by maintaining an absolute interval of space between trains.

MISS OLDACRE (who has still got skittish ways)—"Isn't it sad, captain, when a woman perceives that she's grown older?" The Captain—"Yes; but it's more sad when she doesn't perceive it."—Judy.

The Dinner Bell

Sounds but a mockery to the dyspeptic. He hears it, of course, but his stomach does not respond to the call. He "goes through the motions" and suffers afterwards for the small amount of victuals he partakes of. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters alters his condition into one of ability to eat plentifully, digest heartily, and assimilate thoroughly. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation and biliousness are conquered by this world-famed medicine.

WIFE (to unhappy husband)—"I wouldn't worry, John; it doesn't do any good to borrow trouble." Husband—"Borrow trouble! Great Cæsar, my dear, I ain't borrowing trouble; I have it to lend."—Colorado Sun.

A MAN may smile and smile, but if he doesn't quit he will see snakes.—Texas Siftings.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

COMPENSATION.—He—"That's Mrs. Grimshaw who lectures on bimetallism. I've heard her. How exasperatingly clever she seems to be!" She—"Yes, but how consolingly ugly!"—Punch.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

A CONVERT.—Visitor (in Maine)—"It's against the law to sell this stuff, isn't it?" Drug Clerk—"Yes." Visitor (who has just had some)—"It ought to be."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

A PATH may look pleasant and yet be filled with footprints made by the cloven hoof.—Ram's Horn.

HANGING and wiving go by destiny.—Shakespeare.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed. I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollors without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

J. I. CASE T. M. CO.

RACINE, - - WIS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THRESHERS

ENGINES

Agitator Separators—Horse Powers—Self Feeders—Wind and Swinging Stackers—Tread Powers and Saw Frames—Traction, Portable, Skid and Stationary Engines.

CATALOGUE MAILED FREE.

WANTED Everybody to write me for prices of Sewing Machines, Needles, Parts and Attachments. A. C. Rogers, 262 2d St., Memphis, Tenn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1549

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Better use them this way,

if you don't use Pearline. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearline, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearline—no soap with it—just Pearline—makes house-cleaning easy.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

A Broken Back

Just as yours will be if you continue using poor soap.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - St. Louis.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

A GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Perhaps you may think that Scott's Emulsion is only useful to fatten babies, to round up the angles and make comely and attractive, lean and angular women, and fill out the hollow cheeks and stop the wasting of the consumptive, and enrich and vitalize the blood of the scrofulous and anæmic persons. It will do all this—but it will do more. It will cure a

Hard, Stubborn Cough

when the ordinary cough syrups and specifics entirely fail. The cough that lingers after the Grip and Pneumonia will be softened and cured by the balsamic healing and strengthening influences of this beneficent food-medicine, namely, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Refuse substitutes. They are never as good.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS. For all Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOODS Only. The Trade Supplied. Send for wholesale price list. BLEECK M'f'g Co., 916 Locust st. St. Louis, Mo

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

OPINION IS DIVIDED

The Question of Whether Durant is Guilty or Not.

THE ACCUSED REMAINS ON TRIAL.

Defense Making a Strong Case and While the Chief of the Police Believe They Have the Murderer, Evidence Is Not Yet Convincing.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—There was as large crowd as ever at the Durant examination yesterday. The defense apparently have no hope of preventing the prisoner being held and are devoting their efforts to obtaining information for use at the trial.

Wolff was the first witness. He repeated the story told at the inquest of his being present at Dr. Vogel's on the night of the murder, Durant arriving about 9:30, leaving the house with Durant and several young ladies, of accompaning Miss Low home and about midnight seeing a man who resembled the accused near the church.

During Wolff's cross examination he was requested to take off his coat but he refused to do so. Consul for the defense appealed to the court and Wolff finally removed the garment. He then admitted to counsel that it bore a resemblance to the one worn by Durant. On the night in question witness wore a dark coat and vest and light trousers which were now at the ranch at which he was employed and could be secured at any time.

George R. King, organist of the church, was then called for the first time. He had been organist for two years, was secretary of the Sunday school and had helped to arrange the Sunday school library in company with Durant, who was superintenpent of the Sunday school. He had no key to the side door of the church but had one to the library. He put the new lock on the library door, being assisted by Durant who was the only one other than himself who had a key to it. The lock (which was produced) caused a great deal of discussion among counsel. It was apparent that the defense would maintain that Durant, having a key could have unlocked the door and that in his case there was no need why he should break the lock. The prosecution, on the other hand, is of the opinion that as only he and King had keys to the room, he knew that to have unlocked the door would have pointed to one of them immediately.

Chief of Police Crowley is of the opinion that there is not a single fact that points other than to Durant. "Mr. Gibson has a perfect alibi," he said. "We have studied him very carefully."

Speaking of the Lamont case, Chief Crowley said the police department would present if possible, a stronger chain of circumstantial evidence than in the case of Minnie Williams.

Chief Crowley added that at this time it would not be prudent for him to make public all the evidence in the case, but he intimated that new witnesses would be produced to show that Blanche Lamont was last seen alive with Durant and in the immediate vicinity of Emanuel church. It is now understood that District Attorney Barnes will elect to try the Lamont case in the superior court before taking up the case of Minnie Williams.

The Durant case was continued until next Tuesday. It is said the defense at that time will have Wolff present, dressed as he was on the Friday night and see whether the witnesses who saw the man near the church that night will swear whether or not it was Wolff.

FATAL LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

Prisoner in an Alabama Jail Who Tried to Escape Is Killed.

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., April 27. — Just about 11 o'clock yesterday while Sheriff Robinson was returning to the jail from the court house with Newton Ward, a prisoner, he made a break for liberty. The sheriff ordered him to halt, but he continued to run and was shot four times by the sheriff. He died within an hour afterwards. Ward was in jail on a charge of burglary which he acknowledged but was taken to the court as a witness against another party for complicity in the burglary. Ward had previously served ten years in the penitentiary for killing a man named Williams in Marshall county.

Cape Fear and Yakin Valley Reorganization

BALTIMORE, Md., April 27.—The reorganization committee of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, made W. H. Blackburn chairman, met yesterday and a settlement was reached with representatives of the North State Improvement company who were present. This removes the only obstacle to the reorganization of the road and the committee hopes to secure a decree of foreclosure in June.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Cotton rose 3 to 4 points, lost this and fell 1 to 3 points, then recovered this and advanced 6 to 11 points. The close was firm, with sales of 202,100 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 15,000 bales; futures advanced 4 points and then lost most of this, closing quiet and half a point higher than the last figures of Thursday.

Dun's Report on Failures.

NEW YORK, April 27.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: Failures for 18 days in April shows liabilities of $5,975,592, of which $2,632,770 were of manufacturing and $3,268,722 of trading concers. The failures for the week have been 230 in the United States against 179 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 26 last year.

Not Yet Learned of the Treaty.

LONDON, April 27.—In the house of commons yesterday Sir Edward Grey, under foreign secretary, announced that the goverhment had not yet learned the conditions of the China-Japanese treaty of peace, but would communicate them to the house whenever they should be received.

DECISION ON THE GOULD TAX.

Justice Andrews Holds That the Assessment on $10,000,000 Is Final.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Justice Andrews has handed down a decision in the supreme court, special term, affirming the assesment for 1893, made by the commissioners of Taxes and assessments on the personal estate of Jay Gould, which they valued at $10,000,000, Justice Andrews holds that the decision of the assessors is final. The case was appealed on a writ of certiorari obtained by George J., Edwin, Helen M., and Howard Gould, as the executors of their father's will. They claimed that the assesment was illegal because it was made before the executors had come into possession of the property. They also claimed that the assesment was exorbitant and unjust.

Justice Andrews says that the question involved in the contention of the relator's counsel had been decided adversely to them by the general term, and this decision, not having been overruled by the court of appeals, the assessment must be affirmed and the writ dismissed, with costs. The suits over the assersments for 1894 are still pending.

Steve Brodie's Coat of Arms.

Steve Brodie is about to break into society. He has bought a house at 106th street and Lexington avenue, where he will have a colored butler, a French chef and a valet to look after his own comfort. The Brodie children are to have a French governess, and a stiff-backed, putty-faced English coachman will drive the Brodie carriage, on the panels of which will be painted the family coat of arms. A bridge quartered, with a bar-keeper couchant and the head corner will show Brodie,s Bowery saloon, and the motto will be, "By this I got ye."

Strong Evidences of a Coal War.

Wall street occupied itself largely today considering the coal situation. Predictions of an open war in the trade were made. An important announcement was made that the Jersey Central had notified the other companies and that it cancelled agreements as to tonnage. With this restriction removed leaders in the trade were inclined to believe that prices would be cut to the lowest figures on record.

More Women School Inspectors.

Mayor Strong has named three more women as inspectors of public schools. They are Frances C. E. Wendell, of No. 126 East Thirty-fifth street; Fidelia L. Truax, of No. 17 East 127th street, and Alice Brevoort Bull, of No. 141 East Thirty-seventh street. There are five women inspectors.

Satolli Will Return to Rome.

It is reported in local ecclesiastical circles today that Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Ablegate, is soon to return to Rome. He will leave about May 15, it is said, and be accompanied by Dr. Rooker and Cardinal Gibbons.

George Gould Going Abroad.

George J. Gould will sail for Europe on Wednesday next. His brother, Howard, sailed on the Majestic yesterday morning.

FOREIGN MARKET BULLETINS.

Issued by the Agricultural Department Embracing American Products.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The secretary of agriculture will in about ten days begin the publication and distribution of a series of bulletins relative to the foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States. Letters were sent to the American consuls the world over last fall asking for replies to certain questions relative to the consumption in the localities, to which they are credited, of meats, cereals, dairy products, cotton, tobacco, fruits, liquors, seeds, etc.; where they are procured, prices, etc., and all other statistical information. The bulletins, it is believed, will be of great value to all persons seeking foreign markets for their products, as it will enable them to select the most advantageous markets and give them in advance all the information desired relative to the prices asked and received by their competitors.

ANOTHER ALABAMA TRAGEDY.

A Sequel to the Minter-Dudley Tragedy Occurs in a Selma Barroom.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 27.—A sequel to the Minter-Dudley tragedy of a week ago occurred yesterday in Selma. Ed Dudley, a relative of the Dudley in the tragedy and Robert Browning, related to Minter, met in the saloon of Henry Cassen at noon yesterday and after a few words, became involved in a shooting affray. Twenty shots were exchanged and Browning was killed outright, while Dudley, who received several wounds, is seriously hurt and his life is despaired of. Two men, who it is believed, encouraged the difficulty, have been arrested and are now in jail.

South Carolina and Georgia Reports.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The South Carolina and Georgia railroad company reports for the nine months ending March 31, 1895, gross earnings of $882,863; expenses $570,753; net $812,109; fixed charges and taxes $232,875; surplus $76,234; fixed charges and taxes for three months ending July 31, 1895, $77,625 and surplus after providing for fixed charges and taxes for whole year $1,609.

Spanish Minister Remains in New York.

NEW YORK, April 27. — Senor De Lome says it is his intention to stay in this city for the next few days if possible, to await the arrival of his family, who are en route to New York. The minister remarked that the several changes of climate he had been through since leaving Spain had tired him considerably, and that he was anxious to have a few days rest.

Prosperity Ahead of the Manufacturers.

BOSTON, April 27.—The legislature recieved a message from Governor Greenhalge recommending an appropriation for an exhibition at the Atlanta exposition. Everybody is encouraged because of the improvement in the business condition, and it is thought a period of prosperity is before the manufacturers.

BROKER IN MARRIAGE

Latest Charges Against Young Harry Raymond.

PUGILIST ED SMITH ALSO ARRESTED.

Charged With Being an Accomplice of Raymond—Story of a Young Woman's Downfall and Her Subsequent Engagement.

ATLANTA, April 27.—Denver Ed Smith, the pugilist, was arrested here last night with Harry Raymond. The latter is suspected of being a crook and has been arrested twice before within a few weeks. When the arrest was made last night the police stated that it was merely a bluff and done to frighten off the crooks who are reported heading this way. Yesterday it developed that the arrests were made to baffle a scheme in which Raymond was to marry a young woman here under the promise of getting $500.

One year ago a young man named Ed Pine left here to avoid marrying Miss Alice Buford. Pine wants to return and Raymond was told that Pine's family would give $500 to any one who would marry the girl. Raymond became a suitor and pretending to be a wealthy New Yorker, made rapid headway. The wedding was to occur on Tuesday. The go between did dot produce the money at the appointed time and Raymond refused to go on with the marriage. The money was promised for yesterday but again it was not put up. The detectives got on to the plot and arrested Raymond to break it up. Denver Ed Smith was arrested as a party to the conspiracy. It turns out that he knew what was going on but had no connection with it. The wedding is off indefinitely.

SEABOARD GAINS A POINT.

The Railroad Now Virtually Free From any Boycott.

ATLANTA, April 27.—The Seaboard Airline has obtained an injunction against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and the Western and Atlantic railway restraining them from proceeding under the decision of Judge Lumpkin until the United States supreme court can decide the issue which have been carried before it. The order, granted has the effect of placing the status of the issues between the Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic about the same as it was before the circular was issued by the Southern railway and Steamship associatin, boycotting the Seaboard and refusing permissions to its roads to grant prorating arrangements to the Seaboard. Under the restraining order granted by Judge Lumpkin, the west is again opened up to the Seaboard and the Seaboard is virtually free from any boycott until the supreme court decides the question involved in the case which was submitted to Judge Lumpkin.

DISREGARDS THE INJUNCTION.

Dispensary Constables Continue to Confiscate Liquor Shipped to South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 27.—Following out his declaration of intention to disregard Judge Goff's temporary injunction, restraining all state, county and municipal officers from interfering with liquor shipped into this state, while in transit and in the hands of consignees until May 2, Governor Evans' liquor constables yesterday afternoon seized a barrel of bottled beer, shipped by express from Augusta, Ga., to D. J. Goble, this city. They broke it open and conveyed its confiscated contents to the state dispensary. State liquor commissioner Mixson yesterday issued a circular to constables commanding them to be particularly vigilant in detecting and seizing liquors. The further action of United States Judges is awaited with the keenest interest.

The Baptist Young People of Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 27.—The association of Baptist young people of Alabama is in convention here with about 200 delegates in attendance. This organization is composed of young members of the Baptist churches in Alabama and number several thousand. Professor P. H. Mell of Auburn, was elected secretary and W. D. Dunlap of Hirmingham, president.

Pennsylvania Representatives in Atlanta.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 27.—In the house yesterday a joint resolution was received from the senate providing for a commission to represent the state at the Atlanta exposition. After being amended so as to include the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house on the commission the resolution was passed.

John Criswell Sentenced for Life.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 27.—Judge Barnes of the state circuit court sentenced John Criswell, convicted of the murder of his father, but recommended to mercy, to life imprisonment at hard labor. During the delivery of the sentence the prisoner smiled pleasantly and after receiving sentence thanked the judge.

Over Two Hundred Thousand Deficit.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 27.—Depositors in the First National bank of Willimantic seemed to be doomed to lose nearly every cent which they have put into the bank. The amount of the late Cashier Risley's defalcation is not known yet, but more than a $200,000 deficit has already been discovered.

The Nicaraguan Government Yet Silent.

COLON, Col., April 27.—Advices received here from Nicaragua are to the effect that at 9 o'clock this morning the Nicaraguan government had not handed its reply to the British admiral.

The Galveston Ordered to Mobile.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 27.—The revenue cutter Galveston has been ordered to Mobile. No reason is given for the order.

MERITS OF ALL THE POINTS.

The Income Tax Rehearing to Probe Into Every Involved Question.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—When the United States supreme court, on May 6, again takes up the income tax question it will once more go into the merits of all the points involved and will not, as its order made Tuesday apparently stated, confine the arguments to the question whether or not a rehearing of the cases shall be granted. This unexpected explanation of the court's order shows that what it intended to state in its ambiguous announcement was that it had granted the petition for a rehearing, and if the bench were full on the date named, would reopen the cases on May 6. The order of the court, it is stated, was drawn hastily and it was not noticed at the time that it was ambiguous and apparently justified the conclusion that the court had decided simply to hear argument on the question of granting a rehearing. Attorney General Olney and others directly interested in the trial understood the courts order in the same manner as did the public. The attorney general, however, was at some loss to understand just the extent to which the court desired him to go in his argument. In reopening the cases the court, it is stated, will not vacate the order it has made already, but will let its decision stand for the present, and will only modify the original entry in the event that, as a result of the reargument, a majority of the court decide to overrule the conclusions heretofore reached.

NOTHING NEW FROM HOLLAND.

Officers Led Off on a False Scent—The Shortage Now Reaches $75,000.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 27.—Business goes along as it was wont to at the Merchants' and Farmers National bank, and Examiner Miller is still at work. But there are no tidings of James R. Holland, the defaulting and missing cashier. Speculation is rife. Some figure him in New York, others in Texas, others still in Mexico and many believe he is in Charlotte or its vicinity still. The officers are working every clue. Yesterday morning a negro reported that Holland had tried to engage him to drive him (Holland) Tuesday to the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Alfred Kirkpatrick, in Sharon township, but that he was afraid and declined to do so; but that he saw Holland get in his buggy at his home Tuesday night, and drive away toward Sharon. Union this information Marshall Allison, and Police Sergeant Baker went to Sharon yesterday and made every investigation, finding nothing except that the story was false. The shortage in his accounts is found to be in the neighborhood of $75,000.

COULD THE PASTOR BE GUILTY

And Durant the Victim of His Spiritual Adviser's Crimes?

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The police are quietly investigating certain rumors connecting Dr. Gibson with the murders in Emanuel baptist church. During the past few days some sensational stories have reached the ears of the police which implicate the pastor. While Chief Crowley still believes Gibson innocent of any connection with the horrible crimes, he considers the rumors of sufficient importance to warrant investigation. He detailed several of his best men yesterday to inquire into the rumor with instructions to sift them to the bottom.

It is known that the defense will attempt to show that Gibson murdered the unfortunate girls. Durant, while declaring his innocence, has frequently said that the pastor knew more of the terrible crimes than he cared to tell, and rarely missed an opportunity to direct suspicion toward his spiritual adviser. The latter stoutly maintains his innocence of connection with the murders and is apparently anxious that a thorough investigation be made.

HAWAII'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Colonel McLean Leaves to Assume the Duties of His New Position.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Colonel R. H. McLean, who has just been appointed by President Dole as commander-in-chief of the Hawaiian forces, left Washington yesterday for Hawaii to enter upon the discharge of his duties. The action of President Dole in appointing this gentleman to so important a command is more far reaching than was at first supposed. The Hawaiian army at present consists of 700 well trained men with an auxiliary in reserve of 1,500 militia. These troops have been likened to the Swiss, on account of their excellence in marksmanship.

THE GETTYSBURG COMMISSION

A New Yorker Appointed to Succeed General Batcheller.

WASHINGTON, April 27. — Secretary Lamont has appointed Charles A. Richardson of Canandaigua, N. Y., a member of the Gettysburg battlefield commission, in place of General G. B. Batcheller of Massachusetts, deceased. The appointment was given to the state of New York because of great interest in the preservation of the battlefield. New York had more troops in the great battle of Gettysburg than any other state in the union, and has expended more money there in the erection of monuments and stones than any other state.

North Carolina for M'Kinley.

WASHINGTON, April 27. — Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, who is in the city, says he believes the next national convention will have a solid republican delegation from North Carolina in favor of McKinley for president, although Reed has many friends there. Senator Pritchard also believe that North Carolina will send a free coinage delegation to the convention.

Omnibus Men Win the Strike.

PARIS, April 26.—The omnibus strike has been settled. The company, besides conceding several of the points at issue, will reinstate all the strikers. The men will resume work today.

HONORS TO THE DEAD

Memorial Day Generally Observed in the South.

THE DEMONSTRATION AT COLUMBUS.

In Atlanta the City Assumes Holiday Attire, and the Occasion Is One of Business Suspension—In Other of the Southern Cities.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 27. — While memorial day has always been observed in Columbus, where the beautiful custom was first inaugurated, not in several years past has the demonstration been so universal, and the character of the celebration so varied as was the demonstration yesterday. The weather was cloudy and pleasant. Business was suspended throughout the city after 2 o'clock, and the magnificent exercises at the opera house caused that edifice to be packed to its utmost capacity, hundreds being unable to obtain admittance. The tablaux was presented by charming young women personating the different southern states in the order of their secession. They were costumed in white with large red sashes and bearing shields with the names of the states in gilded letters. Recitations and popular southern songs were rendered and an eloquent address was delivered by Hon. Lionel C. Levy.

Memorial Day in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, April 27.—Atlanta observed memorial day more generally than usual yesterday, however, at the request of the Ladies Memorial Association, the formal exercises were postponed until Sunday, when the entire order as arranged will be carried out. Lucien L. Knight will deliver the oration to the confederate veterans at Oakland cemetery.

In the city yesterday business was practically suspended and the day was given up to general holiday outing. All public offices, banks, etc., were closed.

Sen. Butler Memorial Orator at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, April 27.—Memorial Day was observed here yesterday with appropriate ceremonies. The Sixth Georgia regiment consisting of two battalions under Colonel Jones, and the Confederate Veterans association paraded. The orator of the day was Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina. He took for his theme "The Evacuation of Yorktown" and made a stirring address. Fully 10,000 people were preset.

THE BRADSTREETS REVIEW.

Conditions of Trade in the General Merchantable Lines.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Bradstreets says: The feature of the week is the continued strength of prices of staple after the striking advances of preceding weeks. There is a firmer undertone in nearly all lines of trade, but at a number of points gains in industrial are more marked than in commercial lines.

The flurry in patroleum is succeeded by a very dull market. Woolen dress goods mills have secured a number of orders for fall delivery which accounts for the moderate activity in the market for wool. Cotton goods are firm on the advance in cotton and higher wages paid eastern mill operatives. The number of strikes for higher wages increases. About 25,000 people have stuck in April, most of them for an advance. The number of voluntary advances reported in wages is large. During the past two weeks the wages of 50,000 operatives, most of them in textile lines, have been advanced without strikes. As most of those who struck for, received higher wages, fully 75,000 industrial operatives appear to have had their wages advanced since the begining of April.

Among leading southern cities, Nashville, Savannah and New Orleans alone announce any improvement in feeling or demand, and in those instances it is pronounced.

DECLARES THEY ARE AFRAID.

Opinion of Hinrichson on the Action of the Honest Money League at Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—Secretary Hinrichsen in speaking of the action of the Honest Money league of Illinois in refusing to participate in the state convention said: "The gold crowd are simply afraid to go into the fight for they know it would exhibit their weakness. The whole outfit could not carry a ward in Chicago or a county in the state. Their manifesto will be a positive help to the silver movement for it will convince the people that the alleged "honest money" people are pure gold bugs."

South Carolina Dispensary Suit.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27.—In the United States court yesterday Bryan & Bryan, attorneys for John Donald, against M. T. Holley, et al, filed a bill for injunction and relief. The defendants, state constables, are required to make a return in Charleston May 1, to say why the relief prayed for shall not be granted, and they be restrained from making liquor seizures under the dispensary law.

Treasury Gold Reserve Increased.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The treasury gold reserve yesterday was increased by $413,841 to $91,176,251; $65,000 of which came in the ordinary course of business and $328,841 from the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. The syndicate still owes the government over $16,000,000 on its contract but it is said to be still ahead of the terms of its agreement.

Prominent New Orleans Man Suicides.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 27.—Captain William H. Beauham, agent for the Mill Creek Distilling company and a member for the last six years of the New Orleans board of police commissioners, committed suicide yesterday.

Continued Showers.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Forecast: For Georgia, showers, southerly winds. For Alabama, showers, southerly winds.

VASTLY MORE DISGUSTING.

The Evidence Against Oscar Wilde Seems More Convincing on Trial.

LONDON, April 27.—The trial of Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor for unnatural crimes began in the central criminal court of the Old Bailey yesterday. Charles Parker and other witnesses who testified at the preliminary hearings were called to the stand and repeated the stories they had previously told. Wilde looked careworn and anxious, and was much thinner than usual. The fact that he had his hair cut added to his attenuated appearance. Taylor retained his air of unconcern. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty. The opening speech of counsel for the prosecution was a repetition of his previous arguments. The evidence given by the young man Parker was vastly more disgusting than the testimony he gave at the hearing in the Bow street police court. Upon cross-examination he swore that Wood and Allen received 400 pounds black mail from a gentleman with whom they were guilty of misconduct in that gentleman's lodgings and that he himself had received 30 pounds from the same person for the same reason.

MONROE DOCTRINE ELASTIC.

Some of the Friends Disappointed in the Administration's Attitude.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—While there are well-known considerations of policy which influence the administration in the Nicaraguan matter to a different and less strenuous course than it was thought some weeks ago it would take, some of its friends frankly aver that they are disappointed in what seems to be understood yesterday as its attitude. The Monroe doctrine seems to be very elastic or very intangible if an invasion of American territory to punish as an offense what many of our own intelligent and well-informed countrymen regard as a virtue, namely, the expulsion of the British interlopers and disturbers of the peace, can be permitted by a powerful republic whose creed is "no foreigner's foot on the continent except where the foreign government already has possession."

SIBLEY OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN.

Leaves for California to Talk Silver Doctrine and the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Ex-Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, will leave his home in that state today for California to open his campaign as the nominee for the new silver party for the presidency. Extensive preparations have been made for his reception and he will address meetings at a number of places along the Pacific coast. Senator Stewart is arranging his business affairs so that he can join Mr. Sibley without delay.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright to Speak.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 27.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, and now in charge of the census department at Washington, will make an address on "The Field of Self-Support and Usefulness for Women in the United States," emphasizing the need of industrial education, and the rewards awaiting skill and industry, at the commencement exercises of the State Normal and Industrial school here May 23rd.

His Crimes Cost Him His Life.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 27.—James Smith, a ranch hand near Del Mar, crazed with reading accounts of the Emanuel church murders at San Francisco, made a criminal and murderous assault on Mrs. Hugh Frazer, wife of his employer, yesterday. She escaped and gave the alarm. Constable Bloodworth attempted to arrest Smith, but the latter make an attack on him with a huge dirk and the officer shot and killed Smith in self defense.

Machinery for the New Mill at Bath.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 27.—Hon. Chas. Estes, treasurer of the Aiken manufacturing company, has contracted for machinery for the new cotton mill at Bath, S. C., now in course of construction. The mill will start with fifteen thousand spindles and will make a fine grade of goods.

Faced Death Without a Tremor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 27. — Sloan Hearst (colored) after being twice respited, was hanged in Abbeville, S. C., yesterday for the deliberate murder, last December, of Lemmie Rapley, his mistress. He made no statement on the gallows and faced death without a tremor. His neck was broken.

Large Phosphate Shipment From Florida.

PUNTA CORDA, Fla., April 27.—The steamship Undaunted, Elcoate master, has cleared for London with a cargo of 4,352 tons of phosphate. It is the largest cargo of phosphate ever shipped from a Florida port. The vessel was loaded in seven days.

BRIEF NEWS BY WIRE.

Stanford University may be compelled to close because of the government suit against the estate.

Two card sharps swindled John Hubbell, a farmer of Cuba, N. Y., out of $3,000.

A bread war at Rochester has resulted in bakers selling bread at two and one halfcents per loaf.

All the vessels which were icebound off Buffalo have reached port.

IN BASEBALL CIRCLES.

Southern League.

Yesterday's games went as follows:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
At Atlanta:				At Montgomery:			
Atlanta	9	10	1	Montgomery	7	12	4
Chattanooga	8	10	1	New Orleans	2	6	5
At Evansville:				At Little Rock:			
Evansville				Little Rock	6		
Nashville				Memphis	5		

National League.

	R	H	E		R	H	E
At Baltimore:				At New York:			
Baltimore	12	12	1	New York	14	14	0
Brooklyn	6	8	4	Boston	3	6	3
At Washington:				*At Louisville:			
Washington	15	14	3	Louisville			
Philadelphia	8	16	0	Chicago			
At Cincinnati:				At St. Louis:			
Cincinnati				St. Louis	0	5	0
Cleveland				Pittsburg	6	12	3

*Rain; no game.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News for the Week Throughout the State.

NEGRO'S BODY FOUND IN THE WOODS

Howard Harrison Iron Company Sends a Representative to Japan—The District Grand Lodge B'Nai B'rith. Other State News.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23. — The body of Jim McLamore, colored, was found in the woods near Blossburg, fifteen miles west of Birmingham Saturday night about 10 o'clock, with a bullet hole through his neck. His pockets had been turned inside-out and all his money taken. He had been paid off during the day. Yesterday afternoon, Charles Steel colored, was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. A few hundred yards from where McLamore's body was found, two white men were attacked by two negroes and ordered to deliver up their cash. The white men were unarmed and instead of handing over their money they ran and were pursued about 100 yards by the negroes. Within a mile or two of the same place, George Price shot Essee Spralding for the purpose of robbery, but was foiled. Deputy Sheriff Woods arrested him and brought him to the county jail yesterday.

BIDDING FOR JAPAN'S TRADE.

Howard Harrison Iron Company, of Alabama, Extending Their Business.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 22.—Mr. F. B. Nichols, of the Howard Harrison Iron company, of Bessemer, located twelve miles from Birmingham, left yesterday for Japan where he goes to bid on two contracts for pipe. For several months this company has been in negotiation with parties in New York, looking to the placing of a large order of pipe in Yokohoma, Japan, but for some reason the order was placed with a Belgium company. The Howard Harrison company believe they can make iron pipe and sell it as cheaply in Japan as can any other company on the globe and to satisfy themselves of this point they decided to send Mr. Nichols to Yokohoma to see what could be done. While in Japan he will also bid on another large order of pipe.

THE SOUTH'S AID TO CUBA.

Two Hundred Recruits From Alabama to Aid the Rebels.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—Friends of the Cuban revolutionists in Birmingham have been advised that a force of between 300 and 400 men, who were enlisted by agents of the revolutionists in Alabama and Louisiana, has been shipped from a point near Cedar Keys, Fla., and expect to land at an obscure port on the Cuban coast. The recruits, it is stated, went in two small schooners disguised as trading vessels. But when they shipped is not made known, except that it was during the past week.

About 200 of the recruits were from Alabama, and a number being from this vicinity, and the remainder from Louisiana. It is said they carried no arms or ammunition except such as they could conceal on their persons.

The agent expects to ship another force soon if the first runs the gauntlet successfully.

ALABAMA MINERS AMBUSHED.

Tom McLemore Killed and Others Robbed on Pay Day at Blossburg.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—The miners at Blossburg were paid off Saturday and a gang of five robbers hid in the bushes between the company's office and the quarters that night and held up and robbed the first two miners who passed, securing nearly $100. The third miner, Tom McLemore, was fired upon firm ambush and murdered. His dead body was then rifled for his cash. The murderers escaped.

An Attempt to Wreck a Log Train.

GOODWATER, Ala., April 26.—John Mitchell and George Kenedy, boys 17 years old, undertook to wreck the Sample Lumber company's log train yesterday near Hollins, Clay county because the engineer refused to let them ride. They were captured and tried before Justice Robinson and bound over in a bond of $100. They did not make the bond and were sent to jail.

The District Grand Lodge of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24.—The second day's session of district Grand Lodge No. 7, E'Nai B'rith was practically devoted to the hearing of reports of the various committees and discussions regarding changes in the mode of assessment and the manner of the investment of the orders endowment fund.

ALABAMA NEWS CONDENSED.

Mobile is making a strong effort to secure the holding of the Alabama state teachers' institute in that city.

Dr. E. P. Rand, Gay Whitsan and Will Wilson, of Tuscumbia, had their houses robbed the same night last week.

Mr. George Delaney, proprietor of the Greensboro Wagon and Carriage shops, is preparing to add another building to his plant.

Assistant Engineer C. F. Nash, of the revenue cutter Forward, of Mobile, has been transferred to the position of chief engineer of the government steam launch Penrose, at Pensacola.

Luverne is soon to have a fine Primitive Baptist church. The land on which the church is to be erected has been deeded and several hundred dollars has been subscribed by the citizens.

The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias have elected officers as follows: Grand chancellor, Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery; grand vice chancellor, John H. Donoho, of Talladega; grand prelate, C. R. Bricken, of Luverne; grand master at arms, Dr. J. Frey Thomas, of Mobile; grand master of exchequer, Jacob Grill, of Montgomery; grand keeper of records and seals, Louis J. Adler, of Uniontown.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 2, 1895.

AUGUST BELMONT paid $100 for a single copy of the women's edition of the Albany Argus.

CALL things by their right names. A free silver coinage man is a monometallist, not a bimetallist. Free silver by this country alone means what it does in the semi-civilized countries—distinct monometallism.—Youngstown Vindicator.

A DESIGN will soon be adopted by the Cotton States and International Exposition for its award medals for exhibitors at the exposition. By authority of congress, these medals will be struck by the United States mint, and to this extent the government puts the Cotton States and International Exposition on the same footing with the World's Fair, the medals for the prize winners at which exposition are now being struck by the national government.

BY the time the new crop of vegetables will be ripe, a canning factory with a capacity of 25,000 cans per day, will be in operation in Montgomery. Mr. James O'Brien is the proprietor, and will manage the industry. He has located it on his beautiful suburban home about two miles west of the Court Street fountain. He is confident there is a fine profit in the industry, and believes it will prove a blessing to the farmers of the country in that it will give them a ready market for their fruits and vegetables.

DURING the year ending June 30th 1894, there were imported into the United States 1,184,081 bushels of beans and peas, and 3,002,578 bushels of potatoes, representing $2,395,163 that should have been retained by our farmers. Scotland alone sent us more than 1,600,000 bushels of potatoes, and nearly half of the beans and peas came from Ontario and Quebec. If foreign farmers can raise these things and ship them to us, paying duty upon them, at a profit, it is good evidence that our farmers are not raising enough of them.—Montgomery Advertiser.

IT has been a long time since a land company was incorporated in Jefferson county. It used to be an every day occurrence, along in '86 and 87 for the announcement to be made that a big land company had been formed with a large capital, to develop a new suburb or town. The fact that a new land company has been incorporated is another evidence of a boom coming. The West Alabama Land Co. has filed articles of incorporation, Gen. E. W. Rucker, of Birmingham, Wm. A. Handley, of Roanoke, Thomas B. Lyons, of Virginia, and Leonora D. Murphy are the incorporators.

THE exhibit to be made by the war department at the Cotton States and International Exposition will include many rare relics of revolutionary times and of the early days of the republic. Historic flags used by Washington in 1781, a Bunker Hill flag, and flags used at White Plains, and by the Continental troops will be on exhibition. Groups of lay figures will represent officers and privates of the army in uniforms and accoutrements used from the times of the revolution to the present day. All forms of army wagons, pack mules, ambulances, etc., many of them used on historic fields, will be shown. There will also be models of harbors and river works, and a complete field signal outfit, including field telegraphic and telephonic instruments. Among the arctic exploration relics will be seen a hatchet carried to the farthest northern point, instruments and equipments used by General Greely, and many other relics of far northern explorations. The exhibit of the department will be very complete and fully illustrative of the history and growth of the army in the different branches of service.

NOTICE

To Delinquent Tax Payers.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county: To whom it may concern:

The tax collector of said county has filed in the office of the probate judge of said county a list of delinquent tax-payers and real estate upon which taxes are due. The following named persons are reported therein as delinquent, and the following lands and lots are reported as assessed to the following named persons, and therein is reported as assessed to "Owner Unknown," the following mentioned real estate and lots. This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1895, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands and lots should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you and the fees and costs.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
Judge of Probate.

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and cost $1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. The e½ of sw¼ of sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and coste $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 16 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21, r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 33 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ sec 35 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95 adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 24 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 25 tp 21, r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1 36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 28, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 30, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 32 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknow, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 14 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 15 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1 95, adv 2.10.

Bowles E D, 1 lot in Shelby city. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 1.19.

Bibb W T, se¼ of se¼ sec 4 tp 22 r 2 w Tax and cost 1.99, adv 1.75.

Condon J P, nw¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.53, adv 1.75.

Carr Dennis, ½ int in nw¼ of nw¼ sec 15 tp 20, r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.97, adv 1.89.

Correll W H M, 30 acres in ne¼ of nw¼ sec 24, tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 2.21, adv 2.10.

Davis Mrs R G A, se¼ of nw¼ sec 3 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 4.35, adv 1.89.

Davis J A M, 1 lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 1.66, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Hammell G A, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 8 tp 20 r 1 e, ne¼ of ne¼ sec 18 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.35, adv 2.59.

Holmes Clara, one house and lot in Columbiana. Taq and costs one dollar and eighty-eight cents, adv one dollar and five cents.

John Sam W, 1 house and lot at Shelby Springs. Tax and cost 4.93, adv o..e dollar and nineteen cents.

Knabe J P, e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 w, nw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 36 tp 18 r 1 w, se¼ of ne¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 2 w, n½ of ne¼ and ne ¼ of nw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 26, tp 19 r 2 w. Tax and cost 14.66, adv. 5.60.

Gates E P, J H Parsons, agt, e½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ and se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 18 r 2 e. Tax and cost 3.58, adv 3.05.

Mackey, Norton & Co, ne¼ of ne¼ and e½ of w½ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼ of se¼ of sec 16 tp 19 r 1 c. Tax and cost 3.23, adv 2.87.

Manning M J, 2 lots in Shelby City, Nos lots 3 and 18 blks 95 and 120. Tax and cost 2.63, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

McKinzie Mrs Susan N, all that part not owned by T Bice, e½ of se¼ and n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ and sec 11 tp 24 r 15 e, ne¼ of se¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and pt se¼ of ne¼, pt sw¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼, all that part not owned by Carden & Bice, all in sec 11 tp 24 r 15 e. Tax and cost 8.25, adv 6.30.

O'Brine F P, w½ of nw¼ sec 26 tp 19 r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.81, adv one dollar and fifty-four cents.

Pitner A G, one lot in Shelby City, lot 8 blk 96. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Stern S, 1 lot in Shelby City, lot 16 blk 115. Tax and cost 2.16, adv one dollar and twenty-six cents.

Smith C A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 20 blk 114. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Taylor B F, one house and lot in Shelby City lot 32, blk 115; tax and cost 2.38, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Carpenter C H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 94; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Constentine D F, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 98; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Clark & Co, four lots in Shelby City, lot 18 blk 98, lot 12 blk 90, lot 16 blk 89, lot 2 blk 90; tax 1.36, cost 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Coffin Hal D, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 97; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Dansbey Mrs H A, two lots in Shelby City, lot 6, blk 96, lot 28 blk 116; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Gooden R H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 29, blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Gooden J B, one lot in Shelby City, lot 15 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Harrell W C, one lot in Shelby City, lot 2 blk 114; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Kohn Sol, one lot in Shelby City, lot 6 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Meyer Marcus, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 115; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Patterson G S, one lot in Shelby City, lot 4, blk 118; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Reynolds H A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 93; tax 34 c; cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Sakes Jos & Co, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 119; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Stern Austin, two lots in Shelby City, lot 22, blk 90, lot 8 blk 87; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and fifty-three cents.

White Thomas, one lot in Shelby City, lot 19 blk 116; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

BEAT 2.

Owner unknown. w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 13, tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, fractions "A and B" of sec 20 tp 22, r 1 e (A 63 43-100 acres and B 65 acres); tax 2.13, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 13 tp 24 r 15 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

BEAT 3.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 1, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of sec 9 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of sw qr of sec 10 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr of sec 11; tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 12, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Howell C T, 4 acres in nw qr of se qr fract. pt of sec 18 tp 20 r 3 w; taq 34 c, fees and cost, 1.45, adv two dollars and seventeen cents

BEAT 4.

Owner unknown n hf of ne qr of sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 18 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of se qr of sec 22 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1. 36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 28 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 31 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of ne qr of sw qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr and sw qr of se qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 35 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of nw qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 3 tp 2 r 4 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of se qr of sec 24 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 1 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. s hf of sw qr of sec 6 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. n hf of ne qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr and s hf of se qr of sec 13 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. se qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 1 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 14 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.72, fees and cost 1 95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 6 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of ne qr of sec 10 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr of sec 18 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.04, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.19.

Owner unknown, s hf of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36 fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs. 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 6.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of ne qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 9 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 195, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 14 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of sec 28 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 32 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 33 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 27 tp 20 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

BEAT 7.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 1 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95 adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04 fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 2 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 8.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 1 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 35 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of sw¼ of sec 18 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 36 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of se¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 9.

Owner unknown, s½ of ne¼ of sec 29 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sec 31 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 35 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of sw¼ of sec 4 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of nw¼ of sec 14 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 15 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 21 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of nw¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 68 c. fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ and s½ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ of sec 31 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 5 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 6 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 9 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 13 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sec 18 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 2.72, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 11.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of sw qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 7 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr and s hf of sw qr of sec 9 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 25 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 2 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 4 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 9 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right) tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.

SYLACAUGA

RACKET STORE!

The Bargain House of Four Counties.

The store where everybody goes to get full value for their money.

Our sales are increasing at a rapid rate.

New customers every day.

The more we sell the cheaper we can sell.

EVERY Year Month Week

and every day marks a record of still lower prices.

We are now making arrangements for the largest spring trade ever witnessed in Sylacauga. Thousands of dollars worth of choice new goods will be bought for spot cash and sold at prices that will attract shrewd buyers from every direction.

DON'T DO IT!

Don't Dispute with a woman when she says our goods are the only ones to buy. Because she knows what she's talking about.

Don't Argue with her when she says our prices are money savers. She talks like a sensible woman who knows what's what.

Don't Try to excuse yourself from going to some other store instead of ours. You know that you can offer no reason that can be sufficient for passing the store where the best and cheapest go together.

Don't Expect your wife to meet you pleasantly if you've gone to some other store than ours when she expressly told you to go nowhere else.

Don't Do these things if you expect to live long and keep your hair on.

We want you to come and see our

New * Spring * Stock!

☞Trade with us. It has paid others, it will pay you.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO.,

Sylacauga, - Ala.

AS IN YOUTH

Ayer's Hair Vigor

CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES Natural Growth OF THE HAIR —WHEN— ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head —about half of it— was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. PREUSSER, Converse, Texas.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

THE * CHRONICLE.

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COLUMBIANA, MAY 2, 1895.

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SHELBY LODGE, No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Hon. R. W. Cobb was a visitsr here this week.

A. H. Averyt with G. H. Averyt spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. E. B. Nelson leaves today for Prattville, to visit her sister.

J. H. Duran, of Calera, had important (?) business here this week.

Mrs. W. A. Tallant is on a visit this week to her daughter in Calera.

Miss Grace McClendon, of Brierfield, is visiting her friend Miss Pearl Seale.

Miss Kate Huyett leaves today for Sylacauga, to attend district conference.

J. H. Weldon, of Willsonville, spent a portion of Monday and Tuesday in our city.

Hon. Cecil Browne and wife, of Talladega, were guests of W. B. Browne last week.

J. H. Newton returned last Thursday from Florida, where he had been for two or three weeks.

Miss Florence Spencer spent Monday and Tuesday with her cousin Miss Alma Duran in Calera.

W. B. Browne, J. R. Beavers and J. T. Leeper left today for Vincent to spend a couple of weeks fishing.

Quite a number of our Shelby friends were up to lend to the interest of our Christian Endeavor convention.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson, accompanied by Miss Pearl Hendrick, visited relatives at Renfroe last week, returning home Monday.

Mrs. C. W. Cary was the representative of Montevallo Endeavor society. We regret her inability to remain longer than Saturday.

Henry Wilson and wife left last week for Piedmont. It is hoped the trip will prove beneficial to Mr. Wilson who is still quite feeble.

A. P. Longshore informed us yesterday that he would start a paper in Anniston, and that the first issue would appear about the first of June.

Misses. Emma and Isa B. Looney left Monday for their home in Fayetteville. We deeply regret that Miss Emma's health would not permit her to remain longer in school.

Dr. E. B. Teague delivered an address last Sunday in Montgomery, his subject being the life and services of Dr. Broadus, the eminent Baptist divine, who died recently in Louisville.

Present indications point toward rare sport this season for residents of our county who appreciate a good game of base ball. We will soon have the best team in the county. Remember this, please.

For Whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Who hath fly-specked ginghams? Who hath calico made "before de war?" Who hath stale baking powder without end? He that knoweth not the way of the printer. The non-advertising merchant goeth forth to his lair at the rising of the sun and lo! no man interfereth. He standeth round all day like a bottle of castor oil and all the people with shekles come not to his shanty. He advertiseth not his wares and his face is forgotten upon the face of the earth.

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Our sister town Montevallo is making a strong effort to get the Girl's Industrial school, and we earnestly hope she may be successful. A better location could not be found in the state, if educated, refined, moral people are desirable associates for our daughters. We are informed that one gentleman offers to donate $5000, and others in proportion. Such liberality is worthy a rich reward.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling ,man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rheumatism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A Young People's Christian Endeavor convention was held in this place last week, beginning Saturday morning and continuing through Sunday. Following were the delegates in attendance: From Columbiana D. R. McMillan, Henry Milner, R. H. O'Hara, E. B. Paul, C. E. Greek, T. K. Roberts, Mrs. Laura Armstrong, Misses Chlora Wimpee, Edna Nelson, Lucy Smith, Leila Parker, Nellie Parker, Fannie Longshore, Katie Looney, Belle Huyett, Elva Greek, Pattie Mason; Shelby, E. T. Witherby, Earnest Averyt, Theodore Sparks, Charlie Avery, Misses. Agnes and Kittie Averyt, Flossie Kifer, Lucia Witherby, Bessie Carter, Maud Clark, Naldo Christian; Calera, Misses Oscie Pilgreen, Emma Hynes, Hattie Crim, Fannie Bristow; Montevallo. Mrs. C. W. Cary. A permanent union was formed for the county with E. T. Witherby for presdent; D. R. McMillan, vice president; C. W. Cary, secretary; Miss Fannie Bristow, corresponding secretary; Earnest Averyt, treasurer. The sessions of the convetion were largely attended, especially on Sunday, and it was a glorious success from start to finish. We regret that space forbids a more extended notice. The next meeting will be held in Calera in October.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Low Rates to Washington and Return.

On account of the Southern Baptist Convention the Southern Railway will on May 7th and 8th sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good for 15 days, but an additional 15 day limit may be secured by depositing ticket with agent of the Southern Railway at Washington before May 16th. For full information address, L. A. SHIPMAN, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala.

Columbiana Literary Society.

Opening Song.....,Society
Prayer.....Rev. W. I. Sinnott
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Music.....Miss Emma DuBose
Essay.....Miss Mollie Liles
Humerous Reading.....Miss Elva Greek
Music.....Joe Spencer
"The Old Negro's Version of the Prodigal Son,".....R. L. Hill
"Intensely Utter,".....Miss Ethel Greek
Essay.....H. H. Anchors
Music
"Jemima's Courtship,"...Miss Lena Hendrick
"McLane's Child,".....E. B. Paul
News Report.....Miss Fannie Longshore
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—
Questions.....Miss Lela Parker
Answers.....C. E. Greek

PROGRAM FOR MAY 3D.

Song, - - - - - Society
Prayer, - - - - - Chaplain
Roll call and Quotation Responses.
Music, - - Miss Louella Teague
The Difficulty of Rhyming - E. LaTaste
Reading, - - - Miss Dora Liles
Recitation, - - Miss Mollie Elliott
Declamation, - - Temple Myrick
Music, - - - Miss Emma Wilson
Monthly Essay - - Miss Lela Parker
Monthly Oration - Prof. Jno. B. Farrel
Music, - - - Miss Sallie Lawrence
News Report, - - Miss Earl Anchors
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—
Questions. - Horace Hammond.
Answers, - Miss Katie Looney.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"Are you for silver or gold?" asked the statesman. "That depends," replied the politician. "Which have you got?"—Chicago Post.

Shelby Siftings.

Mr. E. T. Witherby is visiting Mobile to attend the Sunday school convention.

Miss Emma DuBose, of Columbiana, spent Monday night with Miss Jessie Carter of this city.

Messrs. John Averyt, Clarence Abbett and Prof. Franklin, attended the Baptist Union in Birmingham last week, as delegates from here.

Next week is the time appointed for a number of our fellow citizens to repair to the banks of the Coosa river to engage in fishing. They anticipate a pleasant and successful time.

Maj. T. H. Hopkins was warmly greeted by his many friends in Shelby on the 28th. He is here to audit the company's books, and will return to Montgomery this afternoon.

Both ladies and gentlemen who visited Columbiana to attend the Christian Endeavor gathering, speak in highest terms of every one with whom they came in contact. Their time was pleasantly and profitably employed.

Now that April is numbered among the things that were, let us retrospect, while times continues depressing: Refreshing showers have fallen, gardens are flourishing, good stands of cotton corn and other grains, an excelent fruit supply is assured, the school is prospering, great interest is being manifested in every branch of the various churches, 1,500 tons of iron were shipped during this month. Most assuredly we should all be thankful to the Most High for His blessing.

Harpersville Echoes.

Miss Sallie Martin spent last week with East Lake friends.

The strawberries are getting ripe and the crop promises to be very fine.

Say, Buddie, do you belong to either one of the societies? If you don't you had better "jine."

The mail is being carried now from here to Pell City on a bicycle, the round trip being 42 miles.

Col. Kidd has enough hound puppies at his house to put nine at every man's house door in Shelby county.

There was quit a number of the Vincent people attended preaching here at the Methodist church last Sunday.

A. D. Smith a staunch democrat of beat 16 was circulating among his many Harpersville friends Saturday evening.

Mr. G. W. Thompson killed that old gobbler one morning last week which has baffled the skill of the hunters lo these many years.

The two Tom's swear by all that is good and bad that they will never, no never, drive any more dead steers to Birmingham to sell for beef.

Col. Kidd and T. H Davis carried a drove of milch cows to Birmingham. This makes nine or ten droves of cattle carried from here since last November.

We are pleased to announce that the Rev. Mr. Giles has agreed to preach here again this year. His regular times will be on the third Sunday and Saturday before.

There was a heavy rain accompanied by hail fell near here last Friday. One third party man said that the hail at his house was as large as a hen egg, but I don't believe it.

We are all in favor of Montevallo getting the Girls' Industrial school located there. Shelby county is entitled to it, and the leading men of the county ought to go to work for it. Montevallo is the place and Harpersville will work to that end.

Mr. Cleveland is for sound money, gold, and other as smart and as good democrats are for silver and it is very interesting to read on both sides and we really don't know who is right, but any way we want more money, and a few dozen dollars would be very acceptable just now for our flour barrel is getting very low, sugar most all gone, shoes worn out, and our old hat is all full of holes.

JAKE.

ROOM FOR MISSIONARY WORK AT HOME.

There are millions of foreigners in the United States today, multitudes of whom are as degraded as any heathen, and still they pour in upon us—a quarter of a million, a half million a year. Of every ten of our own population, three are foreigners, or children of foreigners.

In one state, not in the far west, there are over 200 neighborhoods entirely destitute of religious services by any denomination.

In several states more than half the people can neither read nor write.

In some towns there are not forty people who ever professed Christ, multitudes of children who never heard the name of God except in oaths, and who do not know what a Sunday school is like, and mothers who say that for twenty years they have buried their dead without a prayer at the grave, wondering if there are any real Christians anywhere.

In some 1,300 communities between the Mississippi and the Pacific, not one word of the gospel has ever been spoken.

While $1,000,000 has been spent for missions $900,000,000 have been spent for intoxicating liquors, and millions more for tobacco, opium, etc.

To what does these facts point? Can it be, "Millions for Mammon, coppers for Christ?"—"Our Home Field."

In order to reduce his weight
He purchased him a wheel;
Before he'd ridden it a week
He fell off a good deal.
Kansas City Journal.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 6.

I have, in other connections, spoken almost exclusively of those who on account of their talents, energies and enterprise impressed themselves on the community and made themselves conspicuous. This has been the habit of history from the heavy tome down to the pamphlet; but it is no more history than that which, in describing the physical features of a country, merely sketches the mountains and great vales, without reference to minerals, soil and products. It is meet, therefore, in this paper to give some account of the more numerous class of the people; of the class who i n former ages built the pyramids, turned Rome into marble; reared the cathedrals of the Middle Ages; who have founded modern cities; who run the factories; dig out of the earth the subsistence of mankind; mann your navies and fill up the ranks of your armies.

The first settlers of our county, mostly from the rural districts of South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia, were "A stubborn race flattering and fearing none, who would shake hands with a king on his throne, and think it kindness to his majesty." They lived at home, owning their own cabin and eighty acres of land; the housewife spinning and weaving the cloth that clothed the "gude" man and his children, and the husband and father often tanning the leather and making the shoes of the family on the spot. Girls competed with each other in making the finest homespun garments and converting them into the neatest dresses. Conscious that they were the "bone and sinew of the country," when they needed anything not made at home they marched into the store and asked for what they wanted in a firm tone and untroubled manner, the soliciting party being the merchant, who felt sure of pay at the end of the year. They never thought of trading beyond their income; never dreaded pay day. The result was quietude, confidence and serenity. They despised caucuses and wireworking. Every one who chose ran for office, and everybody voted for whom he pleased. On going into a strange community, you could determine the property status of every family at the church or on other occasions of public gatherings by their apparel. This class of people were cherished by the law-makers, their rights jealously guarded, their significance understood. Men were esteemed according to character, not outward appearance. It was not their object to shine, but to deserve esteem by probity.

The people of those times were not free from the infirmities of human nature; many of them loved whisky, which on public days they drank freely. It was not poisoned as now and did less mischief on this account, as well as because they did not drink it regularly, only at public gatherings. They thought it took six days in the week to do their work, rarely lounging around the village store for any purpose. Intoxicated men sometimes exhibited pugnaciousness, disdaining the use of any but nature's weapons, considering it cowardly to use others, even a stick. Larger men were not permitted to impose on smaller ones. I could name several who gained prowess, considered a distinction, in these primitive bouts; but it would be invidious and unnecessary to a picture of the times. Shooting did, however, sometimes take place, even in a clandestine way, at a little later period. Mr. Hugh McCormick, regarded an overbearing man by some, was in the transition to later methods killed with a shot gun, between the court house and Owen's tavern. Though there were many surmises it was never legally ascertained by whom the homicide was committed. The Mexican war, in the early forties had much to do with introducing the practice of using weapons into the rural districts of the country. The practice had earlier become common in the larger towns and cities—pistols and bowie knives. Gamblers especially often killing each other with these fearful instruments. The law soon effectually put down the nefarious practice.

A very unique element of the earliest settlers of Coosa valley, on Four Mile, and later on Yellowleaf, were the "Dutch," as we sometimes called them, though they were not Hollanders. They were from that part of Lexington district, South Carolina, between Saluda and Broad rivers, known as the "Dutch Fork," and the lower part of Newberry district. There, they were distinguished for industry, uprightness and enterprise. Among them were the Summers and Fairs, particularly the latter, since widely known as prominent citizens in lower Alabama. The Shelby settlers, the Salsers, Weavers, Farrs, and others, whose descendents still abide among us, neighbors of my parents when I was a boy, were worthy of their South Carolina progenitors. It may be well to note the romantic history of these people. They were originally in part, Palatines from the "county Palatine" on the Rhone, and neighboring portions of "faderland," first brought to England by George III. to rescue them from Catholic persecution; to which, as Lutherans, they were especially exposed. Maintained for a time at the public expense, murmurings arose, and they were presently removed to the colonies of America and valuable reservations given them in North and South Carolina. George III. was a good man as this act tends to show. Much inclined to piety, who once severely rebuked his bishop, the bishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, for holding what he regarded a revel in his palace—notwithstanding his high notions of parliamentary prerogative which provoked the rebellion of the colonies. His German proteges, therefore, were in a very perplexing predicament when the revolution came on. However, with few exceptions, they took the American side.

The old man George Salser used to have his German almanac and his German testament, one of which he sometimes read, to the great amusement of the young people unused to German gutturals. A foreign accent always attracted great attention in those days when few foreigners were seen in the interior of our country.

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Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
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She (with confidence)—"If you did, it would a very ill-assorted match."—Detroit Free Press.

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Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

The Alabama State Land Company, Complainant, vs. James Whelan Defendant.

In Chancery. At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District. North-eastern Chancery Division

By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1895, of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on

MONDAY, MAY 27th 1895,

the following described property, to-wit: The n½ of nw¼, the se¼ of nw¼, the sw¼ of ne¼, the ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of Section 15, Township 18 south, of Range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Alabama, to satisfy said decree.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Register in Chancery.

Apr 25, 3t

Notice No. 16126.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on May 18th, 1895, viz: William C. Wilder, homestead entry No. 24,012, for the sw¼ of nw¼ of section 30, township 19, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lafayette W. Chesser, Andrew J. Jackson, Henry J. Blackerby, William J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

$200

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Montgomery, - Alabama.

SPRING

Is the season of hope and of promise. It tells of coming days of sunshine, and of returning life and beauty. But there are thousands of people who will find no pleasure in the return of spring because of disease and suffering, due to

Impure Blood

which is the cause of untold misery. They will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because this great medicine has power to make pure blood and thus prevent and cure disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla renews the wasted vital forces, creates an appetite and builds up the strength. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prevents Suffering

Mr. C. A. Guider, a well-known manufacturer and lumber dealer, at McGuffey, Ohio, has found, as have many others, that Hood's Sarsaparilla, by keeping the blood pure, prevents as well as cures disease. He writes:

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"Hood's Sarsaparilla has a very conspicuous place on our cupboard. I took it for rheumatism or rather to prevent rheumatism, for which I find it very satisfactory. also for catarrh of the head and for a blood purifier, in fact for general debility. It has proved highly successful. I could not get along without Hood's Sarsaparilla. We buy it in half-dozen lots, and myself and family take it whenever we do not feel well. I am 58 years old and during the war served three years in the calvary service. I was thrown four times from a horse, hurting my back, from the effects of which I have never fully recovered. Hood's Sarsaparilla, however, always gives me relief." C. A. GUIDER, McGuffey, Ohio.

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SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS

The Sage of Rocky Creek and the Milligan Generation.

Old Man Zeb Milligan and His Long Head, "Red-Headed, Freckly-Faceted and Web-Footed"—Played a Waiting Game and Lost.

[Copyright 1895.]

That's what makes me tell you what I do about book learnin. There is nothin better in this vain and fleetin world here below, exceptin it mought be a little more of it. And yet still at the same time I am bound to maintain that books and schools don't make a man have sense. Some people jest naturally have sense, whilst some have fits. And likewise also if a man has got the brains to start on, you understand, he never will be a fool. Brains are brains and a fool is a fool—schools or no schools, books or no books.

* * *

"Same as Quality Folks."

Old man Zeb Milligan, which use to run a little store over at Dooley's Cross Roads, was a man amongst men in his day and generation. He couldn't tell the Bible from a blue-back speller exceptin by the general color, and he wouldn't know his own name from yours if he was to see them both in plain print as big as a painted horse rack. But old man Zeb had sense, you understand—sense the same as quality folks, and sense till you couldn't rest. He never was much of a man for dabblin in futures. It was mostly all spots with him. And whilst he didn't keep no books, he could sell a hundred dollars worth of stuff on a credit to a hundred different men like today, and keep the accounts straight in his head for twenty years to come. The mainest thing with old man Zeb was his head. It was as long as a flour barrel and as level as a squash, which the general machinery of it run as smooth and steady and reglar as a clock—never missed a lick nor jumped a cog.

But I reckon no doubts when the good Lord made Zeb Milligan he busted the moulds and took out and quit. In so far back as the records run the onlyest man exactly like him that ever breathed the breath of life and walked the downward road into the valley of dry bones, you understand, lived and died right there at Dooley's Cross Roads and in the surroundin country.

Old man Zeb was red-headed and freckly-faceted and web-footed, but the old people still livin in that settlement till now will tell you that his strange and pecurious appearments didn't make a blame bit of difference with the general shape and size and gearins of his head. He first turned up in the settlement many years ago as an orphant boy that had run away from his folks way back in Georgy, and all he had in the way of this word's good's was a few plain duds tied up in the wallet on his back. In the common run of time he didn't turn out to be a Governor or a General or a President like so many poor orphant boys which you have heard tell of and never saw. But he took off his coat and rolled up his sleeves and spit in his hands and went to work. He took his text and stuck to it. About the time he got good grown he married himself off with a peart and stirrin woman and opened up the little store at the Cross Roads. Right then and there he drove his pegs down, and there he stayed and stuck and stuck and stayed till he got old and rich and ready for the last roundup.

* * *

A Cat in the Meal Tub.

By-and-by one day it come to pass that a new man by the name of Milligan moved into the settlement and went to farmin of it down on the head waters of Deer Creek. His fool name was John Henry Milligan, and it leaked out presently that he had come from Georgy and was a half brother to old man Zeb. But as time went by everybody took notice that the Milligans over at the Cross Roads and the Milligans down on Deer Creek didn't mix and mingle and keep company together very much to speak of.

It stood to reason with me that there must be a cat of some description in the family meal tub, so I saddled up and lit out one mornin and went over to the Cross Roads to look for the bristles and the claws.

"I don't give a durn for no durn man that don't give a durn for me," says old man Zeb soon as I got him good warm and wound up on the main question. "I am the onlyest full blood and genuine Milligan in this country, and so far as I know they have stopped the breed back there in Georgy. I was left an orphant boy, you understand, when I want no bigger than a pound of soap after a hard day's washin. In the main time the old man he had took and married his secont wife before he died, Which his widder she had one son by the name of John Henry. For a hundred years before that time, which I could give you the proofs if I was back there in Georgy, all the men folks and some of the women of the Milligan generation had been red-headed and freckly-faceted and web-footed. Now I have got the general family marks and brands on me, which you can see for yourself, Rufe. They stick out like a whitewashed fence around a country graveyard. I moved my washin from the State of Georgy when I was nothin but a yearlin boy, and right now if I was to go back there in the old settlement every man I met in the road would say good mornin Mister Milligan.

"But the widder's son John Henry, whilst he was borned into the family, you understand, never did have the reglar Milligan appearments and he ain't got them till yet. You will take particlar notice, Rufe, that he is neither red-headed nor freckly-faceted nor web-footed. The widder she maintains all along that he was a Milligan, but he never did look like a Milligan and durn my cats if I believe till yet that he is a Milligan. The widder and John Henry use to poke fun at me because I was red-headed and freckly-faceted and web-footed, and that didn't sound like the Milligans by a whole lot. They pitched in after the old man died, you understand, and brow-beat and bull-ragged and ding-donged and bedeviled at me till finally at last I had to pack my wallet and run away from home.

"Now bless goodness here comes John Henry pilin in from Georgy and tryin to scrape up acquaintance and claim kin with me. But he didn't give a continential durn for me back there in Georgy then, and I don't give a conti nenti al durn for him down here at Dooley's Cross Roads now."

* * *

Played a Waiting Game.

Thus and so the game stood for years and years. The Milligans over at Dooley's Cross Roads and the Milligans down on Deer Creek didn't mix and mingle and keep company together very much to speak of. John Henry talked a heap with his mouth around amongst the neighbors and tried his level blamdest to put out some scandulatious reports on old man Zeb, and old man Zeb he paid his double-breasted compliments to John Henry in plain United States without any Bible words to speak of. And naturally of course in the run of time they worked up a terrible high pitch of hate and rivalment amongst themselves, and the family split got worse and worse and still more wider every day.

Finally at last one day old man Zeb sent for me in a monstrous hurry to come over to the Cross Roads right away immediately, which he wanted to hold a little confabulation with me. When I got over there the old man was walkin up and down his front piaza, wavin his hands and gesturin and talkin to himself and carryin on at a high and furious lick. He was so mortal mad till he was foamin at the mouth and cussin John Henry for every livin thing he could lay his togue to.

"If I can but only live twelve months longer I'll be doubly dadburned if I don't scotch the snake and kill it too," says he. "Some people have called me everything they could think of, Rufe, exceptin a fool, but if I can't beat John Henry out at his own game, then I am not only a natural-born fool, but the durndest biggest fool—and more different sorts of a fool—that ever lived in this green old world."

I wondered in my soul what in the thunderations had got the matter with old man Zeb all of a sudden and I didn't have to wait so very long to find out.

"I have found out the whenceness as to what brought John Henry into these parts, and likewise also the wherefores of his hangin around here so infernal reglar and constant," the old man went on presently. "He had found out some how back there in Georgy that I was tolerable well fixed in regards to this world's goods, and somebody must of told him how I come by the old Callins plantation down on big Wolf creek. You see the plantation come down to us through my good wife Jo Anna, which you understand she was a Callins before we married. The old Callins plantation, which is way yonder the finest in these diggins, has come down from one generation to the next all along the line, and accordin to the will of old man Asey Callins when we are dead and gone it will go to the next of kin. The Callinses are all now dead and buried, you understand, and me and Jo Anna ain't got no children to take the plantation when we are gone. Whereas if somethin can't be done to block the game the man that calls himself John Henry Milligan, which he don't look like the Milligans and I have some durn serious doubts in the case, will move his washin right on down to the old Callins place, the finest and most richest plantation in this country. Somethin must be done, Rufe. Me and Jo Anna are both knockin along down towards the foot of the hill—both of us turned seventy and livin on borrowed time right now. But your uncle Zeb Milligan aint gone nowheres as yet, Rufe, and somethin must necessary compelled to be done in orderment to scotch the snake and kill it. Proverbly John Henry thinks he can play a waitin game and win that plantation. Well, proverbly, he mought, and then again proverbly he mought, not. But at any rates if I can have my own way about it, Rufe, that plantation never will be handed down to a man that spells his name Milligan, but is neither red-headed nor freckly-faceted nor web-footed."

* * *

"Where Did That Baby Come From."

After some other and further confabulation old man Zeb cooled off and I went on back home. That was in the summer time, and along in the fall of the next year after that the dadblamdest most terriblest confusionment you ever heard tell of broke out one day over there at Dooley's Cross Roads. A bustin fine baby had turned all of a sudden in the Milligan family, and old man Zeb was swellin and swashin around on a high horse. The new baby at the Milligan place was a boy, you understand, and he was also red-headed and freckly-faceted and web-footed.

By dinner time that day the news had leaked out down into the Deer Creek regions, and John Henry he come bilin over to the Cross Roads like the woods was on fire. He couldn't believe the news till he rode along by old man Zeb's house and heard the baby squallin and carryin on natural and big as life. Presently he met some of the neighbors that had been to see the sight, and when they told him it was red-headed and freckly-faceted and web-footed he got pale clean back behind his ears.

After that John Henry put out some scandalatious reports as to where old man Zeb found the baby, but that was neither here nor there with old man Zeb. The mainest thing with him at that time was a baby, and a Milligan baby.

The next day old man Zeb hooked up a horse to his spring wagon and went over in the Flat Woods and brought a young widder by the name of Callie Hasselton home with him to help at Jo Anna nurse the baby. And between them three they named the baby Zeb, and he waxed fat and strong as the days went by. When finally at last old man Zeb and aunt Jo Anna died little Zeb was way up somewheres in his teens. The widder Hasselton she lived over there at the Cross Roads with him till she was about grown and then she died.

And so it come to pass that John Henry played a waitin game and lost. A man by the name of Milligan now owns the old Callins plantation, you understand, but he is red-headed and freckly-faceted and web-footed.

RUFUS SANDERS.

STRANGE bed warmers are used by Chilian women. In cold weather, when in bed, they keep their feet warm by placing them on a dog.

NATURAL gas is reported to have been discovered in the bed of the Rio Plata, near Buenos Ayres. A bill granting a monopoly of it to the discoverer is before the congress.

STATE control of the liquor traffic is to be tried on a large scale in Russia. In the governments of Perm, Ufa, Orenburg and Samara, in east Russia, drinks are to be sold only by the state.

BEGINNING OF THE DEFICIENCY.

Effect of the McKinley Bill on the Nation's Finances.

Our republican friends are fond of talking about the deficiency in treasury receipts. They unhesitatingly ascribe all this to the passage of the new tariff bill. They say that it is not yielding revenue enough, and they hold out the idea that it will never afford sufficient money to pay the expenses of the government.

It is an odd proof of the rapidity with which everybody forgets former conditions that comparatively few now remember that after the last presidential election practically everybody recognized the need of changing the tariff laws, because the McKinley bill was not affording revenue enough. As to the republicans, they were so hot for a revision of the tariff that they insisted that a special session of congress should be called for the purpose in March or April, 1893. They expressed the hope that the revision might be carried out in such a way as not to destroy American industries, but, at all events, they wished the work done at once. In February, 1893, Secretary Foster prepared to issue bonds, but was stopped by the president, who preferred to transfer a bankrupt treasury to his successor. Everybody understood that a revision of the laws was necessary in order that the government should have the means to meet the enlarged scale of expenditure, rendered necessary by the legislation of the Fifty-first congress.

Some remarks submitted by Senator Gorman near the close of the recent session of congress, with reference to the present deficiency of revenue, have often been gleefully quoted by the republicans. This speech of Senator Gorman was withheld for revision, and has only recently appeared in the supplement to the Congressional Record. An examination of the full text of the speech shows that it contains a good deal of matter which republican newspapers do not care to quote. As they have made Senator Gorman their own witness by introducing what he had to say about the present administration, we will undertake to give some of the results of a cross-examination.

In one of the tables submitted by Senator Gorman he shows that on the 30th of June, 1890, during the administration of Mr. Harrison, there was a cash balance, excluding the gold reserve and available cash for current expenses, of nearly $90,000,000. This was while the McKinley bill was under consideration, but before its passage. From that date to the close of last year the expenditures exceeded the receipts and available cash by $56,816,-119.83.

Later on, alluding to the excess of expenditures, Mr. Gorman said:

"Mr. President, that was the case before the present administration came into power. During the last administration the very question was presented here, and I stated the views then as I do now, that the revenue laws up to that date had failed to produce a sufficient amount of money by $150,000,000. It was nearer $250,000,000. When the present administration came into power they were interfered with by the commercial conditions that no legislation of congress was responsible for. They have been intensified in the last two years. The revenues have fallen off and the expenditures have increased year by year."

Mr. Gorman then proceeded to give figures showing that the revenues for the two fiscal years from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1892, amounted to $747,500,-231.55, and the expenditures for the same period to $792,377,527.28, showing a deficiency of $44,827,295.73. All of this period was under the Harrison administration, and all but three months of it under the McKinley bill. For the fiscal year 1893 the figures of Senator Gorman show an excess of expenditures over receipts of between four and five millions. The fiscal year 1893 was mostly under the administration of Mr. Harrison and wholly under the McKinley bill. Thus in these three years the deficiency of revenue, as compared with expenditures, amounted to nearly fifty million dollars.

The fiscal year 1894 was wholly under the McKinley bill, and showed a deficiency of $70,000,000 in revenues as compared with expenditures. The last six months of 1894, forming part of the present fiscal year, showed a deficiency of some $27,000,000. Two-thirds of this period was under the new tariff, and one-third under the McKinley bill. Of the total deficiency of $146,809,224.03, between July 1, 1890, and January 1, 1895, only $27,000,000 occurred in the last six months of 1894, and only two-thirds of this time was under the new tariff bill. Thus, of the deficiency up to January 1, 1895, the McKinley bill produced $120,000,000.

In view of these statements, what amount of wisdom is there in the current proposition to reenact the McKinley bill in order to produce sufficient revenue? — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Income Tax Revenues.

Though the central principle of the income tax remains, the division of the supreme court invites further attacks and the law cannot be deemed settled until a positive affirmation or rejection is obtained. By the elimination of rents and the interest on state and municipal bonds, the revenue to be derived from the tax will be reduced. The proceeds will, however, be very useful to the treasury in meeting the difficulty caused by the extravagant continuing appropriations of the notorious Fifty-first congress and the depression of business. Luckily for Secretary Carlisle, the business revival is rapid. The operation of the new tariff law is as satisfactory to the treasury as to consumers. The revenue cut off by the decision will be small when compared with the total receipts and will not materially affect the government's resources.—St. Louis Republic.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Announcements of advances in wages in the mills continue to come in. The tariff reform lesson is working.—Boston Herald.

——Gen. Clarkson says that ex-President Harrison is "a receptive candidate." He was that in 1892, but failed to receive votes enough to reelect him. —N. Y. World.

——Senator Frye, of Maine, predicts that republican rule would restore profusion in the treasury. If it did it would only be restoring what it squandered from 1889 to 1893. — Albany Argus.

——Fire Alarm Foraker, of Ohio, has turned up the deuce for McKinley, they say. But Mr. McKinley can generally be relied upon to turn up the deuce for himself. — St. Louis Republic.

——The plain truth is that McKinley is not at home with facts and figures. The trusts and corporations of the country always prepared them for him when he was a member of congress.—Detroit Free Press.

DISTORTING FACTS.

McKinley's Efforts to Deceive the People Regarding the Tariff.

No recent political speech has attracted more general attention than that which Gov. McKinley delivered at Hartford. In many respects it was a remarkable utterance and there were tears in the voice of the little Napoleon when he insisted that the American people failed to appreciate the institutions under which they live. When an analysis of his eloquence came to be made it was made apparent that his patriotic solicitude was not for the institutions of the fathers, preserved and strengthened through intervening generations, but a gnawing fear that the peculiar principles of government which he had done so much to make operative had waned in popularity and were remembered like a calamitous event, for the evil wrought. The governor was talking for an ambitious purpose and conveniently withheld the deference due to truth.

Pointing to the circumstance that in 1894, under the new tariff law, internal revenue receipts were $155,000,-000 while the customs receipts were but $131,000,000, he drew the conclusion that more burdens were imposed on our people than formerly and less upon the goods of foreign countries. Somehow he neglected to quote from a recent official report showing that both internal and tariff taxes per capita were lighter in 1894 than under the McKinley law. In 1890 and 1891 the per capita internal tax was $2.28; in 1892, $2.35, and in 1893, $2.41, while in 1894 the burden upon the people per capita for internal taxes was but $2.15. Thus the democratic law has benefited the people even in the species of tax which the governor cites as a democratic means of oppression.

So far as tariff taxes are concerned the relief was much greater. The tariff tax per capita in 1892 under the McKinley abuse was $2.66, and in 1893 was $2.97; yet in 1894, with the results of democratic reform in operation, it was $1.90, showing a very appreciable and gratifying reduction of the expenses which the people must bear. With these misstatements upon a subject regarding which the governor holds himself an infallible authority, it is not surprising that in dealing with other matters of public interest he should show himself utterly at sea. He is so defiant of the verities of history as to make the astonishing statement that in March, 1893, the Harrison administration turned over to the Cleveland administration a surplus of $124,000,000.

This can be regarded as nothing less than a willful misrepresentation and expressive of the utmost contempt for the intelligence of the American people. There was not a dollar of available cash turned over, apart from the gold reserve, and even then Secretary Foster had given orders for the preparation of plates from which to print bonds to be sold for gold. What the Harrison administration did leave was a bankrupt treasury as a result of corrupt special and extravagant legislation to meet which cost the country one of the most trying periods of depression it has ever encountered. All that the modest government asks from the people is a chance to reenact the laws which brought the nation to the verge of financial ruin.—Detroit Free Press.

INCREASED WAGES.

Business Improving Since the Adoption of the New Tariff Law.

Several increases of wages—some of them affecting large groups of employes—have been reported in the last few days. The most important of these advances are those which have been made in the coke district of Western Pennsylvania and in two prominent woolen mills. The list is as follows:

"H. C. Frick & Co., the leading producers of coke in the western Pennsylvania district from which the iron manufacturers of the Pittsburgh and eastern Ohio districts are supplied: an increase of fifteen per cent.; followed by an increase of sixteen per cent. for the employes of Frick & Co.'s foremost competitor. These changes practically cause a similar increase throughout the district, and affect the earnings of thousands of men employed there.

"Moses T. Stevens & Sons, manufacturers of woolens at three places in New Hampshire; an increase of fifteen per cent., being a restoration of the rates paid before the reduction of last year. The output of this firm is said to be larger than that of any other in the industry.

"Thomas Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woolens in Philadelphia: an increase of fifteen per cent. to weavers. Mr. Dolan is president of the (high tariff) Manufacturers' club. It is reported that other manufacturers of woolens in Philadelphia were awaiting the action of Dolan & Co., and will now make similar increases in their mills.

"Globe iron works, Cleveland, O.: increase of ten per cent., being a restoration of the rate paid before the reduction of ten per cent. one year ago.

"Wholfender, Shore & Co., mills at Cardington, near Chester, Pa.; increase of five per cent., or half of the reduction made some time ago. It is expected that the other half will soon be restored.

"Washington mills, Lawrence, Mass.; increase announced recently. Between three and four thousand persons are employed.

"The American Wool and Cotton Reporter published a few days ago the following statement, which had been made 'by the representative of one of the leading commission houses:' 'Our mills have returned all but ten per cent of the reduction in wages during the last two years, and are now considering the advisability of making a further advance of ten per cent.' Name of the firm or company not given."

The tariff was revised seven months ago. Our high-tariff friends have contended that the reductions of wages made in 1894—the causes of which they have industriously and persistently misrepresented—could not be followed by increases so long as the new tariff should stand. There has been no increase of tariff duties in the last two months, or since August 28. Still, there are prominent manufacturers who voluntarily have increased wages in the last few weeks, and it is quite probable that others will follow their example. —N. Y. Times.

——Hon. Thomas B. Reed evidently hadn't read the late reports of the treasury when he wrote his "last tribute" to the Fifty-third congress. He assumes that there is an immense treasury deficit in consequence of the reduction of tariff taxes, whereas the records show that the deficit is now small and growing beautifully less. About the time the presidential election is on the deficit will be changed to a surplus, and business will be as prosperous as before the odious McKinley law strangled industry and destroyed prosperity.—Kansas City Times.

——It is almost comical to see the advocates of taxed wool insisting that wages in the woolen mills are not being advanced and that their business is not benefited by free raw material. It only demonstrates anew the truth of the saying that none are so blind as those who will not see.—Boston Herald.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"I SEE you have a safe in your dining-room," said Perkins, who was visiting Jarley. "Is that for your silver?" "No; that's my wine cellar," said Jarley.—Harper's Bazar.

YOU can get a very good idea of "natural selection" in its practical workings by viewing a celery glass after it has been once round the table.—Tit-Bits.

"WANT any mouse traps? Come buy one, do!" No, thanks; we have no mice." "Ach, I'll throw 'em in with pleasure!"—Humoristisches.

IF a man speaks or acts with pure thought, happiness follows him like a shadow that never leaves him.—Buddha.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

NO JOY in nature is so sublimely affecting as the joy of a mother at the good fortune of her child.—Richter.

A Poisonous Mist.

This fitly describes miasma, a vaporous poison which breeds chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague, ague cake, and in the tropics deadly typhoid forms of fever. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters prevents and cures these complaints. Biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, nervous and kidney trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia and impaired vitality are also remedied by the great restorative.

WHEN a man has more money than he knows what to do with, he proceeds to find out what he does not know.—Puck.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 27, 1895			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 80	@	$ 6 00
COTTON—Middling	6⅞	@	7
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 50	@	3 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@	67¾
CORN—No. 2	54	@	56
OATS—No. 2	32¾	@	33¾
PORK—New Mess	13 50	@	14 00
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 75	@	6 00
Medium	4 50	@	5 65
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 60	@	4 85
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—Patents	3 05	@	3 15
Fancy to Extra do	2 60	@	2 95
WHEAT—No 2 Red Winter	....	@	62¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	45½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	29⅞
RYE—No. 2	70	@	75
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	13	@	16
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	11
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	....	@	12 50
BACON—Clear Rib	6¾	@	7
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6¾
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 75	@	6 20
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 50	@	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 75	@	4 75
FLOUR—Winter Patents	2 60	@	3 00
Spring Patents	3 25	@	3 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	64	@	65
No 2 Red	60	@	60¼
CORN—No. 2	47	@	47¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	28¾
PORK—Mess (new)	12 20	@	12 35
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	4 80	@	5 75
HOGS—All Grades	4 40	@	4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@	60¼
OATS—No. 2	28	@	28¾
CORN—No. 2	44½	@	45
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	2 75	@	3 05
CORN—No. 2	....	@	51
OATS—Western	....	@	35
HAY—Choice	15 50	@	16 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	13 50
BACON—Sides	....	@	7½
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6⅞
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@	67
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	47½	@	48¼
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31¼	@	32½
PORK—New Mess	13 00	@	13 50
BACON—Clear Rib	7⅜	@	7⅝
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6⅞

Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work only at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. To cure consumption, work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound, healthy flesh. That is half the battle. That makes the "Discovery" good for those who have not consumption, but who are lighter and less robust than they ought to be.

A TEMPERANCE TOWN.—He (rapturously)—"How beautiful you are! Just to gaze into your eyes intoxicates me." She (in alarm)—"Hush—sh-sh. Don't speak of it. This is a local option town and I may be arrested and fined."—Detroit Free Press.

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Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

ON THE BAMBOO.—"I've had fully a dozen offers of marriage lately." "Mercy me! Good ones?" "Yes. All from George."—Life.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

MOST people judge others either by the company they keep, or by their fortune.—Rochefoucauld.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis.

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If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a SEPARATOR, and you need the **BEST**,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75, upward. ☞Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

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A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

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GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

Death and Destruction in the Wake of an Iowa Cyclone.

FULLY FIFTY PEOPLE ARE KILLED.

Sioux County Late in the Afternoon Devasted by a Terrific Wind Storm. Heartrending Scenes the Result of the Storm.

SIOUX CITY, I., May 4.—Sioux county was devastated by a terrific cyclone yesterday afternoon. The storm came from the northwest and struck Sioux Centre, a small town 45 miles north of this point at 4 o'clock. Telegraphic reports from the scene of the storm are very meagre, the wires being down but it is understood that a considerable number were killed and injured. The first reports were received by the Sioux City and Northern railroad from their agent at Sioux Centre. The despatch read:

Cyclone passed three miles northwest of here. School house near town blown down. Teacher killed and several children killed and injured. Exact number and names have not yet been learned. Whole country in the track of the storm devastated. Sioux City and Northern tracks between Perkins and Doon washed out for several miles.

Dispatches from Sioux Centre at 8:30 say that three school houses and at least twenty residences and barns near that place were swept away. At the school house two teachers and three pupils were killed and many injured. Two women were found dead about 6 o'clock not far from the point where one of the school buildings stood. One man who arrived in Sioux Centre late in the evening reported that his house was blown away and his family killed. He himself escaped and says that at least a hundred people must have been killed. Parties have been sent out from Hull, Sioux Centre and Orange City, neighboring towns but their work is being carried on in total darkness and in the midst of a tremendous wind and rain storm. It is consequently progressing slowly. A number of bodies have already been recovered although the exact number cannot be learned. Every one is violently excited and definite accounts cannot be obtained. It is said that Perkins a small town between Sioux Centre and Doon was directly in the path of the storm and was almost entirely wiped out. The wires leading to it are all down. The tracks are all washed out and the roads cannot be safely travelled over, owing to the manner in which they were gullied out by the rain. It is consequently no easy matter to reach it.

Late yesterday evening news was received from Sibley to the effect that a storm struck there at 5 p. m., destroying the house of John Watterson, killing Mrs. Watterson and injuring Watterson and his son. No names can yet be learned of the people injured about Sioux Centre and Perkins. The Sioux City and Northern train which arrived at 10 o'clock last evining brought thirty passengers who witnessed the storm. They reported that thirteen dead bodies had been brought into Sioux Centre at 6 p. m. It is estimated that fifty people must have been killed.

Word was received from Sioux Centre at 11 o'clock last night that Miss Anna Marsden was among the killed. She was a teacher at what was known as the Coombs school house, seven miles north of Sioux Centre. Fully one-half of her pupils are said to have been killed or injured, but none of their names have yet been learned. The parents of many of the children escaped the storm and are nearly frantic with anxiety to learn whether their little ones are dead or alive. Miss Marsden's brother, who taught school two miles north of the Coombs building, was also killed. As nearly as can be learned the towns which suffered were Perkins, Sibley Doon, Hull and Sioux Centre.

SECREST FOR TWENTY YEARS.

The North Carolina Wife Murderer Gets Off With Manslaughter.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., May 4.—The noted case of Hoke Secrest, who murdered his wife and child twelve years ago in Burke county, this state, was called yesterday. Counsel for the state and defense announced that they had agreed upon a compromise verdict of manslaughter. The jury were accordingly instructed to render such a verdict and Secrest was at once sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Dun's Failure Report.

NEW YORK, May 4.—R. G. Dun & Co's report on failures says: Failures in twenty-five days of April show liabilities of $9,536,960, of which $3,614,736 were of manufacturing and $5,705,650 of trading concerns. Last year in four weeks ending April 26, liabilities were $8,826,862, of which $3,687,320 of manufacturing and $4,677,699 of trading concerns. The week's failures are 231 in the United States against 233 last year, and 34 in Canada against 35 last year.

No Excitement Over the Parliament.

LONDON, May 4.—The stories of great excitement over the impending dissolution of parliament will not survive the year and it is believed that Sir William Harcourt in his remark that probably he would not present another budget merely recognized this likelihood.

Forged Mr. Thurston's Name.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 4.—It has transpired that an unknown man early last month secured $1,000 of the Columbian National bank, by a check, to which the signature of United States Senator John M. Thurston was forged.

Looking Out for Filibusters.

TAMPA, Fla., May 4.—The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel is lying at the quarantine station in Tampa bay. She is looking out for filibusters.

Fair and Cooler.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Forecast: For Georgia, fair, southerly winds. For Alabama, fair, cooler in southern portion, southerly winds.

REPRESENTATIVE McCLEARY.

Don't Think Free Silver Will Bother Minnesota Rebublicans.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, who is in Washington for a few days, does not think the free silver question in Minnesota will give the republicans much trouble, although he sees a possibility of the democrats becoming entangled over it. He said:

The republicans anticipated this movement a year ago and we discounted it in the last campaign. We brought the people right up to the question then and faced the music. I do not think it will bother us much. For a few weeks recently there seemed to be a revival of free silver talk in the state, but it has already subsided to a considerable extent. Our people are sober, reasoning people, and they pretty generally figure out the right course.

I am glad the silver question is being brought up at this time. It gives us plenty of opportunity to talk the thing over and time enough for the movement to play itself out if the people finally conclude that free coinage is not desirable for this government to undertake single handed.

The democrats in Minnesota are in pretty bad shape over the silver question. That comes of training with the populists. They have been harnessed up with the populists and by contract have absorbed some of their ideas. They are badly divided on the silver question, and there is trouble in store for them.

Mr. McCleary, speaking of the presidential outlook, said Senator Davis will be the first choice of the Minnesota delegation, if Mr. Davis wants to become a candidate. He said Mr. Reid, of Maine, is very popular in Minnesota and will summon formidable strength in case Mr. Davis does not aspire to the nominatian.

AN ABSOLUTE DISAGREEMENT.

Different Opinions as to the Plans for the New Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—For the first time in its history, the board of naval bureau chiefs have come to an absolute disagreement, and have been obliged to so report to Secretary Herbert, leaving him to determine which side was right. The disagreement grows out of the designs for the six new gunboats, for which plans were prepared by the construction bureau, and there are two reports on the subject, one signed by four members of the board, totally disapproving of the plans, and one signed by two members, vigorously upholding them. The four members object that the boats proposed will draw fourteen feet of water, and so would not meet the requirements of the act of Congress which describes them as light-draft gunboats. They also hold that the fitting of the vessels with a complete full-sail power is a mistake, as the experience of the department with such vessels as the Adams shows clearly that no steamer fitted sails can beat against the wind, and therefore the sails will be almost useless in average conditions. On the other hand, the supporters of the plans undertake to demonstrate that the vessels will be efficient and much more economical than boats without sails, arguing that the criticisms of the others are founded on vessels not given full sail power, and giving figures to support their assertions.

STUDENTS BURN A HOUSE.

Result of Hostilities Between University of Michigan Sophomores and Freshmen.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 4.—H. W. Standart, of Detroit, toastmaster of the freshman class at the University of Michigan, was kidnapped by the sophomores Tuesday night and an attempt was made to learn from him the toasts for the coming banquet, a much desired secret, but before the object was accomplished fifty upper classmen rescued him.

Yesterday morning the house where the affair took place was found burned. Next, John H. McLellan, of Lexington, Ky., another freshman, was captured, and his face painted with nitrate of silver. President Angell will endeavor to detect the guilty parties.

Miners and Operators Agree.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 4.—The coal miners and operators of the Jellico district reached an agreement as to prices last night after a two days' consultation. The scale of wages adopted for the ensuing year, is the same as that in effect last year with a few minor changes. The new scale was fixed without trouble and the miners will go to work under it at once.

Strikers Must Steer Clear of Mail Cars.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 4.—Yesterday afternoon, upon application of the Norfolk and Western railroad, through its attorney, Judge Jackson issued an injunction restraining the strikers along the Norfolk and Western railroad from interfering with the United States mails or interstate traffic.

Five Miles of Cigarettes a Day.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—There was a contest before commissioner Seymour yesterday as to the ownership of a patent for a cigarette-making machine that is warranted to make five miles of cigarettes per day. The tobacco is spun out in an endless rope and fitted into an endless roll of paper, and is then cut into the proper lengths.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Cotton fell 6 to 10 points, regaigned this, and closed steady with sales of 107,100 bales. New Orleans declined 6 points but recovered this and August advanced 2 points. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales and futures fell 3 points, closing quiet and steady.

Coal Men Could Not Agree.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Nothing definite was accomplished by the anthrocite coal sales agents at their morning session yesterday. The resolution considered was the restriction of the output for the month to 3,500,000 tons. Final action will be taken today.

More Spanish Troops.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 4.—The steamship Julia left Porto Rico for Manzanillo yesterday with a battallion of Spanish troops.

Turney Continues as Governor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4.—Turney was declared governor by thirteen majority in the legislature.

CHANGE ON THE RAIL

The Southern and C. H. & D. Interests Amicably Settled.

SOUTHERN ENLARGES ITS HOLDINGS.

Control in the Capital Stock of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific to Be Equally Held by the Southern and C. H. & D.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Southern railway and Cincinnatti, Hamilton & Dayton railroad interests have settled all difficulties as to the Cincinnati extension bonds and the proposals underlying them on a basis entirely satisfactory to both parties.

The Southern railway yesterday took control of the Alabama Great Southern Railway company by the election of Samuel Spencer, Charles H. Coster, J. P. Morgan jr., Francis Lynde Stetson, W. G. Oakman, A. J. Thomas, and George W. Maslin, as a majority of the board of directors, with Samuel Spencer as chairman.

Under the terms of the settlement the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton interests retire entirely from the Alabama, Great Southern, the Southern railway having acquired there entire holdings. The control in capital stock of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific company, is to be owned and held equally and jointly by the Southern Railway and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton interests and it is hoped a reorganization of that company or a new lease or the purchase of the Cincinnati Southern can be effected and the line continued under neutral management to be operated independently, but preferably to the interest of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton on the north, and the Southern and the Alabama Great Southern on the south. This insures harmony betwen the parties, stops litigation and fully protects the interests of Cincinnati in the manner in which her citizens seemed to prefer. The Southern Railway company retains the ownership of the old Louisville Southern line which insures also protection to the city of Louisville.

THE ILLNESS OF GRESHAM.

President Cleveland's Anxiety to Keep Americanism Out of Sight.

WASHINGTON, May 4. — The serious illness of Secretary Gresham has thrown the entire charge of the Nicaraguan affair into the hands of President Cleveland, and therefore no one can expect any turn towards Americanism in the policy. The president will surely not let Assistant Secretary Uhl take charge of this Central American trouble, because he fears some patriotism may be injected into it. The president remembers how, when the secretary of state was ill before and the Allianca was fired upon, Mr. Uhl acted the American and sent that noted dispatch to Spain demanding immediate apology. A burnt child dreads the fire, Mr. Cleveland is not going to let Mr. Uhl send any more dispatches. The matter, therefore, rests in charge of Mr. Cleveland on this side and Mr. Bayard in London, and England will now have no fear.

The serious turn in Secretary Gresham's illness will necessitate his absence from the state department for weeks. It was his desire to be at his desk again when he was sick last time that caused this setback. The doctors are now saying that Mr. Gresham will be obliged to take a long rest. Yesterday his trouble was complicated by passing a gall stone, and the greatest care is being exercised to keep him quiet and removed from any annoyance or anxiety.

THE WEST VIRGINIA TROUBLE.

Reports From the Mining Districts of a More Serious Nature.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 4.—Reports from the mining districts along the Norfolk and Western are of a more serious character than yesterday. Several coal cars are reported burned at different points along the line. About one hundred colored miners from the Elkhorn region came to this city last night on a freight train and started east by foot, claiming they were going to the mines on New river. Some think they are lurking in these parts with a view of destroying property down on this end of the line of the Norfolk and Western. A gatling gun was sent to the Bluefield militia.

KILLED WHILE STEALING A RIDE

Young Tennessee Man Ground to Pieces by an L. and N. Train.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.—Thomas Sayre, aged 22, hailing from Nashville, Tenn., while stealing a ride on a south bound Louisville and Nashville train at Blount Springs, a few minutes after midnight yesterday, fell under the cars and was ground to pieces. Letters were found on his person by which he was identified. His body was brought here and prepared, after which it was sent to his mother in Nashville.

Catharine Sweigart Adjudged Insane.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 4.—Catharine Sweigart, who shot her husband about a week ago and who was held for murder, was adjudged insane in the court of ordinary yesterday and an order will be taken for her confinement in the asylum at Milledgeville.

Smallpox on Staten Island.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., May 4.—Health Officer J. Walter Wood last night discovered two cases of smallpox on Simonson street and had them removed to the county hospital at Four Corners, The houses in the neighborhood were fumigated and are now under quarantine.

The Steamship Wheelock Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4.—Advices received here yesterday report the loss of the large sternwheel steamer Wheelock, about seventy-five miles above the mouth of Red river. No lives were lost, but boat and cargo is thought to be a total loss.

SWOOP DOWN UPON CAROLINA.

Woman Suffragists at Columbia Hold a Rousing State Reception.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 4.—Last night the band of woman suffragists who are touring the state endeavoring to create a sentiment whereby a clause will be inserted in the new constitution to be adopted in the fall giving the woman the ballot, swooped down on the capitol of the state and a big mass meeting was held in the hall of the house of representatives. There was a large and cultivated audience of ladies and gentlemen present. Addresses were delived by Mrs. Virginia D. Young, president of the state equal rights association; Miss Helen Morris Lewis, of North Carolina; General R. R. Hemphill, who was in his element with the representatives of his adopted sex, though he did not wear bloomers, and Miss Laura Clay, the president of the Kentucky Equal Rights association. Mr. H. C. Patton, member of the house from Richland introduced the speakers. The efforts of the women orators were liberally applauded by the audience. Several leading newspapers and a good many prominent citizens are favoring the movement. The ladies are canvassing the state.

PALMETTO'S LEGAL BATTLES.

Hearing Involving the Constitutionality of the State Registration Laws.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 4.—The hearing in the important injunction case involving the constitutionality of the South [illegible] registration laws and constitutional convention act, was continued yesterday. Mr. C. A. Douglass for the complainant made a powerful argument, starting at 10 o'clock yesterday and continuing till 4:10 p. m., with a recess for dinner. He riddled the laws with legal shot from no end of authorities. Mr. George S. Mower then began and completed his argument for the state, which was simply a citation of authorities. Judge Goff interrupted him many times with pertinent questions, indicating that his mind is pretty clear on the case. The general idea now seems to be that the decision is going to be against the state. Three more arguments consuming four or five hours are to be made today. The case will scarcely be concluded till this evening. The dispensary case will not be reached until Monday.

IMPROVEMENT IS MANIFEST.

Business Conditions Remain Good Notwithstanding the Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Bradstreets today says:

The manifest improvement in many lines of general trade has resulted in an increase in the volume of business notwithstanding the impending idleness of 9,000 Rhode Island worsted mill operatives and many in other industrial lines. Industrial unrest now takes form of striking for higher wages. This week about 50 000 industrial employes have struck, and the tendency does not seem to be checked. About 3,000 people are reported to have obtained higher wages without striking.

Nashville and Galveston report some little improvement in the volume of business, but they prove the exceptions among southern cities. Agricultural conditions in Tennessee are said to be favorable. In Texas the coast country still needs rain. At Chattanoga and Augusta the week's business has been of somewhat smaller volume although at the former some of the manufacturing industries are better employed than one year ago. There is only a fair business in cotton goods and prices remain firm. No gain is looked for until demand for all supplies become general.

MAYOR STRONG'S IRON HAND.

Police Commissioners are Now Asked to Resign Their Offices.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Police Inspector Thomas F. McAvoy of the second inspection district, asked for retirement yesterday afternoon and within an hour his request was granted by the police board in spite of a determined opposition by Commissioner Andrews. Mayor Strong has requested Police Commissioners Michael Kerwin and Charles H. Murray to resign. The mayor has asked them to do so in so many words. For two months it has been common report that Mayor Strong wanted to get rid of Messrs Kerwin and Murray, but he wanted them to resign of their own will. The mayor had selected the men whom he would appoint as their successors. Messrs Kerwin and Murray, however refused to resign.

OFF TO THE COAL FIELDS.

The Virginia State Militia Ordered to the Scene of Rioting.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 4.—A telegram was received about 12:30 o'clock this morning from Governor O'Ferrall ordering the home guard to proceed by first train to Pocahontas, the scene of the miners' stike. The town bell was rung at 1 o'clock and the military proceeded to gather at the armory. At the hour of 1:45 a. m. they were fully equipped and left on the 5:35 morning train for Pocahontas.

The Treasury Figures for April.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The treasury circulation statement for April shows that during the month circulation of all kinds of money in the United States increased $15,249,730, making the total in circulation on May 1, $,599,434,154, or $22.97 per capita. As compared with May 1, 1894, the total circulation has decreased $92,000,000.

Galeottia's Great Victory.

LONDON, May 4.—The thousand guinea stakes of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, Roley Mile (one mile and eleven yards) at New Market yesterday, was won by A. W. Cox's Galeottia, Sir James Miller's La Sagesse, second and Lord Rosebery's Gas, third.

Governor Brown Will Run for Senator.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Secretary of State John W. Headly announced yesterday that Governor Brown will continue in the senatorial race but it will be some time before he begins an active canvass.

HOW THE SCORE STOOD.

Southern League.

Yesterday's games went as follows:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
At New Orleans:				At Nashville:			
New Orleans	9	11	2	Nashville	15	16	4
Memphis	0	6	2	Chattanooga	4	6	4
At Evansville:				At Montgomery:			
Evansville	5	10	4	Little Rock	7	10	3
Atlanta	12	15	1	Montgomery	4	9	4

MAJ. WALLACE DEAD

One of Georgia's Oldest, Best Known and Wealthiest Citizens.

RECORD LEFT OF HONEST ACTIVITY.

Georgia's "Grand Old Man" Passes Away at His Home in Atlanta at the Advanced Age of Ninety Years. Story of a Pure Life.

ATLANTA, May 4.—Major Campbell Wallace, one of Georgia's oldest and for thirty years one of her most prominent citizens, died at 11:30 o'clock last night. Descended from the Scotch Wallace, he was born in North Carolina in 1805. In early life he was a merchant while a resident of Knoxville. In 1853 Major Wallace became the president of the East Tennesse and Georgia railroad, building it up in a splendid property and extending its lines from Cleveland to Chattanooga and Knoxville. During the war he rendered valuable aid to the confederate government by removing troops from one point to another.

After the war Major Wallace came to Atlanta. He was on his way to Bartow county to purchase a farm on which he expected to live when he was placed by Governor Jenkins in charge of the Western and Atlantic railroad as Superintendent. This was in 1886. He devoted himself with all his skill and talents as an organizer to the work of rebuilding the road, and succeeded in making it the best road in the state. Afterward he was banker in Atlanta and was chirman of the Georgia railroad commission. He accumulated a large fortune. His life was pure and he was the friend of all young men, numbers of whom he helped start in business. He leaves several children.

BUILDING BOOM IN ATLANTA.

The Exposition Company Offers a Bonus on the Construction of Cheap Hotels.

ATLANTA, May 4. — The executive committee of the Cotton States and International exposition has determined to offer a bonus on the construction of temporary hotels to accommodate visitors. Advices received from all the states indicate a great crush in Atlanta, and the exposition has determined to take vigorous measure to relieve the pressure. Atlanta has in progress more buildings than ever before. It is almost impossible to rent a house at a reasonable price, and buildings are going up by the hundreds in every part of the city. Boarding houses are multiplying, and it has become absolutely necessary to build temporary structures by the wholesale. In order to give a strong stimulus to such work, the executive committee determined yesterday to offer a bonus of about thirty-three per cent of the cost of the structure, and will leave a large margin to profit for the builders. This is expected to cause a rapid inflow of investments. A special committee, including a number of the ablest men on the board, together with the standing committee of public comfort, is charged with the execution of these plans, and the lumber men of Atlanta will have a meeting shortly to take concerted measures for the end in view.

YOUNG GIRLS SPIRITED AWAY.

Two Daughters of an Alabama Farmer Attacked by Negroes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.—William Hayes' two daughters, aged sixteen and eighteen, living near Hard Ridge, Daley county, while on their way to a field, were yesterday attacked by two unknown negroes and spirited away. Since then posses have been searching the woods but in vain. It is thought the girls have been outraged and murdered and their bodies secreted in the woods.

Later.—A special from Clintonville, Ala., in speaking of the two Hayes girls who were said to have been captured by two negroes says: "The girls were found by their father in Pike county where they were chopping cotton. They cannot or will not tell anything about their absence further than to say the negroes suspected knew nothing of their movements."

THE GOLD MEN IN CONTROL.

Delegates to the Cook County (Ill) Democratic Convention Eelected by Primary.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Primaries for the selection of delegates to the Cook county convention of the democratic party in connection with the called state monetary convention, were held in the wards and country towns yesterday. Harmony prevailed because the Honest Money League of Illinois, which represents the anti-free coinage of silver wing of the democratic party, had issued an appeal to the party voters to have nothing to do with the county or state convention and the selection of delegates. Nevertheless the sentiment in favor of bimetallism or the objects of the state convention was made known by a large number of voters, considering it was a primary, lacking the spoils of office feature.

The "Southern Trade Journal" on Silver.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—The "Southern Trade," a journal printed here devoted to the general interests of the south, says 308 new enterprises were inaugurated or projected in the south during April. This journal, in an editorial on "The South and Silver Question," says: "The south is not at heart overwhelmingly in favor of silver monometallism."

Oklahoma National Bank Closes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—A special to the Chronicle from Berry, Okla., says that the Bank of Commerce, of Newkirk, closed its doors yesterday. It was established in 1893 and advertised a capital of $50,000.

Florida Night Watchman Killed.

NEWBERRY, Fla., May 4.—At the Pelican phosphate mine near here yesterday, Manager J. W. McGrath shot night watchman Charles Zinck five times, killing him instantly.

SENATOR CULLOM TALKS WAR.

The Illinois Statesman Says England Must Leave Nicaragua, or Fight.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 4. — Senator Cullom, of Illinois, arrived by private car from Los Angles last night, accompanied by Mrs. Cullom and friends. In an interview on the forcible occupation of Corinto by British forces, Senator Cullom said:

If a plain and emphatic protest had been made by the United States government England would not have occupied Corinto. Now, as she is there, I believe in using force, if necessary, to get her out. There are two things which the people of the United States have set their hearts on, and they are the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine and the building of the Nicaragua canal. The administration that gets in the way of the people in these matters will be put out of the way. There are some things that will not stand, long suffering as we are. I do not apprehend that England will go to such steps as is prophesied, yet we do not know what her insolent and dictatorial policy may lead her to attempt. One thing is certain, that she must get away from Nicaragua, or there will be war between the United States and England.

INDIANS PREPARING TO FIGHT.

United States Marshals Will Attempt to Subdue the North Dakota Braves.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., May 4.—United States Marshal Cronan, with a large force of deputies went to St. John's yesterday to arrest the Indians accused of stealing government wood. Three hundred Indians are preparing to resist. They claim the land, twenty-four by thirty-one miles, where they cut the timber, was never ceded to the government and belongs to them. They burned the residence of one government witness Tuesday. The whites are becoming alarmed. A number of women and children have moved here. The male portion of the population, well provided with firearms, takes relays in watching the homes at night.

"M'KINLEY," SAYS GEN. RAUM.

Thinks the Nicaragua Question Will be an Issue in the Next Campaign.

CINCINNATI, O., May 4.—Gen. Green B. Raum, ex-United States pension commissioner, who was in the city yesterday, said: "I think McKinley is the man. The McKinley tariff law is the best measure of the kind devised in the whole history of the government.

"This Nicaragua question will be an issue in the next campaign," he continued. "The administration's course in supinely looking on while British troops were landed at Corinto was simply outrageous."

BISMARCK THANKS AMERICANS

Public Acknowledgment of Congratulations on His Eightieth Birthday.

HAMBURG, May 4.—The Hamburger Nachrichten prints the following card in its issue of yesterday:

From all parts of Germany, from Germans abroad, from foreigners, and particularly from citizens of the United States of America, so many congratulations have reached me upon the occasion of my eightieth birthday that it is with great regret that I am unable to acknowledge them individually. I therefore beg my friends to accept my cordial thanks for their kind greetings and wishes, at the same time expressing the hope that they will excuse the non-receipt of a written reply.

(Signed) BISMARCK.

Anti-Lottery Law a Success.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The post office department has received reports that the anti-lottery law has been very effective in breaking up the business. Post Office Inspector Dice, at New Orleans reports that two agents, L. A. Gourdain and D. M. Slocum, representing the Louisiana Guarantee Loan company, the Louisiana Grand Lottery company, the Louisiana State Lottery company and the Honduras National Lottery company, all of New Orleans, were prevented by this law from continuing the business, and both men were indicted.

Will Not Prosecute Gordon.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.—An intimate friend of the Bush family, Mrs. Gordon's relatives, is authority for the statement that so far as they are concerned nothing would be done towards pushing the prosecution against Fulton Gordon. They are anxious for the whole unfortunate affair to be hushed up and will allow the matter to drop.

To Make a Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Secretary Lamont contemplates making a tour of inspection of the military posts on the Canadian and northwestern frontier during the coming summer. The details of the trip have not yet been arranged but it will be made in a special hotel car, and the start will be made about the end of this month.

Newark Hat Men Organize.

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—Fourteen hat manufacturers of Essex county, representing an aggregate capital of $3,500,000, last night organized an annex to the National association and its $100,000,000 of capital and 75,000 manufacturers. J. J. Perine, of Orange, was chosen chairman and John M. Espenscheid, secretary.

Strikers Win an Increase.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., May 4.—The five hundred furnace men employed in the various iron furnaces in the vicinity of Newcastle last night gained the victory in their strike for the restoration of former wages. The total reductions aggregated thirty per cent. Work will be resumed at once.

Ex-Representative Heard Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Ex-Representative Heard of Missouri, who arrived in the city a few days ago, is confined to his room at the Riggs house by a severe attack of muscular rheumatism. He was suffering considerable pain yesterday.

Now It Is Italy's Turn.

RIO JANEIRO, May 4.—The Italian charge d'affaires has demanded that Brazil reply within seven days to the claims made by Italy for losses sustained by Indian subjects during the late revolution.

Chattanooga's "Sound Money" Club.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 4.—There is a movement on foot here to organize a "sound money" club. The organization will be perfected tonight.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News for the Week Throughout the State.

ALABAMA IRON TO BE SENT TO EUROPE

Iron Companies of the State Send Representatives Abroad for Foreign Trade. Other Interesting News Throughout the State.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 1.—The Tennessee Coal and Iron railroad company will send a representative to Europe in a few weeks to look into the matter of placing orders for iron. The Tennessee company now makes pig iron, in this district, cheaper than it can be made anywhere else on the globe. A few tons of Alabama pig iron were shipped to England two or three years ago, but no systematic effort was made to follow that shipment up with others and hence no other shipments were made.

The Tennessee company's agent will go to all leading iron manufacturing districts of the European countries and there demonstrate that Alabama iron of a good grade can be put in those countries at a cheaper rate than even England makes it. Several shipments of sample iron will precede the Tennessee company's agent and be in waiting for him when he arrives at the different places to be visited by him. Alabama iron manufacturers have recently determined to extend their market and push sales where they have hitherto been unknown. In this matter the foreign field is not being neglected. The Howard-Harrison Iron company of Bessemer, iron pipe manufacturers, have an agent now on his way to Japan to bid on two large orders for pipe.

THE SIXTH NEGRO LYNCHED.

Butler County, Alabama, the Scene of Mob Law.

GREENVILLE, Ala., April 30. — The sixth negro was lynched in Butler county yesterday for the murder of young Watts Murphy. Sheriff Bargainer found his body hanging to a tree in the neighborhood where the other five were lynched last Sunday. He appeared to have been dead for at least a day. This last victim is believed to have been the one who struck the blow that killed Murphy. His name is not known.

The Baptist Young People of Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 27.—The association of Baptist young people of Alabama is in convention here with about 200 delegates in attendance. This organization is composed of young members of the Baptist churches in Alabama and number several thousand. Professor P. H. Mell of Auburn, was elected secretary and W. D. Dunlap of Birmingham, president.

Alabama Embalmers in Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 1.—The state board of embalmers, which was established by the recent legislature, held their first session in this place yesterday. They organized by electing P. H. Dixon, of Mobile, president, and L. M. Cooper, of Opelika, secretary. Much business was transacted and adjournment was taken to meet in Mobile July 3d.

Alabama Sunday School Association.

MOBILE, Ala., May 1.—The State Sunday School association met here last night, J. R. Greene, of Opelika, presiding. The evening was devoted to listening to an address on "Importance of the Sunday school to the church and state," by William Roynolds of Peoria, Ills.

Alabama Sunday-School Convention.

MOBILE, Ala., May 2.—The second day's session yesterday of the state Sunday-school convention was taken up in the reading of reports, some of which were very interesting. The convention will take an excursion down the bay this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Suicide Follows Business Depression.

EUFAULA, Ala., May 3.—Preston W. Smart, of Clio, Barbour county, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head. He had become financially embarrassed, lost some heavy law suits, and taken to drinking.

Georgia Furnishes the Granite.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 1.—Messrs Venable Bros., of Atlanta, are the lowest bidders for 10,000 square yards of granite paving for North Court street, this city. The contract will be let, and the work proceeded without delay.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

A grand bicycle meet is being arranged at New Decatur for May 21. A splendid track has been prepared and special inducements will be offered.

The state railroad commission consisting of President Henry R. Shorter, Ross C. Smith and Captain Harvey Jones, made an inspection of all the Louisville and Nashville properties in Alabama last week.

Never before in the history of this state has so much attention been given to immigration as is now being shown. Every commercial body in the state has constituted itself as an immigration bureau.

There will be a double hanging in Birmingham June 7. Lee Harris and Abe Mitchell, negroes, leaders of a notorious gang of robbers and cut throats will swing for the murder of Pleas Merriweather.

Congressman Wheeler publicly invites the young men of his district to compete for positions as officers in the medical corps of the navy, marine hospital service and revenue marine service.

The recent grand jury of Marshall county found forty true bills and nearly $4,000 in the county treasury. They also found the bonds of the judge of probate, treasurer and county superintendent of education not sufficient.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 9, 1895.

A POLITICIAN getting on the fence will invariably be found to have his eye on a post.

ORDINARY good nature in the theatre can pardon the ladies' big sleeves, but it's hard to look over their hats.

J. L. HAND, of Pelham, Ga., is known as the Watermelon King. He will have several thousands of acres under seed this spring and expects to ship hundreds of carloads of melons to make life worth living in the northern states.

AN exchange says a traveling man visited a town where the merchants didn't advertise and saw only one busy man in the whole town. That was a fellow who had the itch and a Waterbury watch. When he wasn't scratching he was winding his watch.

THE Tennesse Coal, Iron & Railway Company intends to demonstrate to the world that iron can be made cheaper in Alabama than anywhere else on earth and for that purpose are establishing agencies throughout Europe and will push the sale of Alabama iron in the old countries.

About one thousand dollars in bills have been chewed up by rats in John Faragher's house in Chicago. John had stored them away for safe keeping and the rats made nests out of them. He had lost faith in banks since '73, when one of them burst with eleven thousand dollars of his money in its keeping.

IN THE court room a lawyer may call a man a liar, scoundrel, villain, or thief, and no one makes any complaint when the court adjourns. If a newspaper man prints such reflections on any man's character there is usually a libel suit or a dead editor. Must be because every one believes the newspaper man and no one believes the lawyer.—Exchange.

THE free coinage of silver, as it is understood by the various classes, is a curious thing. One of the "natives" got off this as an argument in its favor: Yes, I am for free coinage of silver, because it will give us a per capita circulation of $50, and as there are six of us in my family, this would give me $3,000 in cash to start on." Now, this actually happened in the city of Tuskaloosa. This disciple of the Birmingham State Johnson, Morgan, Pugh et als., is still permitted to run at large untagged, unclaimed and unowned.—Tuskalooso Gazette.

BECAUSE Grover Cleveland favors sound money and is opposed to the free coinage of silver without international agreement, nothing he says, writes or does seems to meet the approval of the average one-idea free silver advocate. According to their interpretation he is a monster, and is endeavoring to send the country to the "demnition bowwows." The Louisville Courier-Journal never told a greater truth than when it remarked some time ago that it has been Cleveland who stood bravely between this country and financial ruin since August, 1893.—Birmingham News.

THE Savannah News remarks that, if there is a bond of sympathy between wheat and silver strong enough to preserve their parity in the market as has been alleged, we may presently see silver commanding $1. 29 an ounce without free coinage. It is said that there is in Chicago a combination of "bull" operators who have determined to force wheat to $1. In case they succeed, if the silverite theory is correct the price of silver must follow the price as it goes up. Dollar wheat being the basis of their calculations, presumably when wheat touches $1 again, silver will go to $1.29 and the trouble will be over.

NOTICE

To Delinquent Tax Payers.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county: To whom it may concern:

The tax collector of said county has filed in the office of the probate judge of said county a list of delinquent tax-payers and real estate upon which taxes are due. The following named persons are reported therein as delinquent, and the following lands and lots are reported as assessed to the following named persons, and therein is reported as assessed to "Owner Unknown," the following mentioned real estate and lots. This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1895, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands and lots should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you and the fees and costs.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
Judge of Probate.

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2 10.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and cost $1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. The e½ of sw¼ of sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c. fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 16 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2 10.

Owner unknown. sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21, r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 33 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ sec 35 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95 adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 24 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 25 tp 21, r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1 36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 28, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 30, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 32 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of se¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 14 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 15 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1 95, adv 2.10.

Bowles E D, 1 lot in Shelby city. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 1.19.

Bibb W T, se¼ of se¼ sec 4 tp 22 r 2 w Tax and cost 1.99, adv 1.75.

Condon J P, nw¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.53, adv 1.75.

Carr Dennis, ½ int in nw¼ of nw¼ sec 15 tp 20, r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.97, adv 1.89.

Carroll W H, 39 acres in ne¼ of nw¼ sec 24, tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 2.21, adv 2.10.

Davis Mrs R G A, se¼ of nw¼ sec 3 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 4.35, adv 1.89.

Davis J A M, 1 lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 1.66, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Hammell G A, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 8 tp 20 r 1 e, ne¼ of ne¼ sec 18 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.35, adv 2.59.

Holmes Clara, one house and lot in Columbiana. Taq and costs one dollar and eighty-eight cents, adv one dollar and five cents.

John Sam W, 1 house and lot at Shelby Springs. Tax and cost 4.93, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Knabe J P, e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 w, nw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 36 tp 18 r 1 w, se¼ of ne¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 2 w, n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 26, tp 19 r 2 w. Tax and cost 14.66, adv. 5.60.

Mackey, Norton & Co, ne¼ of ne¼ and e½ of w½ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼ of se¼ of sec 16 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 3.23, adv 2.87.

Manning M J, 2 lots in Shelby City, Nos lots 3 and 18 blks 95 and 120. Tax and cost 2.63, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

O'Brine F P, w½ of nw¼ sec 26 tp 19 r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.81, adv one dollar and fifty-four cents.

Pitner A G, one lot in Shelby City, lot 8 blk 96. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Stern S, 1 lot in Shelby City, lot 16 blk 115. Tax and cost 2.16, adv one dollar and twenty-six cents.

Smith C A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 20 blk 114. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Taylor B F, one house and lot in Shelby City lot 32, blk 115; tax and cost 2.38, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Carpenter C H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 94; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Constentine D F, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 98; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Clark & Co, four lots in Shelby City, lot 18 blk 98, lot 12 blk 90, lot 16 blk 89, lot 2 blk 90; tax 1.36, cost 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Coffin Hal D, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 97; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Dansbey Mrs H A, two lots in Shelby City, lot 6, blk 96, lot 28 blk 116; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Gooden R H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 29, blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Gooden J B, one lot in Shelby City, lot 15 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Harrell W C, one lot in Shelby City, lot 2 blk 114; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Kohn Sol, one lot in Shelby City, lot 6 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Meyer Marcus, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 115; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Patterson G S, one lot in Shelby City, lot 4, blk 118; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Reynolds H A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 93; tax 34 c; cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Sakes Jos & Co, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 119; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Stern Austin, two lots in Shelby City, lot 22, blk 90, lot 8 blk 87; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and fifty-three cents.

White Thomas, one lot in Shelby City, lot 19 blk 116; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

BEAT 2.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 13, tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, fractions "A and B" of sec 20 tp 22, r 1 e (A 63 43-100 acres and B 65 acres); tax 2.13, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 13 tp 24 r 15 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

BEAT 3.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 1, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of sec 9 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of sw qr of sec 10 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr of sec 11; tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 12, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Howell C T, 4 acres in nw qr of se qr fract. pt of sec 18 tp 20 r 3 w; taq 34 c, fees and cost, 1.45, adv two dollars and seventeen cents

BEAT 4.

Owner unknown n hf of ne qr of sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 18 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of se qr of sec 22 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1. 36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 28 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 31 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of ne qr of sw qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr and sw qr of se qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 35 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 3 tp 2 r 4 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of se qr of sec 24 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 1 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr of sec 6 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.35, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr and s hf of se qr of sec 13 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 1 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 14 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr of sec 19 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 20 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 21 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 22 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 23 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 24 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 24 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 25 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 26 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of nw qr of sec 26 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 27 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 28 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of nw qr of sec 28 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 29 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 30 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of nw qr of sec 30 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 31 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 33 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 34 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of nw qr of sec 34 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 35 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 36 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of nw qr of sec 36 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 6.

Owner unknown, one house and lot in Helena, corner First street and Third avenue known as the Penick place. Tax 85 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv two dollars.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of ne qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 7 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sec 31 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 35 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 36 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of sw¼ of sec 4 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 14 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 15 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ sec 20 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ sec 21 tp 19 r 2 e: tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of nw¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 68 c. fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 2 e: tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ and s½ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ of sec 31 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 19 r 2 e: tax 34 c. fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 5 tp 20 r 2 e: tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 6 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 9 tp 20 r 2 e: tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 13 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of se qr of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 2 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 4 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 9 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of sw qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e: tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 7 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr and s hf of sw qr of sec 9 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 25 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 35 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sec 31 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 28 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 35 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 36 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of sw¼ of sec 4 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 14 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 15 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 12.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right) tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and nine-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right); tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and ninety-five cents.

Owner unknown, w hf of sw qr and n hf of se qr of sec 13 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 24 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 2 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 4 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 9 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of sw qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e: tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 18 r 1 e: tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of

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RACKET STORE!

The Bargain House of Four Counties.

The store where everybody goes to get full value for their money.

Our sales are increasing at a rapid rate.

New customers every day.

The more we sell the cheaper we can sell.

EVERY Year Month Week and every day marks a record of still lower prices.

We are now making arrangements for the largest spring trade ever witnessed in Sylacauga. Thousands of dollars worth of choice new goods will be bought for spot cash and sold at prices that will attract shrewd buyers from every direction.

DON'T DO IT!

Don't Dispute with a woman when she says our goods are the only ones to buy. Because she knows what she's talking about.

Don't Argue with her when she says our prices are money savers. She talks like a sensible woman who knows what's what.

Don't Try to excuse yourself from going to some other store instead of ours. You know that you can offer no reason that can be sufficient for passing the store where the best and cheapest go together.

Don't Expect your wife to meet you pleasantly if you've gone to some other store than ours when she expressly told you to go nowhere else.

Don't Do these things if you expect to live long and keep your hair on.

We want you to come and see our

New * Spring * Stock!

☞Trade with us. It has paid others, it will pay you.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO.,

Sylacauga, - Ala.

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ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD

—OF—

Ouachita City, La.,

After

TWO YEARS

Suffering

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—BY—

THE USE OF

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"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

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Admitted

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THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 9, 1895.

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One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, was in town Sunday.

L. W. Jackson, of Anniston, spent Sunday with friends here

Miss Belle Barnett is on a visit to friends in Wilsonville this week.

Miss Helen Oliver, of Shelby, spent Friday with Columbiana friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bell, on Thursday morning of last week a girl.

Miss Ida Griffin, of Helena, is on a visit to the family of Rev. C. W. O'Hara.

Walter Hubbard and Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. M. Johnston, of Wilsonville, is spending this week with her son John W. Johnston.

Quite a number of our young ladies were down at Shelby Saturday to see the game of ball.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston, after a three weeks stay with relatives in New Orleans returned home Monday.

Miss Ida O'Hara closed her school near Silura last week, and has returned home to spend the summer.

Rev. T. M. Wilson, I. D. Mason, T. K. Roberts and J. R. White attended the district conference last week in Sylacauga.

The Columbiana and Shelby school boys crossed bats last Saturday on the Shelby diamond, and, considering lack of practice, played a fair game. The score stood at the close 24 to 23 in favor of the Columbiana boys. The second game will be played here Saturday.

The teachers institute to be held at Wilsonville, beginning tomorrow, promises to be of more than ordinary interest. Handsome programs have been printed, and the hospitable people of our neighboring town bid all a cordial welcome. Every teacher in the county should take some part in this institute.

The following delegates selected by the Christian Endeavor Society of this place will leave tomorrow morning for Birmingham to attend the state convention: J. R. White, T. K. Roberts, D. R. McMillan, Henry Milner, Lon Cater, J. W. Dykes, Mrs. Laura Armstrong, and Misses Leila Parker, Elva Greek, Fannie Longshore, Lucy Smith, Emma Wilson. Shelby, Calera and Montevallo will also send large delegations, so Shelby county will certainly be well represented both in numbers and talent.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Dots from Coosa Valley

Warm, warm, warm.

Cotton chopping is the order of the day.

W. C. Evans, of Yellowleaf, visited friends here last Wednesday.

Mr. Eli Bentley passed through last Friday, acting as agent for some nursery.

Citizen, you should learn to love thy neighbor as thyself. An open mouth shows an empty head.

Mr. F. M. Baldwin, who has been confined to his bed for some time with a chronic sore leg is improving slowly.

Mrs. John S. and N. E. Evans returned home last Sunday, from a visit to relatives at this place. The former was of Longview, the latter from Bessemer.

There will be singing at Providence church near Cresswill, the first Sunday in June by a well qualified man, Mr. W. A. Weldon, of Weldon. Everybody is invited. Come boys and bring your girls.

TOSH.

Harpersville Echoes.

The Harpersville school will close the last of this month.

The literary society will give a public entertainment Friday night week.

Messrs Thompson and Self attended the district meeting at Sylacauga last week.

Mrs. W. L. Davis and children, of Columbiana, visited relatives here Saturday night and Sunday.

"Jake" is for a free and unlimited coinage of cotton, and at such a price that will enable everybody to get out of debt this fall.

Mr. H. G. Self received notice last week that his mother living in Jefferson county was very sick and not expected to live. He hurried over there and to his sad surprise found that she was dead and buried. She was 85 years old.

Mrs. Ann Kidd, of Wilsonville, was buried here Sunday evening. Rev. J. M. McCord conducting the burial services in the Methodist church. Mrs. Kidd was known by us all for her many traits of womanly character, and Wilsonville, the community, the church, and the family have sustained a great loss and we deeply sympathize with the family in this their sad hour of bereavement.

JAKE.

Rumblings from Beat 9.

Pretty weather prevails.

The health of our community is medium.

Prof. W. Weldon paid us a welcome visit last Sunday.

Prof. J. A. Spearman made a flying visit to Sterrett last Sunday.

Miss Flora Riddle is visiting her sister, Mrs. Taylor, at Wilsonville this week.

Miss Emma Cross, of Siluria, is spending a few weeks with her Uncle, Alonzo Cross.

Misses Carrie and Emma Holcombe visited relatives and friends on Four Mile last week.

Joab Jackson is at home now. His many friends are glad to see his health greatly improved.

Alonza Cross, who has been confined to his bed for many months, is thought to be convalescing.

Miss Edna Galoway was a guest of Miss Flora Riddle last Sunday. Come again, Edna, you are welcome.

Prof. James A. Spearman, accompanied by his Mother, visited relatives and friends at Pelham last week.

We learn that Ben Gardner, who lives a few miles from here, is very ill with fever. We wish for him a speedy recover.

Our genial merchant continues to do a flourishing business. Don't fail to give Jessie a trial, he will serve you right.

Bob McEwin, who has been gone for more than three years, trying his fortune in the Lone Star state, can now sing "Home Sweet Home."

Rev. Taul preached at Four Mile Saturday, but on account of sickness failed to get there on Sunday, consequently Rev. J. H. R. Carden filled the pulpit.

The singing at Four Mile the 4th Sunday was quite a success. All that attended were well pleased. All are solicited to attend again on the 4th Sunday in May. Bring your dinner and spend the day in singing. Come one come all.

EGE.

The Dixie Home

Is the name of an 8-page monthly, each number of which is chuck-full of matter pertaining to the material interests of the South. It is devoted to the upbuilding of the South on every line of activity and enterprise. It gives reliable information as to climate, soil, manufactories, and everything you want to know about the South. It has Household, Fashion, Religious, Educational, Literary, Agricultural and many other good features. Price, 50 cents a year. Agents wanted at every post office. Easy work and good pay. Send for a sample copy and terms to agents, etc. Address The Dixie Home publishing Co., Hartselle, Ala.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. V.

1820–1836.—I propose in this number jotting down with a free hand recollection of the early religion of Shelby county, with such episodical matter as I choose or the laws of association may suggest. My first recollections of preaching were at "Chapel meeting house," 1824–1830, before I understood what the preacher was talking about. I have, however, a vivid recollection, that the hewn-log house stood on top of the hill above the present house, and the west side of the graveyard; that it fronted westward: was about 18x24 feet in size; having one aisle through the middle; the seats, dressed slabs, jutting against the wall on either side, and without back. The sole entrance was a door in the west end, the light being admitted, I think, only by the door and a window back of the high box pulpit, in the end. The church was named, as I always understood, after Mr. Chapel, a local Methodist preacher, who owned the land around it, who died before my recollection, and was buried just back of the pulpit, at the eastend of the house. I saw the second grave made there, 1829, that of old Mr. Hughes, the ancestor of the people of that name among us still. The first preachers, were "circuit riders," whose names are forgotten, except "old brother Foust," a little later, over whose work Bishop Paine once went, concerning whom when inquiry was made to know how the people liked the Bishop, they said Bishop Paine was a very good preacher, but that he couldn't preach like brother Foust. Mr. Foust's zeal and piety were quite equal, I dare say, to the Bishop's, but his preaching talent, entirely nortatory, by no means remarkable, or his grammar much conformed to Murray. I may except also "Uncle Jimmie Brasher," whom I have described elsewhere and the brothers Elisha and Lewis Turner, resident in the Harpersville neighborhood, one or both of them on the place inherited as a nephew by Mr. Lewis Sentell. Elisha Turner was a cross-eyed man, remarkable for fluency and the use of big words connected together in his own way. One or both of the brothers, I heard, ultimately turned Baptist. Of the active members of the "society" the common term in those days used by the Methodists to designate a local church organization, even then a strong one, I remember only Elisha Sentell, father of the worthy citizen just mentioned, class-leader, a devout man, teacher of vocal music, who used to sit on the south end of a short seat under the pulpit and sing, oh, so sweetly. Of the attendants of the church in the twenties, only four now survive; Mr. Lewis Sentell, Mrs. May, of Waxahatchee, nee Caroline Sawyer, first the wife of Fox Rushing whom they hanged on a tree for no other offense than feeding confederate soldiers and taking care of the orphans of those who had fallen in battle, so I have understood; our interesting old friend, wife of Rev. George Mason, nee Annie Williams, oldest daughter of Mr. Isaac Williams, a very useful man, who in those days with his man Jim built the running gear of mills and gins for everybody; the writer; and perhaps Uncle Jack Owens who, however, I think did not much addict himself to church going. I must be permitted to recall the time when, 1825–1827, Lewis Sentell, Annie Williams, and myself—the rest are all gone—attended the school at the head of Bullace creek, taught successively by Abner and James Hughes, house made of round poles with bark on, the earth for a floor, seats ranged 'round the walls so that the pupils could lean against them, a crack hewn out between two logs to let in the light on the "writing bench," a dressed slab. James Hughes taught a three month's school, in fall of 1827, giving it up to "join the conference." We loved him very much, and wept sore when he told us good bye, for he doubtless meant God be with you. We heard after a year or two that he was dead. A pang comes over my heart now, throbbing more than three score years since, at the recollection.

I stood a few years ago, about the middle of the cemetery at Montevallo, at the head of the graves of Rev. Joshua and Hannah West, Doctor West and his wife. This good and able man was by nature and grace a leader of men, connected not only with the founding of Methodism in and around Montevallo before 1820, but soon all over Cahawba and Coosa valleys. He was a physician and local preacher, but I think sometime connected with the conference; for when I used to attend the great camp meetings at Harpersville, he was sometimes, at least there, I understood as presiding elder, always however the ruling spirit. His fame for ability and piety was wide. I think Dr. West and others established societies in upper Cahawba valley as well; I am sure the appointments of the conference penetrated every nook and corner of the county, where people had settled, at an early period.

The Baptists constituted a church on Shoal creek, right where Mr. Jack Perry lives, in 1820, Moses Crowson and presently Joab Lawler ministering to it. It flourished for awhile, but soon became weak and before a great while disappeard or was removed to Montevallo. About 1825, Bethesda, on Beeswax, in what was known as the "Kingdom," later removed to Four Mile, and Big Spring, above Yellowleaf, later at Harpersville, were constituted. The main stay of Bethesda for years, was John W. Teague, father of the writer—clerk, deacon, and main pecuniary support—a man solemnly devout, who for the last twenty years of his life cared for little else than religion. He had scruples about holding African slaves, of whom he owned a good many, latter part of his life. He might have gotten rich if he had not been so tender with his slaves. Lay members of influence in Big Spring church have been mentioned before. Of the pastor of this and Bethesda, for 30-40 years, Rev. Mr. Scott, it is due farther to say, he was a well read man, intemately acquainted with the Bible; a slow sometimes stammering and prosy speaker, tediously lengthy, but whose sterling character commanded respect even reverence.

The Baptists and Methodists of those days had their peculiar intonations, in speaking and prayer, so marked and distinct, that it was easy for a stranger passing a place of worship to distinguish them, simply by passing the house; the former had a sing-song, a good deal like, though less artistic, the intoning among the Catholics and High church Episcopalians; the latter, an original unctuousness of accent, not to be discribed, however well remembered. Some leading men among them, in either case, had given the key note, and the whole pack took up the cry, and echoed it throughout the hills. Education has done away with the "holy tones," that however linger in obsecure corners, like the occasional notes of the whilome spinning wheel. No disrespect is meant; these pioneers were very earnest people, who believed in zeal but honesty too, and who in this last particular compared favorably with more modern times. Nay, they were terribly in earnest; believed in the imminence of hell and the realities of heaven.

The Cumberland Presbyterians appeared a little later, a people combining somewhat the faith of the old side Presbyterians and the Methodists. Rev. Mr. Meredith, afterwards so well known as Dr. Meredith, a man of education, talents and great energies was the ruling and informing spirit among them. They very much controlled the religious sentiment of Montevallo and Cahaba valley for a time, erecting academies, male and female there, the latter of which long flourished and did a great work for the education of girls, managed as it was with ability and persistence by Dr. Meredith and his accomplished lady. A beautiful and touching custom inaugurated by Dr. M. at —— church must be signalized. At this church the families of the Merediths and Alexenders, as they passed away, were all buried. Once a year they and the congregation, whose dead slept with theirs, met to hold a service of commemorative talks, songs and prayers over the dust of their loved ones.

Later still, Rev. Mr. Holman, of the old side Presbyterians, used to come over from Talladega and preach in the Nickoll's settlement, near Mardis's ferry, Coosa valley. Mr. H. was a remarkable preacher, not so much on account of abilities, though they were good, as a piety of so elevated a character as to strike every one that heard him. I was once present when he christened a babe, the first time, perhaps, I had ever witnessed that act. He said in effect the authority for the act was inferential rather than direct. But if there was any subject "over which he had ever burnt the midnight oil," that was the one; exclaiming in tones broken with emotion, if he was in error he hoped God would forgive him. Later, Rev. Edward Ware, once a pupil of mine, a most estimable young man, who soon died, preached a part of his time at Montevollo.

Now for a long time the people have preaching plenty, if they will hear it. But it is no better, on the whole, than West, and Lawler, and Scott, and Holman and others, used to do sixty years ago. Those men were not learned in science and literature, but knew their Bibles, had great natural endowments, and were men of solemn piety.

After some weeks necessary to collect materials, Providence permitting, these sketches will be resumed, but will pertain wholly to the physical features of the county.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rheumatism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

First Wall Flower—"How gracefully Miss Western holds up her train.

Second Wall Flower—"It ought to come natural, for they say her father started life as a road agent."—Truth.

For Whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Some women are so ill-mannered as to go right into a store and try to interrupt a conversation between the clerks.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A lady at Tooleys [illegible], was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

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HIGHEST GRADE HONESTLY MADE

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Set A. 10 Superb Everblooming Roses, 10 sorts.
Set B. 10 Prize Chrysanthemums in 10 sorts.
Set C. 10 Best Geraniums, 10 choicest colors.
Set D. 10 New Mammoth Verbenas, 10 colors.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everblooming, 10 sorts.
Set F. 10 New Heliotropes, most fragrant, 10 sorts.
Set G. 10 Hardy Shrubs, leading sorts, 10 varieties.
Set H. 15 Gladiolus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set J. 3 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bloomers.
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants, brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.

45th YEAR. 4 ACRES UNDER GLASS.

Address NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

Columbiana Literary Society.

As previously announced, a public entertainment was given by our society, on Friday evening last, for the benefit of the school fund. The entertainment was given at the academy and was quite a success, financially, as well as in other respects. The participants in the exercises of the evening, all acquitted themselves very creditably, the master piece of the evening being an essay by Miss Mollie Liles, on "Progressive Education." The next meeting of the society will be held at the residence of Mr. W. B. Browne, on Friday evening next.

JOHN S. LEEPER, JR.,
Corresponding. Secy.

PROGRAM FOR MAY 10.

Song. - - - - - Society
Prayer. - - - - - Chaplain
Roll call and Quotation Responses.
Music. - - Miss Louella Teague
The Difficulty of Rhyming - E. LaTaste
Reading, - - - Miss Dora Liles
Recitation, - - Miss Mollie Elliott
Declamation, - - Temple Myrick
Music, - - - Miss Emma Wilson
Monthly Essay - - Miss Lela Parker
Monthly Oration - Prof. Jno. B. Farrel
Music, - - - Miss Sallie Lawrence
News Report, - - Miss Earl Anchors
Cross Questions and Crooked Answers—
Questions, - Horace Hammond.
Answers, - Miss Katie Looney.

PROGRAM FOR MAY 17.

Opening Song.....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.
Conquor Thyself.....H. C. DuBose
Modesty.....Miss Ida O'Hara
Music.....Miss Katie Looney
Declamation.....Joseph Cromwell
Recitation.....Miss Berta Barnett
Reading.....Miss Sadie Williams
Music.....Miss Lena Hendrick
Declamation.....Bernard Finley
Recitation.....Miss Sadie Williams
Reading.....Miss Ella Tallant
News Report.....Miss Pearl Norris
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers"—
Questions.....Miss Emma Wilson
Answers.....A. B. Milner.

W. B. BROWNE
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,

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Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama. Shelby County.

The Alabama State Land Company, Complainant, vs. James Whelan Defendant.

In Chancery. At Columbiana, Alabama. Sixth District. North-eastern Chancery Division

By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1895, of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on

MONDAY, MAY 27th 1895,

the following described property, to-wit: The n½ of nw¼, the se¼ of nw¼, the sw¼ of ne¼, the nc¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of Section 15, Township 18 south, of Range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Alabama, to satisfy said decree.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Register in Chancery.

Apr 25, 3t

Notice No. 16126.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
April 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on May 18th, 1895, viz: William C. Wilder, homestead entry No. 24,012, for the sw¼ of nw¼ of section 30, township 19, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lafayette W. Chesser, Andrew J. Jackson, Henry J. Blackerby, William J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

$200

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Hall's Thia!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

HE who has health has hope; and he who has hope has everything.—Arabian.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

Saved By Hood's

Is the experience of many who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"I have been in poor health since I was 20 years old and I am now 51. Had it not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills my days on earth would not have multiplied. My My disease at first was catarrh in its worst form, then asthma. No medicine did me any good except Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has no equal as a blood purifier. I have not only been benefited in health but increased in weight from 100 to 172 pounds. I do all my housework without any help.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and only Hood's is what I take and it pays. I do not have any more doctor's bills or keep any hired help. We keep Hood's Pills on hand constantly." MRS. R. A. GATTEN, Blue Srpings, Neb.

Scrofula in the Eyes

As well as in every form is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and every vestige of the disease may be made to disappear. Thousands of cases have proved this to be a fact.

"I had scrofula in my eyes and tried several physicians but found no cure. My wife persuaded me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had a choking sensation, was troubled with night sweats, and had dyspepsia in very severe form. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla two weeks the choking spells and dyspepsia troubled me less. I have now taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and find that I am entirely cured. There has not been any return of my troubles since I first commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I advice any one who is troubled similarly to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial." WILLIAM L. PAYNE, Berryville, Virginia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Vitalizes The Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

LOOK FOR THIS

LOCK!

IT IS ON

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.00 11 to 13½—$1.50
8 to 10½— 1.25 1 to 3 — 1.75

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

—At present the city of Washington and the congested streets of New York and Chicago are practically the only places in the country where the overhead trolley wire is excluded.

—The great Edison incandescent lamp works are no longer turning out lamps with bamboo filaments. Bamboo has given way to paper as the basis of the delicate black filament that glows golden when the current passes through it.

—Some of the proprietors of large western farms and ranches, are making their wire fences do duty as telephone lines, in many instances with satisfactory results. Gate and road crossings are overcome by elevating wire connections to the required height.

—An electric restaurant is to be one of the features in the great exposition to be held next year in Amsterdam. Visitors will be served automatically with a complete dinner, and all they will have to do will be to press an electric button, eat the food, and pay the bill.—Hardware.

—On the St. Dennis canal, France, some trials of towing by electricity on the Bovet system have been made with a barge, fitted at one end with an electric motor, communicating its rotary motion by gear, to the towing wheel, which give magnetic adhesion to the towing rope. The current was taken by a trolley from off an overhead line on the bank, a portion serving for magnetizing the clutch and towing chain. A distance of about 394 yards is said to have been accomplished in eight minutes, corresponding with a speed of 1.7 miles per hour, which is about double that obtained by ordinary towage. As to whether, on the whole, the system was regarded as a success is not stated.

—Electricity is evidently to be the hope and dependence of the coming housekeeper. Even the present one may look for a speedy amelioration of many domestic discomforts. Some sanguine electricians promise in five years small passenger elevators for private houses that will run by a button, and in the kitchen domain the magic electrical spark is to be a veritable fairy godmother. One service which it is already performing in a Calfornia restaurant is that of eliminating the pervasive odor of cooking food. The proprietor introduced an electric exhaust fan, with the happiest results. The fan, which is operated by a small motor, draws up the heated air and smells of the kitchen, and drives them up a shaft, whence they escape into the outer air.

—It seems that Mr. Thomas A. Edison has put in a bid to the receiver of the North American Phonograph Co. for his phonograph, on which he promises such improvements and novelties as will astonish the world. He says that when he obtains control of the machine he is going in for household, instead of nickel-in-the-slot machines, and in a short time expects to produce an entire opera or a complete novel on a cylinder. The change will cost a good deal, but he thinks it will pay him. He also says the combination of the Kinetoscope and phonograph can be made, and he is going to reproduce the motions and words of a life-size speaking figure, he having already got the speaking and moving figure up to half life size. He will manufacture the perfected phonograph individually.

LONGFELLOW'S FIRST POETRY.

He Was More Than Thirty When His First Volume Was Published.

Toward the end of 1836 he took up his abode in Cambridge, where he was to reside for the rest of his life—for forty-five years. He was made to feel at home in the society of the scholars who clustered about Harvard, then almost the sole center of culture in the country. His work for the college was not so exacting that he had not time for literature. The impulse to write poetry returned; yet the next book he published was the prose "Hyperion," which appeared in 1839, and which, though it has little plot or action, may be called a romance. The youthful and poetic hero, a passionate pilgrim in Europe, was more or less a reflection of Longfellow himself.

A few months later, in the same year, he published his first volume of poems—"Voices of the Night"—in which he reprinted certain of his earlier verses, most of them written while he was at Bowdoin. Some of these boyish verses show the influence of Bryant, and others reveal to us that the young poet had not yet looked at life for himself, but still saw it through the stained glass windows of tradition. The same volume contained also some more recent poems: "The Beleaguered City," and the "Psalm of Life"—perhaps the first of his poems to win a swift and abiding popularity. These lyrics testified that Longfellow was beginning to have a style of his own. As Hawthorne wrote to him, "Nothing equal to them was ever written in this world—this western world, I mean."

Certainly no American author had yet written any poem of the kind so good as the best of those in Longfellow's volume of "Ballad's," printed two years later. Better than any other American poet Longfellow had mastered the difficulties of the story in song; and he knew how to combine the swiftness and the picturesqueness the ballad requires. His ballads have more of the old-time magic, more of the early simplicity than those of any other modern English author. Of its kind, there is nothing better in the language than "The Skeleton in Armor," with its splendid lyric swing; and "The Village Blacksmith" and "The Wreck of the Hesperus'" are almost as good in their humbler sphere. "Excelsior," in the same volume, voices the nobler aspirations of youth, and has been taken to heart by thousands of boys and girls.—Prof. Brander Matthews, in St. Nicholas.

Pen and Ink Unfashionable.

A new fashion that is just beginning to grow in vogue is that of writing letters in pencil rather than with pen and ink, and when once it is fairly established it is doubtful whether anything but legal documents and business papers that must be preserved will ever be prepared in the old style. Letters are generally shorter nowadays than they formerly were; are more hastily written, more frequent and seldom worth keeping for any length of time. They are not the elaborate efforts of bygone days, that were often cherished for their intrinsic worth. The pencil, which is far more convenient than the pen, is, therefore, taking the place in the great mass of casual correspondence.—Philadelphia, Times.

A WAR ECHO.

Every Honorable Veteran Deserves His Pension.

And the Lone Limb is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

[From Journal, Lewiston, Me.]

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the *Journal* an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

"I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. Alf. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-timed vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

FEMININITY.

MRS. N. M. RICHARDSON is a practicing attorney in Lincoln, Neb.

MISS SUSANNE ADAMS is another American girl who has just made a successful debut at the Grand Opera house, Paris.

THE princess of Wales has a tea service consisting of sixty pieces, and every piece has upon it a photograph taken by the princess in Scotland.

MRS. TALMAGE, wife of Dr. Talmage, recently received a bequest of $13,000 from a woman who was a stranger to her, and to whom she gave a seat in a street car.

MRS. SCOTT, the widow of Judge Lucien Scott, of Leavenworth, Kan., manages her own ranch in Texas, where she owns 260,000 acres of land, all fenced in, over which six or seven thousand cattle are browsing.

IN Bosnia the two women doctors appointed by the Austrian government a few years ago, Dr. Theodora Krajewska and Dr. Boluslava Keck, seem to have overcome the prejudice of the Mohammedan population against them. They had over six hundred Mohammedan patients between them last year.

FOREIGN CLIPPINGS.

THE river Rhine flows at three times the rate of the Thames.

THE crown worn by Queen Victoria weighs forty ounces.

THE population of the German empire is increasing at the rate of 500,000 a year.

THE heaviest of the foreign woods are the pomegranate and the lignum vitæ, and the lightest is cork.

UP to the present time the Necropolis company, the biggest undertakers in England, have buried 126,000 bodies.

THE long-distance telephone between Paris and London has over two hundred calls a day. At the rate of two dollars for each call it pays.

IN all, it has been estimated that over two million acres are devoted to the maintenance of deer in Scotland, and that about five thousand stags are annually killed.

IN 1861 the cold was so severe in eastern Europe that packs of starving wolves entered Vienna, and all the canals of Venice were frozen, and the principal mouth of the Nile was blocked with floating ice for a week.

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

MR. J. VARNUM FLETCHER, of Belmont, Mass., has given the town of Wertford, Mass., $10,000 for a public library.

WHEN placing himself under medical advice Carlyle once told a doctor: "I'll do anything ye tell me, but ye maunna stop ma pipe."

MRS. BURNETT'S "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has just been brought out in a French translation at the Comedie Parisienne as "Le Petit Lord," with great success.

JOSEPH AUSTIN STRONG, the Oakland (Cal.) boy, who is heir to one-half of Robert Louis Stevenson's estate, is described as bright and prepossessing in appearance. His father, Joseph D. Strong, was one of Mr. Stevenson's intimate friends.

HOUSEKEEPERS TRY.

BEESWAX and salt on a rusty iron.

BROILING tomatoes and sprinkling with a little cheese while cooking.

PICKLING beans by cooking tender, and putting in a jar of hot vinegar, sweetened and highly seasoned with cinnamon and pepper.

MAKING jelly by boiling the juice twenty minutes, adding, cupful for cupful, sugar heated in the oven and cooking eight minutes longer.

PINEAPPLE punch for a summer drink: The juice of six oranges and six lemons, sugar to taste, adding, to pouring over chopped ice, some sliced pineapple and it two quarts of water.

CLEANING tarnished silver ornaments by dissolving a lump of soda in a pan of boiling water and letting them stand in it a few moments, adding a little yellow soap and rubbing the articles with a soft brush, then drying on a brick, in a hot oven.—Good Housekeeping.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Mrs. Ballinger Booth has received permission from Mayor Strong, of New York city to conduct outdoor services at pleasure—a privilege only occasionally granted heretofore to the salvation army.

—By the succession of Rev. W. Pon. sonby to the earldom of Bessborough, four clergymen are now peers. The others are the marquis of Normanby, the earl of Searsdale, and Lord Plunkett, the archbishop of Dublin.

—The women of Danville, Ky., have established a free industrial school for the benefit of children whose opportunities for home training are meager. The school is held every Saturday and the attendance is about twenty.

—It is stated that the Methodist Episcopal church of America has 4,325 native helpers in the foreign mission field. The American board (Congregational) has 2,145. The Presbyterian board has 1,528 and the Baptist board has 1,446.

—Richmond, Va., is the great Baptist city of the world. There are, including all denominations, 88 churches, and 34 of these are Baptists. The entire church membership of the city is about 42,000, and more than 20,000 of these, or nearly one-half, are Baptists.

—During the past year $19,967,116 was given by private gifts and bequests to colleges, museums, churches, libraries, art galleries and other helpful agencies. In 1893 these free gifts reached the colossal figure of $33,319,866. These statistics do not include sums less than $1,000.

—The sharp controversies between the old and the new theologies in French Protestant Switzerland has killed one of the historic and at one time very influential journals of that church. It is the Evangile et Liberte, hitherto edited by the gifted Pasteur Paul Chapnis. In former years this journal was a tower of conservative strength, but in recent years had become the leading organ of the *theologie de la conscience*, the theology of consciousness, which is practically the same as the subjective theology of the Ritschl school in Germany.

—We are given to understand that the movement among certain leading Baptists and Stundists in Russia for presenting a petition to the czar, begging freedom of religion and the right to meet together for worship, has been abandoned for the present as hopeless. During the first few months of his reign, it was generally understood that the young emperor was willing to inaugurate a policy of greater latitude in religious matters, but latterly the minister of religion, M. Pobedanostseff, has been gradually creeping back to power, and it is feared that any attempt to induce the czar at the present time to espouse the cause of religious liberty would only throw him more completely into the arms of the great inquisitor.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—As a paper of many fine points it's hard to beat a paper of pins.—Philadelphia Call.

—Jack—I proposed to May last night. Tom—How did you come out? Jack—Head first.—Town Topics.

—Sermons against newspapers would amount to very little if there were not newspapers to print them.—Buffalo Express.

—"Please, mum, the lady wot washes the steps for that woman which lives opposite ses as you wants a girl."—Pall Mall Budget.

—If you want to take out a fire-insurance policy that will benefit you after death you must go to church for it.—Philadelphia Record.

—It doesn't make any difference how good the theatrical business may be, the ballet girls always have to kick for their pay.—Philadelphia Record.

—Ovid finely compares a man of broken fortune to a falling column, the lower it sinks the greater weight it is obliged to sustain.—Goldsmith.

—Ruyter—Did you read my story in this morning's paper? Rimer—Well, not all of it. I began it. Ruyter—Interrupted, I suppose? Rimer—Well; no.

—Miss Bellefield—Young Mr. Van Braam sticks very close to you, Mildred. Miss Northside—Yes, but still he is away off.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

—It is stated that the post of "confidential man" in a prominent Chicago firm is filled by Miss Lydia W. Ragatz. She must be a "self-made man."—Rochester Union.

—The blossom can not tell what becomes of the odor, and no man can tell what becomes of his example, that roll away from him, and go beyond his ken on their perilous mission.—H. W. Beecher.

—Big Gum Contract—"Say, mister, said the little Fresh Air child, as she watched the cattle enjoying their cud, "do you have to buy gum for all of them cows to chew?"—Mount Holly (N. J.) Mirror.

—An Eccentric Measure—Mrs. Hale (just married)—Maria, we will have eels as a second course for dinner. Maria—How much ought I to get, ma'am? Mrs. Hale—I think twelve yards will be sufficient.—Vogue.

—Equal to her station—"Well, what do you think you'll do now?" asked the neighbor who had called in to offer congratulations. "I opinionate I shall do nothing," was the dignified reply of the young woman whose father had just struck gas, "except to decline on the sofy and pursue novels."

An Indian's Mistake.

They say that two Indians belonging to one of the large American shows of life in the wild west while visiting London were much interested in the sights to be seen in the London streets. Day after day they walk up and down the most crowded streets and gaze on the people and into the shop windows like a pair of children at the circus. One day they stopped before the show window of a wig maker and stared at the many varieties of wigs on exhibition there until their eyes nearly fell out. Finally one of them nudged the other, and with a shake of his head remarked, "Ugh! mighty brave man! Big fighter; much scalp!"—Harpers' Young People.

Unexpected Corroboration.

Mrs. De Flatte—Dr. Knowall says milk should not be used in large quantities, because it makes the hair fall out. Do you believe that?

Mrs. Smith—Dear me! It might be. Our cow sheds its hair dreadfully.—N. Y. Weekly.

Proof.

Hudson—Do you consider Napoleon a benefactor of mankind?

Judson—Decidedly! Just see how many writers he is helping to pay board for.—Puck.

TOMMY'S MOTHER—"Did you hear about Mrs. Jones? She ran a needle into her hand. The doctors had to open every finger trying to find it." Tommy—"What made 'em do that, mamma? Why didn't they get the lady another needle?"—Life's Calendar.

RAZZLE—"Old Soak, despite his habits, appears to be a well-preserved man." Dazzle—"Yes, you know since he lost his money he has been kept in brandy by his friends."—Life.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

HE scatters enjoyment who enjoys much.—Lavater.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 4, 1895.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 75	@	6 00
COTTON—Middling	6¾	@	6⅝
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 50	@	3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68½	@	70⅝
CORN—No. 2	56	@	57⅜
OATS—No. 2	34½	@	34⅝
PORK—New Mess	13 50	@	14 00
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	6¼	@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 60	@	6 00
Medium	4 50	@	5 65
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 40	@	4 70
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—Patents	3 20	@	3 30
Fancy to Extra do	2 65	@	3 10
WHEAT—No 2 Red Winter	....	@	65
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	46
OATS—No. 2	29	@	29¾
RYE—No. 2	65	@	69
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11	@	14
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	10
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	12 40	@	12 50
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	7
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6¾
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 75	@	6 25
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 50	@	4 90
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 75	@	4 75
FLOUR—Winter Patents	2 90	@	3 20
Spring Patents	3 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	67⅜	@	67⅞
No. 2 Red	63⅝	@	63⅝
CORN—No. 2	48½	@	48¼
OATS—No. 2	28¼	@	28⅜
PORK—Mess (new)	12 15	@	12 20
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	4 70	@	5 85
HOGS—All Grades	4 35	@	4 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	65
OATS—No. 2	....	@	28
CORN—No. 2	....	@	45
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 21	@	3 40
CORN—No. 2	52	@	53
OATS—Western	....	@	35
HAY—Choice	15 50	@	16 50
PORK—New Mess	....	@	12 87½
BACON—Sides	....	@	7⅞
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6⅝
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69	@	70
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	48¼	@	49¼
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@	32
PORK—New Mess	12 87½	@	13 25
BACON—Clear Rib	7⅜	@	7⅞
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6⅝

Hold the Fort

Against a bilious attack by calling to your aid that puissant ally, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The foe will then be driven back utterly defeated. Dyspepsia, sick headache, malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic trouble and constipation yield to the action of this most beneficent of remedies. Take it regularly and you will soon experience its good effects.

SHE did not like her bonnet,
For, as she gayly sped,
She noted that it did not turn
A single person's head.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

TAGLEIGH—"I wonder why lightning never strikes twice in the same place?" Wagleigh—"Well, you can't generally find the place."—Puck.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

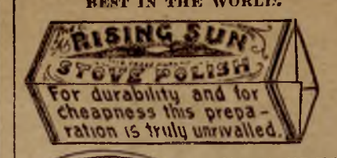
SSS CURED

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

On first introducing this world-famed medicine to the afflicted, and for many years thereafter, it was sold under a **Positive Guarantee** of giving entire satisfaction in every case for which it is recommended. So uniformly successful did it prove in curing the diseases, derangements and weaknesses of women that claims for the return of money paid for it were exceedingly rare. Since its manufacturers can now point to thousands of noted cures effected by it in every part of the land, they believe its past record a sufficient guarantee of its great value as a curative agent, therefore, they *now* rest its claims to the confidence of the afflicted *solely* upon that record. By all medicine dealers.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

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SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

First Days Session of the Conference at Washington.

A GREAT RELIGIOUS GATHERING.

The Election of Officers and the Reports on the Different Lines of Work Were the Principal Features of the Day.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The first session of the Southern Baptist conference was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the First Baptist church on 16th street. The church was well filled long before that hour and when at 10 o'clock Judge Haralson, the presiding officer, arose and called for order every seat on the floor was taken and the galleries were beginning to fill up. The people kept coming, however, long after every available inch of space was filled and standing room was soon at a premium. The great heat caused the people to be very uncomfortable. Fans and folded papers and hats were utilized to create artificial breezes, but the morning was close and torrid and the enthusiasm of the churchmen alone kept them in their places throughout the exorcises of the day.

Meeting Called to Order.

The meeting was called to order by President Haralson, and the religious exercises that preceded the regular order of the day were conducted by Rev. Dr. T. E. Skinner, of North Carolina. A hymn was first sung and then Dr. Skinner read from the Scriptures and offered prayer. He then called for suggestions for a hymn from the people, and a voice was immediately raised to propose "I Love Thy Kingdom Lord." At once the singing was begun, before the organ could be started, and for two stanzas the song was raised without any accompaniament whatever.

Then President Haralson said that meeting would go ahead to organize the convention, until that was done no one would be regarded as entitled to the floor. He turned the matter of effecting the organization over to the secretaries, who, he said, knew more than he did about the details.

Dr. Burrows, the chief secretary, read out the lists, prefacing them with the statement that the maximum number entitled to seats on the financial basis was 813, the number of representatives of associations elect 401, making a total of all delegates of 1,214.

The Election of Officers.

When these preliminaries had been completed, President Haralson called for the election of officers, and Dr. Ellis at once placed his name in nomination. The nominations were closed immediately and Judge Haralson was una nimously re-elected president of the convention which office he has filled since 1889. He made a brief speech, thanking the conference for the honor and expressing his belief that the convention would be a complete success if every delegate would lend his co-operation to the officers.

Judge Haralson announced the committee on order of business and the committee withdrew to consult.

Nominations were then made for the vice presidents, four in number. The convention unanimously re-elected Doctors Lansing, Burrows and O. F. Gregory as secretaries.

President Haralson then introduced Commissioner Ross, who made a brief address of welcome.

Dr. C. C. Meadows, of the district conference, spoke in welcome in behalf of the Washington churches. He was followed by Rev. Dr. J. R. Sampey of Kentucky, of the southern seminary, who made a ringing address in response to the hearty welcome extended to the delegates.

Reports on Different Work.

The committee on order of business reported in favor of two sessions for today, a morning and evening session. No recommendations were made as to Monday. The report was adopted and a committee was appointed to arrange for memorial service to be held Sunday in memory of Dr. Broadus.

Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary society, was invited to the platform and made an extended address on the subject of work to be done among the colored people in the south.

Reports were then called for. T. P. Bell, corresponding secretary and treasurer of the Sabbath School board, presented his report. It showed that the receipts have been $53,034, as against $48,539 last year.

The work of the foreign missions board was presented by R. T. Willingham, corresponding secretary, and referred to committee on papal fields, pagan fields, and financial policy. The total amount given for the cause in the past yenr was over $126,000, but expenses for collecting it in the state reduced the receipts of the board to $125,417. This was more by $20,000 than the receipts of the previous year.

Statistics of the Convention.

I. T. Techenor reported for the Home Mission board as follows: Missionaries, 425; increase 44, and more than in any year of the board's history. Baptized 5,921; increase 1,451, and 572 more than have been baptized in any one year since the organization of the convention. Cash receipts $68,640, being $15,399, larger than last year.

The general statistics of the convention were given in a compilation made by Secretary Lansing Burrows. It showed the following totals: District associations 702; ordained ministers 9,907; churches 17,803; members (white) 1,481,041; colored churches 12,838; membership 1,317,130; aggregate membership 2,748,171.

After the reading of these reports the convention adjourned until evening.

The convention met last evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which time the report of the committee on conference with the home missionary society was received and ratified.

MORE TROUBLE IN HAWAII.

The Japanese Contingent Plotting a Raid on the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—It is probable that the next sixty days will develop some very exciting scenes in Hawaii. Private information recently received by C. W. Ashford, in this city, indicates that trouble is gathering around the government of President Dole and his colleagues. The Japanese, who are numerous on the island and who at present are feverish and elated over the victory of the mother country in the war with China, threaten to come forward and become serious factors in the government of Hawaii and the adjustment of its affairs. It is known that among the Japanese on the islands are several hundred trained soldiers. In fact, there are enough to seize and control the government at any time, should they so choose. The natives are restless and dissatisfied and only wait an opportunity to fly into the thick of another insurrection.

WANT FAIR PLAY ALL AROUND.

Workmen and Manufacturers Form a Combination for Fair Prices.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 11.—The Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers and the Merchant Bar Iron Manufacturers' National association have entered into a combination to secure for the iron workers of the country better rates of wages and for the manufacturers fair competitive conditions against the mill operators of the Pittsburg district, who have been working their employes at low wages. An association of manufacturers has been formed, principally outside the Pittsburg district, to secure remunerative prices for iron products and incidentally to give the workmen better wages than are now paid, which are admittedly too low.

TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The Inhuman Eviction of Miners' Families at Coal Creek.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—A special from Coal Creek says that a terrible state of affairs exists at the mines of the Royal Coal and Coke company, where United States marshals are evicting tenants. One family, in which there were two sick children, was evicted One of the children died on the way to another house and the other died soon after reaching there. Three women who had recently become mothers were evicted with their young babies.

SHAKES HANDS WITH BAPTISTS.

President Cleveland Gives a Reception to the Southern Conference Delegates.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The delegates to the conference of the Southern Baptist church, now in session in Washington with their wives, daughters and friends, 3,000 strong, were received by the president at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the east room of the White house. They composed the largest body of people received by Mr. Cleveland in the White house since his inauguration in 1893.

THE PLAN TO BE MODIFIED.

The Reorganization of the Georgia, Southern and Florida.

NEW YORK, May 11.—It is currently reported that the plan for the reorganization of the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad is to be changed and modified so that they will issue a four per cent. bond instead of a five per cent. The reason for this is the decreased earnings, the net for the past three or four months not warranting the issuing of a five per cent. bond.

Ex-Consul Waller's Case.

PARIS, May 11.—The United States ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis, has not received a reply to his note to the foreign office here regarding the trial by court-martial and sentence to twenty years' imprisonment of Mr. John L Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave. But M. Hanotaux, the minister for foreign affairs, has promised, upon receipt of the necessary documents from the Island of Madagascar, to give the question the fullest consideration.

Names Mentioned as Candidates.

WINSTON, N. C., May 11.—Hon. Kope Elias of Franklin county, ex-Congressman John S. Henderson of Roan, Major M. H. Pinnix of Davidson, and Colonel J. W. Alsbrough of Winston, are the names of the candidates mentioned for the collectorship of Western North Carolina Internal Revenue district to succeed the late Captain M. E. Carter.

Mr. Grace's Resignation Accepted.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The resignation of William R. Grace, as executive chairman of the New York state democracy, was accepted yesterday evening, and ex-Secretary Charles H. Fairchild was elected to succeed him. The election took place at the regular meeting of the state democracy last evening.

Florida Pharmaceutical Association.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 11.—The Florida State Pharmaceutical association convened in ninth annual session at the New Duval Hotel, in this city, yesterday. The meeting was presided over by President F. P. McElroy, of Dace City, with R. J. Martinez of this city as secretary.

Defaulting Bookkeeper Aymar Held.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Samuel E. Aymar, the defaulting bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather bank, was arraigned before Judge Benedict in the United States circuit court yesterday and entered a plea of guilty. Judge Benedict remanded him for sentence.

Intends to Make a Tour of Syria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The Hon. A W. Terrell, the American Minister to Turkey, left yesterday for Cairo, Egypt. He intends to make a tour of Syria.

J. S. Balfour on Trial.

LONDON, May 11.—Jabez Spencer Balfour was arraigned in the Bow Street police court yesterday morning for examination.

WHAT EVANS SAYS

South Carolina's Governor Talks of the Future.

CONCERNING THE DISPENSARY LAW.

He Says the Recent Decision Does Not Interfere in the Slightest With Its Practical Operation—Blind Tigers the Only Competition.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 11.—There is still much talk about the two decisions of the United States court affecting the two most important laws in the state. Although nearly every one concedes that the knocking out of the feature of the dispensary law, preventing liquor from being brought into the state, is practically a death blow to the law, Governor Evans is declaring that the profits will not be affected. This is in the face of the claim that better liquors can be delivered here from points outside the state at lower rates than the dispensary rates.

The effect of the registration decision is of more vital concern in view of the negro majority in the state and yesterday the state democratic executive committee, controlled by the dominant element, was called by the state chairman, Senator Irby, to meet here on Wednesday night next. It is evidently for the purpose of arranging to face the new condition of affairs.

What Governor Evans Says.

Last evening, Governor Evans gave to the representatives of the Southern Associated Press the following interview, designed to express his belief as to the future of the dispensary law and the effect of the decision upon it. The governor said:

The practical operations of the dispensary are not interfered with in the slightest. The great number of patrons of the dispensary are people who are in sympathy with the law. Those who have been forced to patronize it belong to the class who cannot afford to import for their own use. The source of revenue is from the sale of the cheaper grades of whisky in quantities of one-half pint. These people cannot afford to import.

The only competition that could come would be from blind tigers and old whisky dealers, who under the guise of importing for their own use, will endeavor to supply them. This will be check-mated by a more strenuous effort than heretofore to prosecute them under section 22, of the dispensary law. This is the section which provides for injunction, and the entire vigilance of the dispensary force will be centered upon the illicit trafficker. One or two convictions will soon put an end to the traffic and this will be done without recourse to juries.

Metropolitan Police Idea.

If we find that the police of the towns do not co-operate with us in suppressing the illicit sales of whiskey, I will immediately place every town in the state under the operation of the metropolitan police law. This will be of greater advantage to the enforcement of the law than the employment of the constables, and will save to the state $4,500 a month which we are now expending for the constables. The row of the illicit trafficker will be a hard and stumpy one, and the resources for making it so are abundant. I shall not hesitate to use them. So instead of being a death blow to the dispensary, if this decision is sustained by the supreme court of the United States—and I can hardly see how it can be—yet, we will make it an advantage to the law, by reason of this saving in expense of its execution.

There is no opposition to the law in any part of the state except in the cities of Charleston and Columbia and very little in the latter city. The foreign element is the bone of contention in the former city, and they will never become reconciled to our institutions.

In spite of the fact that the great benefits of the dispensary law are reaped by our entire people, the law has recently been enacted in the state of North Carolina and will be in the state of Georgia at the next session of the legislature, and this accounts for the fierce battle waged upon it by the whiskey trust, who succeed in buying up United States judges.

A Test Case Being Made.

Let not the friends of the law be discouraged: its success is assured and they will live to see its adoption by a majority of the states of the American Union. The days of the bar-room are over, and the influence of the bar-keeper destroyed in South Carolina, and I am satisfied it will be in the nation at no late day.

A test case is already being made in Charleston to carry the law to the supreme court of the United States, and we expect a decision in twenty days. We will take the case up on habeas corpus proceedings. In the meantime, the constables will watch the shipments of liquor into the state and will not seize any packages unless they have strong grounds to believe that it is not for personal use.

As to the decision in the registration case and our position on that matter, Governor Evans said. "I will simply say there will be a straight fight now between the white man and the nigger, and God save the white man that goes to the negro. Beyond this, I have nothing more to say than I have already said."

While giving the above interview, Governor Evans received notice that a United States marshal had arrested one of his liquor constables who had made a seizure in Beaufort in defiance of Judge Simonton's injunction. What will be done about it is not known as yet. Assistant Attorney General Townsend is now in Charleston at work on the case Governor Evans refers to.

Memorial Services in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11.—Confederate memorial day was observed here yesterday in the usual way. In the afternoon business was suspended and pretty nearly the whole town went out to the cemeteries where the grave of the confederate soldiers and the confederate monument were decorated with flowers.

Killed by the Train.

GADSDEN, Ala., May 11.—A nine-year-old son of N. W. Moore, a prominent farmer of this county, was killed near Steel's station yesterday by a train on the Alabama Great Southern road. The boy was walking on the track and paid no attention to the whistle of the engine. The body was terribly mangled.

Will Vote Only for the Original Bill.

BERLIN, May 11.—In the reichstag yesterday Herr Groeber (clerical) announced on behalf of the centrists that that party would vote for the anti-revolution bill only in the shape in which it emerged from the committee and would reject Herr von Lovetzow's and all other proposals and amendments.

Killed by Lightning.

SUMTER, S. C., May 11.—Yesterday afternoon during a heavy thunder storm lightning struck a barn on the farm of Mr. Perry Moses, near this city and killed William Bullock, a colored man, instantly.

MORE SCANDAL IN CANADA.

Peculiar Financial Transactions of Prominent Politicians and Capitalists.

QUEBEC, May 11.—There has just been brought to light at Ottawa another political scandal; $300,000 was "borrowed" from the government by political and railroad men in New Brunswick for the erection of a bridge at Fredericton, the provincial capital, at four per cent, but not a cent has been collected for six years. One of the promoters of the scheme is a member of parliament and a supporter of the government, who is about to give up his seat to Finance Minister Foster, while another, a life-long liberal, has thrown all his political influence for the coming election in favor of the conservative government.

NEW PULLMAN CORPORATION.

Report That the Palace Car Company Will Organize Under New Jersey Law.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A report was current in Wall street yesterday that the Pullman Palace Car company had decided, in order to escape further hostile legislation and attacks by Illinois state authorities, to incorporate a new company under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $18,000,000, to be represented by the present surplus of the Pullman company. The move was decided on, according to the report, at a meeting of the directors of the company held in Chicago last Friday.

The Chickasaw's Dual Government.

DENNISON, Tex., May 11.—The national courts have convened at Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw nation, with a state of affairs existing which may precipitate civil war. There are two sets of officers throughout, from judge down, and a clash seems certain, as both sides are obstinate and do not seem inclined to yield in the least. The factions are heavily armed. A single shot fired means a bloody feud. The governor's offer of meditation has been rejected.

Headquarters Opened for McKinley.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Headquarters for the McKinley presidential boom have been opened here. The McKinley league, which has charge of the headquarters, opened their rooms with a street parade and a band of music last night. After the members had marched around the streets they returned to their headquarters and speeches were made and a banquet enjoyed.

Americans Not Desired There.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—J. C. Monaghan, United States consul at Chemnitz, Germany, reports to the department of state that an effort is being made there to keep foreigners out of the German technichal industrial art schools. Petitions to that effect are being circulated through Saxony, and their real object is said to be to keep out Americans and Englishmen.

Typhoid Fever in Connecticut.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., May 11.—An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails here. Twenty-three cases have been reported up to date. The germs are known to have been distributed through milk obtained at a farm house. B. A. White, the Yale junior who died at the Yale Infirmrry, New Haven, on Monday, probably contracted the disease here.

New Coal Hoist Put in Operation.

MOBILE, Ala., May 11.—The new coal hoist of the Mobile Coal company erected with the co-operation of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which is the most complete plant of the kind in the south, began operations yesterday by coaling two banana steamers.

Will Arrest Gov. Morrill.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 11.—The arrest of Governor Morrill, which has been threatened for three days, has not yet been effected. It was to have taken place yesterday, but the man who is wanted to swear to the information against the governor failed to reach the city. The attorneys prosecuting the case say that the arrest will positively be made.

To Abandon San Juan.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Consul Thos. O'Hara, at San Juan del Norte (Greytown), Nicaragua, reports to the department of state that the Prince Line of steamships proposes to discontinue touching at that port. This line controls sixty steamers, one of which has left New York once every two weeks for San Juan del Norte.

Thurston Still Minister.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Despite an almost general belief to the contrary Mr. Lorran A. Thurston is still recognized by the state department as minister from Hawaii. The diplomatic list for May, an official issue of the department, contains his name, with the single word "absent" after it.

Affects Alabama Lumber Exports.

MOBILE, Ala., May 11.—The war in Cuba has seriously affected Mobile's lumber exports. Business is so uncertain that merchants there are afraid to make contracts and money is scarce and they cannot pay cash although lumber is offered at very low prices.

Professor Hale Will Go to Union.

IOWA CITY, Ia., May 11.—Professor Edward Everett Hale, Jr., Ph. D., son of the distinguished author and preacher, has resigned the chair of English in the University of Iowa to accept the chair of rhetoric and logic at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

Recorder Goff to Visit Japan.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Recorder Goff stated yesterday that he is going to Japan as soon as he can get a vacation. His visit is the result of a peculiar interest he has had in the country ever since he was an assistant district attorney.

Is Milan of Servia Dead?

BERLIN, May 11.—A rumor is current on the Bourse here that ex-King Milan is dead. The rumor has it that the ex-king was either assassinated or committed suicide. Confirmation of the report, however is lacking.

DEATH IN THE RUINS

Horrible Results From an Explosion in Chicago.

MANY ARE THE KILLED AND INJURED.

When the Firemen Arrived on the Scene, They Found the Whole Front of the Building Blown Out, and the Structure in Flames.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A terrific explosion in the big building at No 10 Sherman street roused the people in that vicinity, and shook the big board of trade at 1:15 o'clock this morning. When the firemen arrived in less than five minutes they found the whole front of the building blown out and flames bursting from the side and alley windows. The building was occupied as a lodging house which was run by Aug Mitchell. Three men were killed. How many more has not yet been ascertained, but there are wild rumors afloat of heavy loss of life. Natural gas was used in the building. Nine people badly burned were rescued but four of them will probably die.

WHAT SENATOR TILLMAN SAYS

Concerning the Decisions of the Registration and Dispensary Laws.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., May 11.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina, arrived in this city yesterday from the Archer neighborhood, where he has some property. He met his old friend J. F. Bunch at the depot and accepted the proffered invitation to dine at his home here. A correspondent met the senator and inquired of him if he had read the dispatches from Columbia in reference to the decisions against the registration and dispensay laws of his state. The senator replied:

I have not seen the papers, and while I anticipated the result, I have no direct knowledge in regard to the decisions.

The correspondent handed the senator the paper containg the report. After he had read the report the senator said:

In regard to the registration law there is no general election in South Carolina this year and no franchise will be exercised only in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, called by the last legislature after having been voted upon by the people at the the last general election last November.

I do not know what the United States supreme court will do but I know this: the constitutional convention will be held. It will be composed of white men principally who will take care of South Carolina and see that white supremacy is maintained within her borders.

"What about the dispensary?"

Judge Simonton has once declared that this law was constitutional. He has practicallyr reversed himself. From the sweeping nature of the injunction, I am almost ready to think that in going so far in trying to overthrow the law the judge has been improperly influenced. The dispensary system is so popular in the state and is being watched with much keen interest by the people outside with the almost absolute certainty of being adopted by other states, that the bar-keepers and liquor manufacturers could well afford to raise a million dollars to buy a judge or two.

These two judicial decisions, if sustained, practicnlly destroys the last vestige of state's rights and Jefferson's prophesy that the federal judiciary would be the means of overthrowing our liberties and destroying local self-government will have been fulfilled. Governor Evans' plan to resist the injunction is the quickest and best way to have the supreme court pass upon it.

The judges, by their decisions and injunctions and congressmen by their votes are rapidly making this country a despotism in which the rights and interests of the masses are as of little moment as they are in Russia. Unless the people bestir themselves the lawyers and judges will sell our liberties to the corporations and the money power, but I am glad to see them pressing their schemes for it will only bring upon us the revolution that must come sooner or later.

ANOTHER RELIGIOUS BODY.

The Methodist Woman's Board of Foreign Missions at Meridian, Miss.

MERIDIAN, Miss., May 11.—The woman's board of foreign missionss of the Methodist Episcopal church South, has convened in Meridian, to hold its meetings for about a week. This board consists of officers and managers and delegates from thirty-four home conferences and is the executive body of the womans foreign missionary society that has its workers located in Mexico, Brazil, Indian Territory and China. Hundreds of delegates and visitors are in the city. The meetings are held in the Central Methodist church which has been tastefully decorated for the occasion. The first was a praise service at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, presided over by Mrs. Bishop Wilson of Baltimore.

After the Migration Agent.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—The detectives are on the look-out for J. W. Masters, who for two months has been acting as agent here of the International Migration society. Masters was last seen at 10 o'clock last night and it is believed he was then on his way to the depot. He got away with $400 belonging to the company, this being what he had collected from negroes on their passage money to Liberia.

Bradstreet's Reports Steady Improvement

NEW YORK, May 11.—Bradstreet's today, says:

The present week brings distinct and in some instances, even more pronounced evidence of improvement in business notwithstanding the increasing wave of industrial discontent and strikes for higher wages always the accompaniment of an upward tendency to prices. Some little gain in demand for either dry goods, plantation supplies or in collections (which is most significant) is announced by two-thirds of all cities reporting.

The S. A. & M. Reorganization.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The Baltimore Trust and Guarantee company will advance $600,000 to the reorganization committee for the purchase of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, the sale of which is fixed for May 17. A minimum price of $1,800,000 has been placed on the property by the courts.

Would Increase the Duty on Fruit.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 11.—In the senate yesterday a memorial was addressed asking congress to increase the duty on fruit. The memorial passed by a vote of 16 to 13. The senate is composed of 32 members, 31 of whom are democrats.

WAS COWARDLY MURDER.

Outlaws Killed in the Manner That Jesse James Was Murdered.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 11.—Newcomb, alias "Bitter Creek," and Pierce, alias "Dynamite Dick," leaders of the desperate Dalton-Doolin gang of outlaws, who were killed last week, were betrayed by supposed friends, entrapped into the latter's home and cowardly murdered while they slept under their hosts roof. The killing according to a story of neighbors brought in from Ingalls, was done by the Dunns, who had been promised large rewards by the deputies, who claimed later to have made the capture of the famous outlaws. The latter's friends have sworn vengeance and the Dunn family are arming to protect themselves. The killing is on a par with the assassination by the Ford boys of Jesse James.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

The Seventh Annual Meeting Now in Session at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The seventh annual meeting of the Womens' Missionary Union, whose motto is, "For God and home and every land" and which is auxiliary to the Southern Baptist convention, opened yesterday. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. Stakely wife of the pastor of the First Baptist church of this city. The response was eloquently made by Mrs. J. C. Porter of Florida. The address by the president, Mrs. A. M. Gwathmey followed. The rest of the session was occupied by routine proceedings, appointments of committees and reading of reports.

VERY NICE FOR NICARAGUA.

Capitalists There Would Like to Have a Protectorate.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, May 11. — Many prominent Nicaraguans, some of them being in high official positions, are openly favoring the establishment by the United States of a protectorate over Nicaragua, or the incorporation of the country into the great republic. They declare that peace and prosperity would then resume, the wonderfully rich natural resources of Nicaragua would be developed, and a financial system be organized by which all of the country's just debts would be cancelled.

Dannie Needham Tries to Escape.

MEMPHIS, May 11.—Dannie Needham, the middle-weight pugilist who has been in jail three weeks for aiding John Larkin, a notorious pickpocket, to escape, made an attempt to get out of jail last night in company with a notorious counterfeiter named Long. A kit of bar sawing tools was found in Needham's matress and investigation showed that four or five bars had been sawed. Needham is now in the condemned prisoners' cell.

Macon Sends Delegates.

MACON, Ga., May 11.—Thomas W. Boogs, of Memphis addressed a meeting of representative business men here last night in the interest of the Memphis convention. A delegation of leadleading men was appointed to represent this section of Georgia. The delegation represents both sides of the question.

Defaulter Tait Insane.

NEW YORK, May 11.—John R. Tait, of Mount Kisco, the defaulting paying teller of the Chemical National bank, who was indicted last December for having converted to his own use $15,000 belonging to the bank, was declared insane yesterday in the United States court by Judge Benedict.

Ex-Congressman Henderson for Governor.

WINSTON, N. C., May 11. — It was learned here yesterday that there is a movement on foot among the leaders of the democratic party to "boom" ex-Congressman John S. Henderson, of Salisbury, for Governor of North Carolina on a silver platform.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton fell 10 to 12 points and closed steady with sales of 177,300 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot with sales of only 8,000 bales; futures advanced ¼ a point, but reacted and closed ¼ a point lower and barely steady.

Alabama Christian Endeavor Societies.

BIRMINGHAM, May 11.—The Young People's Christian Endeavor societies of Alabam, met in their fifth annual convention in this city yesterday afternoon with about 200 delegates in attendance from all parts of the state.

On the Way to Kiel.

WASHINGTON, May 11. — Admiral Kirkland left Naples yesterday in the flagship San Francisco for Algiers on his way to Gibraltar, and thence to the celebration at Kiel. The Marblehead will follow in a few days.

Southern Yacht Club's Regatta.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—The Southern Yacht club regatta will be sailed this evening on Lake Ponchartrain. All the arrangements have been made for the event and the entries include some fine craft.

Showers, Becoming Cooler.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Forecast: For Georgia, showers, cooler in northern portion, southerly winds, becoming variable. For Alabama, showers, decidedly cooler, southerly winds, becoming northerly.

New York Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Treasury balances: Coin, $82,286,000; currency, $58,483,000.

AROUND THE DIAMOND.

Yesterday's games went as follows:

National League.

	R	H	E		R	H	E
At St. Louis:				*At Cincinnati:			
St. Louis	4	8	4	Cincinnati			
Philadelphia	14	21	3	Brooklyn			
At Pittsburg:				At Chicago:			
Pittsburg	6	12	2	Chicago	14	21	3
Baltimore	5	10	2	Boston	1	6	2
At Louisville:				At Cleveland:			
Louisville	8	10	4	Cleveland	5	11	4
New York	4	8	8	Washington	6	9	5

*Game; 10 innings.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News for the Week Throughout the State.

BIRMINGHAM'S GRAIN RATE WAR.

Hon. Jos. Patterson Addresses Birmingham Citizens on Sound Money. Other Interesting News Throughout the State.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 10.—A rate war is on in this territory between the Louisville and Nashville and the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham roads, on grain and packing house products. It is alleged that the Louisville and Nashville made a low rate for this class of freight out of Louisville. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham and Memphis and Charleston met yesterday by announcing a cut of 5 cents per 100 pounds on grain and packing house products east of the Mississippi river. The Louisville and Nashville people deny having made any cut, but their competitors claim that a cut was made. Further slashing is expected.

BOARD OFF FOR NIGARAGUA.

The Canal Commission Leave Mobile, Ala., on the Cruiser Montgomery.

MOBILE, Ala., May 8.—The Nicaragua canal board, consisting of Colonel William Ludlow, U. S. A., M. T. Endicott, U. S. N., Alfred Noble, Chicago, arrived here at 4 a. m. yesterday, and were met here by Passed Assistant Surgeon Edward Stitt, U. S. N. The corps consists of A. Stoddrrt, secretary, F. A. Davis and B. A. Wood, assistant engineers, B. Stanford, transitman, L. L. Parke, leveller, and a Mobile colored man as cook. The board is accompanied by A. G. Menocal, of the Nicaragua canal company, and his son, Dr. Edward Menocal, of Roanoke, Va. The party left on the cruiser Montgomery for Greytown at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

HE TALKS ON SOUND MONEY.

Hon. Josiah Patterson Addresses the Citizens of Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—Hon. Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, addressed the citizens of Birmingham yesterday afternoon on the currency question. A large audience greeted him and he made an able address favoring sound money and opposing the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Patterson stated the purpose of the Memphis convention to be held on the 23rd inst., and invited Birmingham to send a delegation. A meeting is to be held here within a few days and a strong delegation will be selected to represent this county in the convention. Col. Patterson's speech was well received here.

THE STORM IN ALABAMA.

Plantations Through Which it Passed Completely Devastated.

GREENSBORO, Ala., May 9.—The most disastrous hail storm in the history of Hale county passed over it yesterday afternoon, beginning north of Greensboro, and covering a space half mile wide. Hail as large as quail eggs fell to the depth of 18 inches. Plantations through which it passed are completely devastated; not a vestige of the once green crops are left. The fruit crop in the path of the storm is also ruined. It is impossible to estimate the damage, but it will be exceedingly heavy. Many farmers are now purchasing seeds preparatory to replanting.

The Spaulding Racing Team.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 9. — The Spaulding racing team consisting of D. C. Shafer, Manager, P. L. McGue trainer, Sanger, Titus, Cabanne, Hand and Roome left yesterday afternoon over the Queen and Crescent for Louisville, Ky. The team has been in training here for some time and the racers are all in great shape already for the approaching races.

Alabama's Great Council of Red Men.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 8. — The Great Council of Improved Order of Red Men for the state met at Greenville yesterday. There was an unusually large attendance of representatives and grand officers. Hon. Robert T. Daniel, of Georgia, Grand Senior Sagamore of the Great Council of the United States, is present.

The Bridge Gave Way.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., May 8.—An old bridge over a canal in the edge of town gave way yesterday when four boys were on it. Robert Michael was drowned and his body has not yet been found. The other three were saved by catching obstructions.

Severe Wind Storm in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 7.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over the southern end of Culman county late yesterday afternoon. It is said that many barns and other small buildings were blown down and crops destroyed.

Grand Commandery of Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., May 9.—The 35th annual conclave of the Grand Commandery, Alabama Knights of Templars, met here yesterday afternoon.

Alabama Furnace Resumes.

FLORENCE, Ala., May 9.—The sulphite furnace, which has been idle for some time, was put in blast this morning.

IS BUCHANAN LEGALLY DEAD?

The Counsel for the Condemned Man Now Make That Claim.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The neglect to execute Dr. Robert Buchanan will probably complicate matters to a greater degree than before. Buchanan's counsel declare that the convicted murderer is legally dead, and, consequently, cannot be executed. Colonel Fellows said yesterday he is not legally dead. Under section 508 of the Code of Criminal Procedure he can on application of the attorney general or the district attorney of this city be resentenced.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 16, 1895.

Harpersville Echoes.

Watch out for the mad dogs.

Harpersville has only two vacant houses.

Prof. Lee attended the Institute Saturday.

Miss Etta Freeze, of Vincent, spent last week with Harpersville relatives.

Miss Maggie Bell, of Kelley's Creek, spent last week with her cousin, Miss Sallie Martin.

When our new "Squire" commands peace, silence prevails and the earth fairly trembles.

Rev. Mr. Corley occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday morning and Rev. James Self at night.

Misses Katie Gorman and Hannah Caldwell will attend commencement of the Atheneum, at East Lake, next week.

We want Montevallo to get the school for Girls, and we want Col. Graham, of the Sentinel, made president of the same.

The Oates Literary Society gave their entertainment last Friday night. A large crowd greeted the occasion and all were highly pleased with what they saw and heard. Hurrah for the boys!

The money question, of which so many of us knows so little about, is being talked of a great deal, and from what I can find out, the majority of the democratic voters of this beat are in favor of silver.

Mr. John Kidd, who has been clerking in the store of T. J. Martin so long, has given up his position, and has gone to Vincent to engage in the mercantile business there. We wish him much success in his undertaking.

At the last meeting of the Social club, the new officers elected were Prof. Lee, president; Stella Posey, secretary; and Miss Sallie Martin re-elected critic. They propose to have a picnic at an early day, of which you shall have due notice.

The Harpersville Supreme court was in session last Saturday, Chief Justice Russell and the new "Squire" administering the law in its due form. From now on they will take sorghum as a legal tender for cash, and will make a discount on peas. Hurrah for the Harpersville Supreme court.

Honor Roll of the Harpersville school for April—Prof. D. P. Lee, Principal:

Stella Posey,	Joe Florey,
Kate Gorman,	Jennie Bates,
Louis Carden,	Charley Florey,
E T Martin,	E V Caldwell,
Frank Gorman,	S T Donnell,
Wade Posey,	Charley Hatcher,
James Carden,	Sam Caldwell,
Edward Florey,	Alice Webb,
Kidd Collins,	Joe Florey,
Meeda Kidd,	Jeffie Bell,

Joe Simmons.

The school will close the last day of this month without any exhibition.

JAKE.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"Have you any friends in this city?" asked the paying teller at the bank.

"No," he replied: "I'm a baseball umpire."—Washington Star.

NOTICE

To Delinquent Tax Payers.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county: To whom it may concern:

The tax collector of said county has filed in the office of the probate judge of said county a list of delinquent tax-payers and real estate upon which taxes are due. The following named persons are reported therein as delinquent, and the following lands and lots are reported as assessed to the following named persons, and therein is reported as assessed to "Owner Unknown," the following mentioned real estate and lots. This is to notify you to appear before me on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1895, then and there to show cause why a decree for the sale of said lands and lots should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you and the fees and costs.

JOHN S. LEEPER,
Judge of Probate.

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2 10.

Owner unknown. The e½ of sw¼ of sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ ot sw¼ of sec 30 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and coste $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se ¼ of sec 3 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 16 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ ot sw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21, r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 33 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ sec 35 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95 adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, ¼ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

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Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 24 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 25 tp 21, r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 28, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

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Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 32 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

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Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknow, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

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RUN DOWN WITH

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH
Liver
AND HEART
AFFECTED.
Almost in Despair
But Finally
CURED
By Taking

AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 16, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER. Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE. No. 50. K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN. C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE. 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE. Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

W. B. Browne visited Talladega Tuesday.

No man seeks his best who does not seek God first.

J. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville, spent Monday in our city.

Commissioners court was in session Monday and Tuesday.

County court will convene Monday week, and will hold two weeks.

Lon Cater returned yesterday from a trip to Birmingham and Anniston.

W. B. Greek attended the Institute in Wilsonville Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lucy Smith spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Wilsonville.

Miss Essie Mason was a guest of her friend, Miss T. Hammond, at Wilsonville Saturday.

Miss Pearl Norris and Lena Hendrix leave today for a short visit to friends in Calera.

J. T. Barnett and family spent Sunday with Mrs. B's father in the Kingdom neighborhood.

Miss Emma Millstead left Friday for a visit to her cousin, Miss Nettie Leonard, of Helena.

Evander Morrison, accompanied by Mrs. Jeff Elliott, left Monday for Texas, to be absent about thirty days.

Miss Ida Griffin, who was a guest of Miss Ida O'Hara last wsek, returned to her home in Siluria Sunday, much to the regret of some of our young men.

It is either a feast or a famine with the newspaper man. Some weeks we have no communications at all, but this week we are flooded with them. All are of interest, and are too good to leave out, so we have given up almost all our space in order to be accommodating.

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The next issue of The Chronicle will be edited by several young gentlemen, members of our Literary Society, and the week following the lady members will try their hand. We propose during these two weeks to give them entire editorial control, and to give them the entire space allotted to reading matter. Our correspondents will please hold up for two weeks, and let's give the young folks a chance.

Capt. M. D. McDonnell, formerly proprietor of Coosa river steam mills, and a resident of Wilsenville, Ala., for seven years, died in Biloxi, Miss., May 3, 1895, at 4:26 p. m., of a severe cough left him from la grippe. He leaves three grown children, one son and two daughters to mourn his sad loss. They expect to make their home with their relatives in Buffalo, New York.

Alabama Chautauqua Assembly.

This Assembly will be held in Talladega, July 2nd to 28th. The program to be presented is a magnificent one. It will scarcely be surpassed among the Chautauquas in 1895. It contains the names of a number of the most distinguished men in the nation. Sundid schools will be taught in a number of branches. The catalogue containing program and full information is ready for distribution. Write Miss Milton Burr, Talladega, Ala.

A Pleasant Day.

On last Friday, May 10, I had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of Mrs. McMath's school, which took place on the mountain east of this city. I cannot pass by unnoticed the rare beauties of Dame Nature, for in them lies that which fill the human soul to overflowing with admiration for all that which is grand and sublime. The hand that has guided the fair creation has been partial toward some sections of the earth, and this mountain seems to have been a chosen spot. A stage had been erected for the occasion and the following interesting program prepared:

Song	School
Greeting Recitation.	Gertrude DuBose
A Boy's Opinion.	Clett Nelson
The Little Schoolman,	Ina Sinnot
Rosebud or Thorn.	Edna Hallmark
Loveliness,	Ethel Rhodes
Little Seamstress.	Viola Hallmark
Music. Mr. Joe Spencer and Mrs. Cruce	
Spring Fun.	Edgar McLean
Grace and Dolby.	Mary Peters
Multiplication Table,	Petit Cruce
House Cleaning.	Lilian Nelson
The model School,	School
Vacation.	Chester Brown
May Queen.	Valona Morrison
Books,	Margaret Brown
Sir Jones' Ride,	Arthur Millstead
Ruling Passion.	Chlora Wimpee
Perplexity.	Mary Finley
The Old Maids.	Four Little Girls
Little Nell's Prayer.	Pauline Nelson
Stretch Your Hearts.	Kate DuBose
Katie Lee and Willie Gray.	Vivian McLean
Little Jim.	Lizzie Sinnott
Some Boy's Mother.	Henry Morrison
A Naughty Girl't View of Life,	Miss Clara Rhodes.
Belles and Beaux—Essay,	Chlora Wimpee
Human Mind—Essay,	Birdie Morrison
Only Remembered by What We've Done,—	
Song,	School

Dinner was then served in picnic style—an impressive blessing asked by Dr. DuBose. Never surely did any of the Cæsars enjoy their luxurious Roman feasts better than were those dainties. With the sun smiling in now and then, through the trees, we lounged about there on the mossy carpet as luxuriously as an eastern monarch on his downy cushion, the children making the welkin ring with their merry laughter. But "lo! the black winged legions of tempest arise", and we sought refuge in the hospitable home of Mr. Morrison, where we enjoyed the afternoon. Returning home, we felt that it was a day well spent. The children did well, remarkably well, considering the short time they had preparing themselves for the occasion. It has been said, nature was truthful; and when she endows one of her children with beauty, it is but an index by which one can read the goodness of the heart; it may be extraneous circumstances sometimes pervert this loveliness from its original atmosphere of puriety and nobility; but when they are powerless to subvert, then truly must the splendor of the soul shine out with the light of the morning star. The Greeting Recitation by little Gertrude DuBose (but 5 years old) was splendid. The stamp of intellectual superiority beamed from her beautiful eyes, and displayed itself in calm, self-containment of her facial expression. Rosebud and Thorn by Edna Hallmark, was a display of merit as also was Grace and Dolly by Mary Peters. These little ones showed ability and talent. Chester Browne's Vacation was pretty and appropriate. With great dignity did Arthur Millstead recite Sir Jones' Ride. Perplexity, by Mary Finley, was enjoyable; full of wit and humor and well recited. Better selections than Little Nell's Prayer, by Pauline Nelson, Little Jim, by Lizzie Sinnott, Stretch Your Hearts, by Kate DuBose, Katie Lee and Willie Gray, by Vivian McLean, could not have been made, each piece exactly suited the speaker. Old Maids, by four little girls, was splendid; with much assurance they sang "I'll not marry at all." Great elocutionary talent was exhibited by Chlora Wimpee in Ruling Passion, and Clara Rhodes in a Naughty Girl's View of Life. If by proper training that spark be fanned into a flame, cherished hopes for a brilliant future for each, will not be "nipped in the bud by untimely frost." Chlora Wimpee also hit the key-note in her essay, Belles and Beaux. Such lights as the mind of Birdie Morrison's should not be "hid under a bushel." Her essay, Human Mind, was splendid. Too much cannot be said of Mr. Joe Spencer's kindness; not only did he devote his time and talent to assist to make these exercises a success, but sacrificed a trip. Truly the "Golden Rule" must be the precept and the moral of his existence. He is an artist. Seldom have I heard music played with rarer grace and feeling. He is young yet—the world is before him to choose, but I risk the prophecy that his name will be handed down to posterity as a "shining light" by which they may find the path which leads to honor and renown

"In the highways of life, here and there,
now and then,
Amid muslin called ladies, and buckram
called men,
One meets, though the race is hardly called
human,
A man that's a man, and a woman that's a
woman."

So wrote the poet, William D.Gallager, expressing a homely truth with the quaint and rhythmic eloquence which characterized the emanations of Robert Burn's genius; and they come to my mind today full of forceful suggestions in connection with the name of the teacher who graced this occasion. Mrs. McMath has for the past six years taught a private school in this city, and never was a teacher more beloved. Austerity and the cold and cheerless dignitaries that usually hamper the affectionate relations between teacher and pupil, does not exist here. She is the idol of their hearts. School seems to be the Mecca to which their souls journey ever with unabated enthusiasm, and a glowing tenderness of sentiment which send a thrill of pleasure to the hearts of their parents whenever they talk of "Mrs. McMath." Rumor has it that she intends to abandon teaching another year. For the sake of those who are so devotedly attached to her, and over whom she wields so great and good an influence, I hope this is not true; but if it is true, and success attends merit, if it be the test of merit, she'll succeed at any undertaking.

For down in her heart there is sunshine
Springing up with its joys sevenfold,
From the fair hidden depth of a mind
Whose treasures shall be forever unfold.
M. C.

Shelby County Teachers Institute

The Shelby county teachers institute was held at Wilsonville May 10th and 11th, '95. The teachers assembled promptly at 10 o'clock, a. m., Friday, T. A. Huston in the chair.

Address of Welcome by J. H. Hammond. Response by Rev. S. S. Crumpton.

J. H. Weldon was then elected secretary.

The committee appointed to consider the adoption of a uniform series of text books made an adverse report. The report was adopted.

On motion, the Institute adjourned till 1 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The daily preparation of the teacher was ably discussed by Prof. W. H. Hutchins. The advantages of teaching writing by spelling were shown by Prof. J. B. Kilpatrick.

Object and scope of recitation was ably discussed by W. B. Greek and others.

How to render the school room most home-like was beautifully handled by J. B. Kilpatrick, and commented on by Hon. J. G. Harris.

Short and frequent recesses were declared best, especially for the smaller children, by W. B. Greek.

Miss Ida V. O'Hara read a beautiful essay upon the Elements of Success, followed by an interesting talk by Major J. G. Harris.

Responsibility of the teacher as a character moulder—Christ, the great model, brought forth enthusiastic speeches from Rev's. Montgomery, Crumpton, Kilpatrick, McCord and Hon. J. G. Harris.

Adjourned to meet at the M. E. church at 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Hon. J. G. Harris delivered a lecture upon the legal rights of teachers, patrons and pupils and the use of the Bible in school.

SATURDAY—9 A. M.

Resolutions were introduced by J. H. Hammond, urging the selection of Montevallo as a good location for the Girl's Industrial School. Resolution adopted by unanimous vote.

The advantages teachers may derive by attending our Alabama Chautauqua were forcibly brought out by Mrs. J. B. Kilpatrick and J. G. Harris.

Land numbers were explained by J. H. Hammond.

On motion, the Institute adjourned till 1 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prof's Lee and Harmon informed us briefly when to assist and when not to assist.

The teachers' experience meeting was very beneficial to all.

A resolution of thanks for entertainment was read by W. B. Greek.

Recitation by Prof. W. H. Hutchins.

Institute adjourned to meet at Four Mile, time to be appointed by county superintendent.

T. A. HUSTON, Ch'n.
W. J. WELDON, Sec'y.

Card of Thanks.

WILSONVILLE, May 15, '95.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—Through your paper we desire to thank our friends who were so kind and attentive around the bedside of our loved one, whom God has taken to rest. We thank them for all assistance rendered.

MR. AND MRS. J. F. POPE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

'Twas Good to be There.

MR. EDITOR:—It was my good forturne to be present at the Shelby county Teachers Institute, held at Wilsonville, May 10th and 11th. To say that it was a success and will bear fruit, I feel from my heart that I speak nothing but the truth.

Superintendent Huston presided with his usual kindness and courtesy to every one, and dispatched business with promptness and an even hand. The programs were attractive and handsomely printed (Chronicle print) and every subject seemed to be in its appropriate place.

Major John G. Harris was present and delivered on Friday night a well prepared lecture on the legal rights of the teacher, the patrons, and the child. Prof. Hutchins, of Talladega county, was present and rendered valuable sssistance.

The good people of Wilsonville seemed to vie with each other in making our stay in their midst a pleasant memory, and well they succeeded, for we shall long remember their kindness and hospitality; and last, but not least, Prof. Kilpatrick and his good wife, and the noble boys and girls of his school, had tastefully decorated the school building with evergreens, flowers, pictures, etc., and made everything so home-like, so that the cozy school room in which we met will long linger as a pleasant picture in our memory. It was good to be there, and every absent teacher of the county has missed something that would have done him or her good all through the remainder of their lives.

SABINUS.

Happiness is never found by those who seek it on the run.

PROGRAM

Of the Closing Exercises of the Columbiana Fitting School.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

8:30 a. m—Chapel Exercises.
9:00—Prize Spelling Match.
9:30—Latin No. 3—Oral Examination.
10:00—"C" Arithmetic—Oral Examination.
10:40—Cicero and Latin Prose—Oral Examination.
11:00—"A" Arithmetic—Oral Examination.
11:30—Greek—Oral Examination.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—"B" Arithmetic—Oral Examination.
2:00—Prize Reading in History.
2:30—Higher Algebra—Oral Examination.
3:00—English Grammar No. 1 Prize—Oral Examination.
3:30—"B" Algebra—Oral Examination.

SECOND DAY—MAY 23.

8:30—Chapel Exercises.
9:00—English Grammar No. 2—Prize Contest.
9:30—Geometry No. 1—Oral Examination.
10:00—Geometry No. 2—Oral Examination.
10:30—French—Oral Examination.
11:00—Fifth Reader Drill.
11:30—English Grammar No. 3—Oral Examination.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—Prize History Contest.
2:00—Geography—Oral Examination.
2:30—Latin No. 1—Oral Examination.
3:00—Latin No. 2—Oral Examination.
3:30—Rhetoric—Oral Examination.
4:00—Philosophy—Oral Examination.
4:30—Last Remarks and Last Roll-Call.

THIRD DAY—MAY 24.

Music.
Prize Declamation.

Parson Policy,	Belle Cromwell
Davy and Goliar,	Pierce Mason
The Stern Parent,	Eva Davis
The Starless Crown,	Lizzie Williams

Music.

Scotland's Maiden Martyrs.	Pearl Hendrick
The American Flag,	Ocie Curlee
How the Freckled Face Girl Entertained the Missionary,	Mabel Greek

Music.

Nell,	Pattie Mason
Stonewall Jackson's Death.	Temple Myrick
Lottie's Message,	Lula Wilson
The Fireman,	Walter O'Hara

Music.
Exercises of the Primary Department.

Neddie's Thanksgiving Visit,	A. P. Longshore
A Girl's Joy,	Onzell Verchot
I'm a Big Man.	Walker Weaver
Song,	Primary Department
Little Jack,	Lallage Longshore
Harry's Arithmetic,	Mel Wilson
Cause and Effect.	Arthur Armstrong
The Doll's Hospital. Julia Liles, Onzell Verchot, Linnie Seale, Lilly Liles, Annie Longshore and Ada Williams.	
A Fellow's Mother,	Tom Norris
The Lost.	Cora Morgan
Sam's Letter.	Herman Greek
Rock-a-bye-Baby—Song, Linnie Seale.	Onzell Verchot,
Dolly's First Letter,	Julia Liles
Say "No."	Houston Longshore
Courage.	Bufus O'Hara
Little Helpers. Julia Liles, Lily Liles and Annie Longshore.	
Little Flo's Letter,	Annie Longshore
Dora's Soliloquy.	Lily Liles
Springtime,	Boys of Primary Department

Closing.

"God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again."
Benediction. Rev. T. M. Wilson

The above program is submitted merely to give our friends some idea of our plans. Some of our pupils are sick now, but they may recover sufficiently to participate in the exercises. If they do, we shall be glad to extend our programme for their accommodation. If you would like to know why we do not have a concert, be on hand the first two days, and learn the reason for yourself. We not only invite, but we urge all interested in the great cause of education, especially the friends and patrons of our school, to show that interest by a prompt and constant and continuous attendance upon these closing exercises. Fathers and mothers, your children are just about as much interested in their books as you are. Your lack of interest at home accounts for their lack of interest at school; and their indifference reveals your indifference. About three of our patrons attended our last public examinations. We have had public exercises every month, and the average attendance in this cultured, education-loving town, has been perhaps (?) five. No wonder we have some pupils studying the same pages they traversed two years ago. No wonder we have such as this. "Why, folks don't care whether I learn anything or not." We have tried and tried to get some who are actively religious to attend our Chapel exercises occasionally, but even they are too busy to help our cause. O tempora! O mores! But we now offer you another opportunity. Come, and we'll do our best to keep you from regretting the great sacrifices you will have to make. Come Wednesday and Thursday and Friday.

T. K. ROBERTS, Prin.

Reduced Rates to Houston Texas.

For confederate veterans the Southern Railway on May 17th and 18th 1895, will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to Houston, Tex., good to return 15 days from date of sale, account National Encampment United Confederate Veterans an additional fifteen days will be granted if tickets are placed with agent at Houston before breaking up of the encampment.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT MERIDIAN MISSISSIPPI.

Tickets on sale at Southern Railway ticket office May 13th and 15th good to return until June 3rd 1895. One fare for round trip.

For Whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

God has declared that no man shall do the devil's work without reaping the devil's pay.

Items from Sterrett.

Miss Bertie Allen visited friends in Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Bryant, of Notasulga, is visiting S. M. Goodwin's family.

Mrs. R. E. Cosper, has returned from a visit to friends at Jemison.

Mr. B. Allen, who was stricken with paralysis, has gone to Atlanta, Ga., for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Falkner visited the family of G. M. Bilbrey near Harpersville last Sunday.

Miss Alice Kinnett, who has been visiting her brother's family at Weldon, has returned home.

J. W. Goodwin, of Bessemer, came over Saturday to visit friends and attend the Memorial services

Mr. T. M. Goodwin is so happy these days that he hardly knows what to do or where to go—its a fine girl.

We are sorry to announce the serious illness of Mrs. J. H. Kincaid and hope we may soon be able to note her recovery.

Since spring weather has opened, the prayer meeting has revived, and we hope it may flourish and accomplish much and lasting good.

The Memorial services were held here Saturday according to announcement, and the program dispensed with was well enjoyed by the large crowd in attendance.

Prof. J. M. Garrett did not come down on the first Sunday, but the singing was "a go" all the same. Prof. J. A. Spearman, of Four Mile, and Mr. J. M. Babb, of Vandiver, added much to the success of the singing.

Rev. Mr. Skelton filled his appointment on the mountain Sunday afternoon and preached an interestiag sermon to a large audience, consisting of young people almost entirely. Mr. Skelton's text was in Genesis, 8:4.

Mr. Sim Lawley with Miss Myrtie Neal, Mr. Joe Ethridge with Miss Lonie Lawley, and Misses Rentie Lawley and Fannie Love, of Woodlawn, Ala., attended the Memorial exercises here Saturday, all of them returning Sunday except the last two mentioned.

BONAMI.

Four Mile Tellings.

Plenty of rain just now.

Golly! what a crop of peaches and blackberries.

Foot pedlars and stray dogs are constantly perusing our town.

Dr. Powers, of Helena, visited friends on Four Mile a few days since.

Mr. Aaron Stone and wife visited relatives and friends here last week.

Prof. Jas. H. Spearman went to Birmingham on special business last week.

Mrs. M. Dunham, of Bessemer, is spending this week with her brother, Mr. Alonzo Cross.

Quite a number of our young people attended the picnic on the river side last Saturday and report having had a pleasant time. But oh, didn't we get wet?

Whew! what a large portrait came up South street and found lodgment on the hill, which is regarded as an earthly potentate awaiting the final catechetical.

The people of Four Mile are under many obligations to the commissioners of Shelby county for giving us a bridge across Four Mile creek. The bridge will be built shortly by J. M. Spearman.

Some of our boys, of late, seem to be very religious; they attend the prayer-meeting every Sunday night, but low and behold! when we learned why it was that they were so much interested, we found the meeting was not the attraction.

School Boy has been wondering for some time what had become of Aunt Fannie. We had almost decided she was caring for her chickens, when we heard she had retired from that unhappy life of an old maid. But, by gracious, I learn she was sadly disappointed for she married a woman.

As School Boy is not a teacher but hopes to be, he did not attend the Institute as many others did. We learn the Institute was quite a treat to those who attended, having with them the Hon. J. G. Harris, of Montgomery, of which he was quite a benefactor to that occasion. We learn the next Institute will be held at Four Mile, where all the schoolboys can attend. We feel justly proud that the good teachers of Shelby county have conceded to our request in giving us the Institute next time. We feel assured that the hospitable people of Four Mile will give it a cordial reception. Success to you. SCHOOL BOY.

Shelby Siftings.

Mrs. William Jackson, of Fayetteville, is visiting Mr. D. C. Glenn's family. She reports that hail and heavy rains have damaged the crops about Fayetteville.

Dr. A. T. Clark, E. T. Witherby, Earnest Averett and Miss Lucia Witherby, have returned from Birmingham, where they attended the Christian Endeavor convention, embracing last Sunday. It was an enjoyable and profitable gathering.

Messrs. George and Alexander Averytt anticipate attending the Confederate re-union at Houston, Texas. The latter may be detained because of the indisposition of his daughter, Miss Isla, who we regret to learn is quite unwell.

Capt. J. P. Christian has returned from a journey to St. Louis, Mo., on business for the Company, after an absence of six days. He had a pleasant time, going and coming.

P. B. Harrell has received from Mr. Wash M. Rhea, of Madisonville, Ky., a pair of red foxes, which he designs turning loose about the first day of July. He will build a pen in the woods, feed them a while, after which the cunning little animals will make their range and visit the pen frequently for refreshments.

P. B. Harrell visited and purchased from Mr. Rhea three blooded fox hounds over a year ago. Mr. R. is like most sportsmen—a noble, high-minded and honorable gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to deal.

Not since Cleveland's election has our streets resounded with such shouts and manifestations of delight as were heard last Saturday evening, because Shelby out-scored the Columbiana Base Ball team 9 to 10. They compliment their opponents for both good playing and honest dealing. The young ladies were greatly rejoiced.

E. F. H.

Columbiana Literary Society.

PROGRAM FOR MAY 17.

Opening Song	Society
Prayer	Chaplain
Roll Call and Quotation Responses.	
Conquor Thyself	H. C. DuBose
Modesty	Miss Ida O'Hara
Music	Miss Katie Looney
Declamation	Joseph Cromwell
Recitation	Miss Berta Barnett
Reading	Miss Sadie Williams
Music	Miss Lena Hendrick
Declamation	Bernard Finley
Recitation	Miss Sadie Williams
Reading	Miss Ella Tallant
News Report	Miss Pearl Norris
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers"	
Questions	Miss Emma Wilson
Answers	A. B. Milner.

Notice No. 16176.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 10, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on June 22, 1895, viz: Joseph E. Brown, Homestead entry No. 21,736, for the s½ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼ of section 22, tp 20, r 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Miner, William H. W. Miner, George J. Payne, Reuben T. Harton, all of Pelham, Alabama.

may16 H. PURCELL, Register.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

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Set A. 10 Superb Everblooming Roses, 10 sorts.
Set B. 10 Prize Chrysanthemums in 10 sorts.
Set C. 10 Best Geraniums, 10 choicest colors.
Set D. 10 New Mammoth Verbenas, 10 colors.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everblooming, 10 sorts.
Set F. 10 New Heliotropes, most fragrant, 10 sorts.
Set G. 10 Hardy Shrubs, leading sorts, 10 varieties.
Set H. 15 Gladiolus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set J. 8 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bloomers.
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants; brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.

45th YEAR. 4 ACRES UNDER GLASS.

Address NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

Register's Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

The Alabama State Land Company, Complainant, vs. James Whelan Defendant.

In Chancery. At Columbiana, Alabama, Sixth District. North-eastern Chancery Division

By virtue of a decree rendered at the spring term, 1895, of the Chancery court, at Columbiana, Shelby county, Alabama, in said cause I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at public auction, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, within the legal hours of sale, on

MONDAY, MAY 27th 1895,

the following described property, to-wit: The n½ of nw¼, the se¼ of nw¼, the sw¼ of ne¼, the ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of Section 15, Township 18 south, of Range 1 east, situated in Shelby county, Alabama, to satisfy said decree.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Register in Chancery.

Apr 25. 3t

Notice No. 16126.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit court at Columbiana, Alabama, on May 18th, 1895, viz: William C. Wilder, homestead entry No. 24,012, for the sw¼ of nw¼ of section 30, township 19, south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lafayette W. Chesser, Andrew J. Jackson, Henry J. Blackerby, William J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

$200

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, Alabama.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

PROSPECTIVE TENANT (to agent)—"You say this house is just a stone's throw from the depot. Well, all I have to say is I have great admiration for the man who threw the stone."—Life.

Milestones on the Road

That leads to health are marked in the memory of those who, at regular stages and persistently, have been conveyed thither by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a potent auxiliary of nature in her efforts to throw off the yoke of disease. Malarial, kidney, rheumatic and bilious trouble, constipation and nervousness take their departure when this benignant medicine is resorted to for their eradication.

THE affections are like lightning; you cannot tell where they will strike till they have fallen.—Lacordaire.

Scrofula Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost everyone. Even in its worst form, however, scrofula can be cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is proved by the following and hundreds of other cases:

"I write to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. My case was scrofula in its worst form. A large tumor gathered under my chin on the left side and continued to grow until it was as large as a hen's egg. I had it lanced and had to keep a poultice on it all the time. I had tried many remedies, but my trouble lingered and I had about given up when I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I concluded to try it, and after taking almost seven bottles I am again enjoying the best of health. The sore is completely healed, Hood's Sarsaparilla effecting a permanent cure." CLARENCE ALLEN, Oil City, Kentucky. Get only Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. This is the season when such a medicine is most needed, because at this time the blood is full of impurities.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

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Tells Two Stories and Gives the Latest News.

The Travis "Gal Baby" and the Trouble She Brought on—Two Double-Barrel Funerals in Three Days. "Powerful Stirrin Doctrine."

(Copyright 1898.)

"You mought proverbly think that a baby—and a gal baby at that—is a powerful little thing to bring on a general family rucus and git four full grown men killed off in less than three days, but I saw it come to pass right here in the Rocky Creek country," said Uncle Dan'l Rutherford to me one day whilst his talkin machinery was good wound up in regards to the dim and rusty past. In his old days Uncle Dan'l was particlar bright in tellin of things that had come to pass way back yonder in the first settlement of the country It is the reglar way with a man that has descended into the vale of years, and Uncle Dan'l, you understand, was nothin but plain human flesh.

The Travis "Gal Baby."

"I don't want to make no brags about them good old days, Rufus," Uncle Dan'l went on, "but, man sir, I have seen the time when excitement was so monstrous thick and plentiful in these piney woods till a little more and you could of raked it up with a splinter and cut it with your pocket knife. About that time the Trammels and the Travises all lived over there in the hill country. They had married and remarried till by gracious nobody couldn't tell anything for certain as to the kinnery between the two families. There was four boys in the generation—two Trammels and two Travises. They all travelled a tolerable fast and furious gait, and every one was dead game and game to the bone. If there was a man livin anywhere in forty miles around that got to spilin for a fight, you understand, all he had to do was to call on the Trammels or the Travises and git accommodations.

"By-and-by as time went on one of the Travis boys lit out and went down in the Flat Woods and got married to Miss Bettie Tomlin. Up to that time the Trammels, had always married Travises, and likewise the Travises had always married Trammels, so naturally of course it raised a little wind in the settlement when Bob Travis went down in the Flat Woods after his wife. The Trammel boys didn't say much right then, but everybody could tell that they didn't like it a blame bit, cause there was two grown gals in the Trammel frmily and both willin to marry in case of a pinch.

"Henceforwards after that Bob Travis and his wife didn't break bread and swap clothes with the Trammels very free and promiscus, and the next year when a little gal baby come to make the world look still more brighter to Bob and Bettie, Sim Trammel put out some scandalatious remarks to the effect that he had his doubts about that baby bein a full blood Travis.

"The next news we got from the hill country was that somethin had broke loose over there amongst the Trammels and the Travises. Bob Travis had took down his shot gun and killed Sim Trammel on sight, and then Toney Trammel had shot Bob Travis in the back when he want lookin. There was two dead, you understand, on the first rattle out of the box. By this time everybody knowed that whensomever the other two—Luke Travis and Toney Trammel met up together one or the other would have to bite the dust. Well, everybody was plum right about it exceptin that when the boys met and the smoke cleared away both of them had bit the dust.

"So it cometo pass that they had two double-barrel funerals over there in the hill country, both inside of three days, and all on account of one harmless and helpless little gal baby.

"Bob's widder she then took the baby and went on back to her folks down in the Flat Woods. I reckon no doubts you know young Misses Buckner—the wife of little Joe Buckner. Well she was Miss Bobbie Travis before she married, but way back yonder she was the little gal baby that brought on two double-barrel funerals inside of three days over in the hill country. The widder named her for Bob Travis, you understand, but she is the spitten image of Bettie Tomlin and as pretty as a picture."

Powerful Stirrin Doctrine.

I have seen a heap of preachers and politicusses in my day and time, and heard more sermonts and stump speeches than Carter had oats, and I maintain till yet that there aint so much in what they say as the in which they say it.

Onest upon a time I recollect they had a big campmeeting goin on down in the piney woods at Spring Hill Camp grounds. One mornin they changed the general plans and specifications and give several short talks by different visitin preachers. On the last round they brung forth a right young preacher from the city—I can't remember his name now. But at any rate he was a sky-scraper and a face-washer.

Old Squire Wilson was there that day, and whilst the Squire was one of the best and biggest men in the country, he never was arrested as anybody knows of for stealin Bibles and prayin in public places. But the talk which the young preacher from the city put up that mornin shook the Squire up terrible and pulled him around mighty clost to the Lord's side. As near as I can now remember the young preacher preached as follows towit below:

"They were standin there hand in hand together at the railroad station. He was a tall strappin young man, with the straight flush of manhood on his brow. She was a bent and wrinkly old woman, with the snow of winter on her head and the music of eternal springtime in her heart.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

"A big red light flashed along the rails and shot out across the woods and fields, and the winter winds rattled and moaned through the telegraph wires.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

"The whistle sounded loud and clear back yonder in the distance, and the smoke curlin up left a hungry lookin trail across the cloudy sky.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

"Then the train dashed around a bend of the road and come thunderin down to the station. Now it will snap the cords that bind two lovin hearts together.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

"He is goin way off somewherss out West to grow up with the country and carve out his own future hereafter. Cruel fate has so decreed that he must leave that pore old widder mother all alone in her sorrows.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she."

"By this time I took noticed that Squire Wilson had went down after his old bandana handkerchief, you understand, and looked like he didn't know whether to burst open or melt and run off. But the preacher went on:

"Out in the cold world alone that one happy young man must go, leavin his dear old mother and old home behind him. The familiar scenes that have known him for lo these many years will know him now no more forever.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

"And that pore old mother, with her darlin son ten thousand miles away, must live out her few last remainin days on earth alone. Many and many a time will she cry out in the agony of her grief, "Where is my wanderin boy tonight?"

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

"Now he is on the cars. The bell rings and the whistle blows. The conductor says "all aboard," and the train moves off, whilst the iron wheels seem to crush the very life blood out of that desolate old woman.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

"Now he has torn himself from her last lovin embrace. He is standin on the platform of the rear car now. He waves a last good bye and throws one more kiss. Her wrinkly old hand touches her pale lips and flutters in the air, and then she turns weepin from the sad and terrible scene.

"Farewell, mother," says he.

"Farewell, my son," says she.

The preacher broke off and quit and started back to the Amen corner. Squire Wilson got up and went forth to meet him.

"Parson," said the Squire, whilst the tears as big as glass marbles rolled down his face—"Parson, I don't blong to no church and I couldn't say for certain that I have got any religion, but I want to shake your hand and tell you I am powerful taken with the doctrine you preach."

The Latest News.

Aunt Nancy Newton packed up her thanky bag one day last week and lit out and went home. Everybody at our house was glad when she come and sorry when she went, but she lowed she was bleedged to hurry on back towards home so as to be there in time to fix up some wormyfuge for Andrew Jim's children.

RUFUS SANDERS.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

THE possible "permutations and combinations" of a game of dominoes are reckoned at 248,528,311,840.

SCIENTISTS prove from authorized returns that only five hundred and five cases are known of persons having second attacks of smallpox.

A HORSE is an employe fully within the judicial meaning of the term. An intricate legal contention in the county court at Buffalo has ended in this ruling.

JESUIT priests cannot preach on politics in Austria-Hungary. The superior of the order in Vienna removed a priest who broke the rule recently, and made the reason public.

A SWISS statistician has taken the trouble to count the number of steps he took in walking during the whole year. The number he finds to have been 9,760,900, or an average of 26,740 steps a day.

YUCATAN exports better hammocks and greater numbers of them than any other province in the world. They are made entirely by hand, and from a fiber which is unexcelled.

A CURIOUS advertisement was inserted the other day by a one-legged New Yorker. He wanted to find a man minus the other leg and with a foot of the same size, so that they could make one pair of shoes answer for both.

BOOKS AND MUSIC.

MISS BRADDON, the novelist, has lost her husband, Mr. John Maxwell. He was a publisher, and thirty-five years ago started Temple Bar.

MANUAL GARCIA, in spite of his ninety years, is still an active singing teacher in London. It is nearly seventy years since he made his first appearance in opera in New York.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS' new book, "The Veiled Doctor," is in the hands of Harper & Bros., but it is still in manuscript and no date has been set for its publication.

PADEREWSKI is sharing his honors in Paris with M. Zeldenrust, a Dutch pianist who is coming soon to America, and whom the Paris critics compare to Rubenstein.

A MAGAZINE, the first to appear in the West Indies, is to be published soon in the island of Antigua. Its name will be the Carib. There is enough unknown history and romance in the islands of the Spanish Main and the Antilles to make it interesting.

IN A NUTSHELL.

THERE were fought 2,261 engagements during the war of the rebellion.

TWENTY lives lie between the emperor of Germany and the British throne.

IN Sweden a man who is seen drunk four times is deprived of his electoral vote.

A TELEGRAM from New York to Australia has to go nearly twenty thousand miles, fifteen thousand of which are by submarine cable, and it is handled by fifteen operators.

CANNED fruits and vegetables should be opened an hour or two before being used. In this way they become richer, as the oxygen of the air driven off at the time of sealing is restored to them.

LADIES who kiss their lap dogs will be glad to know the authority for the assertion that dogs are one of the great agencies in spreading diseases, especially consumption. It is Dr. Megnin, of the Paris Academy of Science.

NO JOY in nature is so sublimely affecting as the joy of a mother at the good fortune of her child.—Richter

SEEKERS OF THE PRESIDENCY.

McKinley Leads Among Republicans, But Dodges the Main Issue.

American history is fruitful in the record of the failures of men who have sought the presidency of the nation. Since the days of Andrew Jackson there has not been an instance of a man who has striven for the office actively for any considerable period in advance of nominations who has been successful in attaining it. The list of such seekers is a list of the most eminent men of their respective eras. Beginning with Clay, Webster and Calhoun, it includes further Cass, Douglas, Seward and Chase, and it ends with Blaine and Sherman. Considerations of expediency have ruled out some of these men; they defeated Clay and Seward. Personal rivalries operated to bring about the failure of others, like Cass and Blaine. There has been a fatality about electing candidates when a nomination was secured, as seen in the cases of Clay, Cass and Blaine. The position of an avowed candidate for the presidency is the most difficult one in which a politician can be placed. Unless he uses the utmost circumspection he will be in danger of making a fatal mistake with a view to the nomination. It requires remarkable wisdom and sagacity to sustain himself from blunders in the ties here, and when the prize of a nomination is gained after long effort, he he is at a disadvantage from his previous record in reaching an election. The defeat of Clay and Blaine, when their respective parties had sufficient strength to elect a different candidate in each instance, is proof of this.

There has been but one instance of a really spontaneous selection of a candidate for president with the full acquiescence of his party in fifty years. It was that of Gen. Grant in 1868. We mean by this a selection which had been indicated any length of time beforehand as one sure to be made, and of which there was no danger of its defeat by an alternative nominee. Gen. Taylor's in 1848 came nearest to it, but he was opposed by a large section of the whig party and made a division in its ranks. Both Tilden and Cleveland were taken more as a matter of policy than from their strict representative character. Neither came forward urging his claims or started a campaign for himself in advance. The two Harrisons, Lincoln and Hayes, were none of them recognized as seeking the presidency with the conspicuousness of their rivals, and Polk, Pierce and Garfield were not known to be seeking it at all.

Gov. McKinley has now the apparent lead among several rival candidates on the republican side occupying something the same position that Clay, Seward and Blaine occupied before him. He has not so strong a following as had those of his predecessors, but he has not so much to fear in an expediency candidate as had they. The republicans have better prospects of carrying the next presidential election than had their party at the time the other candidates were seeking it. They do not need to consult particularly the personal popularity of their candidate with the voters, because the party itself is almost sure to carry almost any candidate, provided he does not make a very serious mistake. Yet it is easily in the power of Gov. McKinley to make such a mistake, and present indications are to the effect that he is not free from the danger of doing so. We find this is his disposition to avoid meeting squarely the live issue of the coming campaign. This will not be the tariff; the tariff is much more in the nature of a dead issue; certainly it is such in comparison with another—the currency. It is idle to undertake to shirk or shift the issue of the currency. It is something to be settled. The business of the country demands its settlement, and the people engaged in that business will not allow that the currency of the country shall be ignored in order that a political triumph may be won in the interest of a party, much less of an individual politician.

If, while Gov. McKinley is attempting to divert attention from the currency to the tariff, Mr. Thomas B. Reed shall come out as boldly in taking a stand for sound currency as has President Cleveland, he will score a distinct point against his rival. In that event Gov. McKinley will be in great danger of adding another to the list of men who have trained themselves too much, if we may adopt this figure, in the race for the presidency. His only remedy for this mistake will be in following suit to Mr. Reed, and Mr. Reed will still have the advantage of precedence in this important point. Generalities will hardly do here. "One dollar to be as good as another," means not enough in such a connection. The men who are to nominate the next republican candidate for the presidency will make the inquiry as to whether the present state of affairs in this respect is to be continued, and more of the depreciated metal is to be put upon the country. Gov. McKinley turns the conversation to the tariff when this question is put to him. His disposition to dodge has afforded a fine opportunity for a bolder man to gain upon him, and puts him in danger of adding another to the list of candidates who have made fatal mistakes in seeking the presidency.—Boston Herald.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Bob Ingersoll predicts a republican return to national power. Bob evidently believes there is to be one after all.—Albany Argus.

——Wages are increasing as well as the prices of grain, cotton and other farm products. A score of factories in the east raised the wages of their men during the last week.—Detroit Free Press.

——Republicans are welcome to all the fun they can get out of the democratic shindy over silver. There's a pot boiling for them and it will be bubbling long after our little affair has been amicably arranged.—St. Louis Republic.

——In critically reviewing the work of the last session of congress it is notable that ex-Czar Reed makes no reference to the silver speech he indulged in. This is, of course, attributable to the excessive modesty of the gentleman who is in active training for the presidency.—Detroit Free Press.

——The tariff question is settled for two years at least. Why not let it alone? Surely with an average duty of 50.06 per cent., the highest in the history of this or any other country, there is no call for again revising the tariff upward. And with trade increasing, industry reviving and wages advancing there is no sense in tariff tinkering.—N. Y. World.

THE ISSUE OF 1898.

Republicans Will Put Forward the Tariff Question.

The republican party will make the tariff a campaign issue next year. That is shown by the attacks now being made on the present tariff. In printing the reports of our exports last month, republican papers invariably point to the decrease as compared with our exports in March, 1894. And not only do they try to frighten the timid in this way but they endeavor to show that there will be no restoration of business until a new tariff law is enacted. They attribute the decrease in March and every monthly decrease since August to the Wilson bill. Even Bradstreet's has assisted in circulating this report. Its issue of last week contains an article on the country's foreign trade in March, taken from the Philadelphia Press. The statement is here made that the report for the fiscal year to April 1 is "very unfavorable" and that the nine months cover only a "little more than the period of the new tariff."

Every person as well informed on these matters as the managers of Bradstreet's knows that its reported decrease in exports after the new tariff law took effect was no more caused by that tariff than the previous decrease during the summer was. Every such person knows that the monthly decrease since September—some of the provisions of the new tariff law did not take effect until the beginning of the present year—has been much smaller than that of the summer months, when the McKinley bill was in force. Our exports were $55,000,000 lighter between May 1 and October 1 last year than during the corresponding period of 1893. From October 1 to March 1 the loss was only $30,000,000.

We find therefore, from the government reports that while the monthly decrease averaged $11,000,000 for the five months ending with September, the average for the next five was only $6,000,000. This is certainly a favorable showing. It indicates a notable improvement in our foreign trade since the new tariff went into effect. As already stated, some of the provisions of the McKinley bill were still in force in December. Now, if we begin our comparisons with the opening of the calendar year, the result will be still more favorable. Our exports of domestic merchandise—coin and foreign merchandise alone excluded—amounted in the first quarter to $199,086,089, as compared with $211,990,144 in the first three months of 1894. The loss was less than $13,000,000 under the new tariff, while in three months under the McKinley law last summer it was $39,000,000.

Another fact should be remembered. Exports were heavier in the early part of last year than in the corresponding period of any preceding year, with but a single exception. While our exports this year have not quite come up to last year's figures, they are $8,000,000 ahead of the record we made in the first quarter of 1893—preceding the panic and under the McKinley law.

There is nothing to be ashamed of in the government report on our foreign trade since the Wilson law took effect. Instead of being unfavorable, it is a very favorable report. The new tariff law is working all right. It is increasing the revenue and giving us a market every month for more of our surplus products than we sold abroad, on an average, during the life of the McKinley law.—St. Louis Republic.

RECEIPTS OF REVENUE.

The Present Tariff Law as Compared with the McKinley Law.

Our present tariff law has been assailed because it is not yielding revenue equal to the expenditures. It has been shown that this is only a temporary condition, and that in time it will yield abundant revenue. It would be yielding enough now but for the panic brought on by republican legislation.

But little attention has been paid to the fact that it was absolutely necessary to repeal or modify the McKinley law, because it was not yielding enough revenue. It has been said that it yielded enough under Mr. Harrison's administration, but this is not true. Else why was the surplus squandered? Why was a trust fund covered into the treasury and used to pay current expenses? Why were bonds to the amount of $25,000,000 continued after they were due? Obviously, because expenditures exceeded the ordinary revenue receipts.

A comparison of receipts of the last fiscal year with those of the present year is instructive in this connection. The McKinley law was in force during the whole of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1894, and till August 28 in the present fiscal year. Up to March 1, 1895, embracing eight months of the present fiscal year, the revenue has been twelve and one-half millions greater than it was in the last fiscal year under the McKinley bill. It is true that July and August of this fiscal year were also under the McKinley bill, but the collections from customs during those months were less than in the preceding year. The collections of customs have been larger in every month since August than in the corresponding month of the preceding year. In December, 1894, they were greater than in December, 1893, by two millions in round numbers. In January, 1895, there was an increase of six millions as compared with January, 1894. In February the increase was about three millions. There was some falling off in the internal revenue for these three months, but the total revenue increased in December, January and February, as compared with the preceding year, by about seven millions of dollars. This shows that the present tariff bill is yielding more revenue than did the McKinley bill under similar conditions.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The Boston Herald says "the present advance in wages in the manufacturing establishments of the country is general." That is happily true, and it is equally certain that the cause of the advance is the repeal of the odious McKinley law and the substitution of a tariff system that to an extent at least releases the industries of the country from slavery to the trusts and monopolies.—Kansas City Times.

——Had the McKinley law never been enacted, but the tariff of 1883 allowed to remain in force, the treasury would never have been compelled, under either Foster or Carlisle, to suspend payments on account of the public debt.—Pittsburgh Post.

——The raising of wages in the textile industries reads more rhythmical than the pre-election wailings of the McKinleyistic monopolists.—Washington News.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOTES FOR WOMEN.

JOHN HUNTER, the famous anatomist, once said that the feminine love of conversation was a consequence of a peculiarity in brain tissue.

AS ARTISTS, women have shown more taste than originality. They paint landscapes and portraits beautifully, but rarely achieve great pictures.

THE brain of woman is absolutely smaller than that of man, but is stated to be somewhat larger in proportion to the weight of the body.

A WOMAN with a military nose and prominent chin is certain to make her mark. All female society leaders have had such facial peculiarities.

"Now," said Li Hung Chang, "let us definitely understand the terms of the treaty." "Certainly," replied the mikado, "that's very simple. The terms of the treaty are cash."—Washington Star.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1895.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 75	@	$6 10
COTTON—Middling		@	6¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 65	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68½	@	69
CORN—No. 2	57	@	58
OATS—No. 2	32	@	34½
PORK—New Mess	13 25	@	13 50
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling		@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 60	@	6 00
Medium	4 50	@	5 75
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 25	@	4 35
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 25	@	4 40
FLOUR—Patents	3 25	@	3 35
Fancy to Extra do	2 75	@	3 15
WHEAT—No 2 Red Winter	66	@	67
CORN—No. 2 Mixed		@	48
OATS—No. 2	30	@	29¾
RYE—No. 2	63	@	65
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	9	@	13
EGGS—Fresh		@	9½
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	12 20	@	12 30
BACON—Clear Rib		@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	6¾	@	6¾
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 75	@	6 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 25	@	4 77½
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 80	@	4 65
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 10	@	3 40
Spring Patents	3 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		@	67⅜
No 2 Red		@	68
CORN—No. 2		@	51½
OATS—No. 2		@	28¾
PORK—Mess (new)	12 00	@	12 12½
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	4 70	@	5 85
HOGS—All Grades	4 35	@	4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61¾	@	65
OATS—No. 2		@	27
CORN—No. 2	41	@	45⅝
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 25	@	3 50
CORN—No. 2	54¾	@	55½
OATS—Western		@	35
HAY—Choice	16 00	@	16 50
PORK—New Mess		@	12 50
BACON—Sides		@	7
COTTON—Middling	6½	@	6¼
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68½	@	69¾
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	54¾	@	55½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@	31¾
PORK—New Mess	12 25	@	13 00
BACON—Clear Rib	7½	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling		@	6¾

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

REVENGE.—De Bann—"I don't think the Gumbys liked that chafing-dish we gave them for a wedding present." Mrs. De Bann—"Why not?" De Bann—"I met Gumby today, and he invited us around to eat something they are going to cook in it."—Brooklyn Life.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

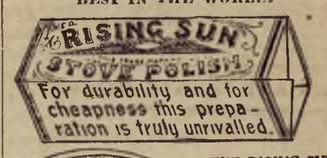
GAGGS—"The fin de siecle bonnet of the season doesn't seem to be larger than a humming bird." Waggs—"That's true; but if it was built in proportion to its bill it ought to be as large as an ostrich."—N. Y. Tribune.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

ROBBINS—"Higbee is a genius." Bradford—"Can do anything, I suppose?" Robbins—"Yes, anything except make a living."—Truth.

THAT LUMP in a man's stomach which makes him irritable and miserable and unfit for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the trouble and remove its cause.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



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THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

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Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

RUSSIA sent nearly 12,000 exiles to Siberia in 1894.

THE Japanese legation at Washington received an official cable recently stating that a final and satisfactory agreement had been reached by Japan with the European powers on the eastern question.

THE United States weather bureau cost the country $812,711 last year, but few persons would say that the investment was not a good one, as its predictions of late have been nearly correct as a rule.

EX-GOV. JOHN P. ST. JOHN has written a letter to the press denying that he was about to drop prohibition and advocate free silver coinage, or that he had discouraged the nomination of a prohibition candidate for president in 1896.

IN spite of the fact that the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, deprecated the matter, the upper house of the Prussian diet, by a vote of 72 to 38, adopted the resolution of Count von Mirbach in favor of steps being taken for the prompt settlement of the currency question by an agreement as to international bimetallism.

THE Herrick cannery at The Dalles, Ore., has begun to pack horse meat and Mr. Herrick was feeding a 3-year-old filly on grain to see if the quality of the meat would improve. Samples of the canned horse meat have been distributed in the large cities and, if the demand warrants, one hundred horses a day will be slaughtered and canned.

GOV. HASTINGS, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed an act of the legislature giving married women the same control over their separate real estate that is exercised by married men. To give married women this power, he says, "is to invite ill-considered and selfish advice from meddlesome and impecunious relatives, and to afford new opportunities to the itinerant speculator on the credulity and inexperience of the people."

REPORTS recently reached Little Rock, Ark., of the wholesale kidnaping of negroes by white men from Louisiana who need farm laborers. When laborers were wanted, they crossed into Arkansas, selected the negroes they needed and took them to Louisiana by force. In some cases, the kidnapers have been seen driving before them like so many sheep a bunch of negroes with their arms pinioned and tied together.

A SPECIAL agent of the United States bureau of labor was in Ashland, Wis., recently gathering labor statistics. He had been all over Wisconsin and was about completing his report on that state. He said there was more child labor in proportion to manufacturing institutions in that state than in any others, and in regard to wages, hours, etc., labor in Wisconsin was worse off than any other state in the union except Pennsylvania.

THE downfall of the Hawaiian republic was said to be likely to occur at any time, the people being dissatisfied, particularly the American residents. At a recent conference between Mr. Thurston, late minister from Hawaii to Washington, and President Dole and other members of his cabinet, the former declared that the only hope of permanent peace on the island was to place Princess Kaiulani in the position on which the former monarchy proposed that she should some day have.

THE United States supreme court has decided that all officers and men in the army and navy, as well as those in the militia while in the service of the United States, are at all times subject to military law, and that court-martial sentences cannot be set aside or reviewed by civil tribunals on writs of habeas corpus. That is to say, when a man enters the army or navy he ceases to be a citizen in the sense of having the right of appeal to the civil courts, and is bound to submit to the military code under all circumstances.

A NOTABLE reunion of the blue and the gray will take place when the confederate monument at Oakwoods, Chicago, is dedicated on Memorial day. Officers who were prominent in the armies both of the north and the south will be present and will make the occasion memorable. Several carloads of flowers will be sent from the southern states to decorate the graves of the 6,000 confederate soldiers who are buried at Oakwoods. Every effort will be made to have this the greatest meeting of officers of the armies of the north and the south that has ever occurred.

THE Paris-Bordeaux race of automobile carriages, to be run in June or the beginning of July, promises to foreshadow the horseless period. The race—the competition of carriages without horses—is to demonstrate whether the long-delayed, oft-attempted invention has been completed by the creation and adaptation of a type of automobile carriage that is at once free from danger, and the management of which calls but for the exercise of ordinary skill. The race is to be international in the broadest sense, and unrestricted as to the employment of motive systems.

THERE will be a great aggregation of political talent at Prohibition park, Staten island, N. Y., during the week beginning June 28 and ending July 4. The occasion will be a national conference on political reform, the object of which is to interchange views on the tariff, free silver, prohibition, monopolies and trusts, socialism and ownership of railroads, telephones and telegraphs by the government, civil service reform, woman suffrage, tax reform, monometallism and bimetallism, the election by direct vote of United States senators, and the system of proportional representation.

FRIENDS OF SILVER

To Meet in National Conference in Memphis in June.

COUNTERACT THE SOUND MONEY ACT.

The Call as Promulgated by the Central Bimetallic League of Tennessee. The Object of the Proposed Convention as Set Forth.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 18.—The following call for a national conference of the friends of silver was promulgated by the Central Bimetallic League of Tennessee yesterday:

The Friends of Silver Throughout the United States—The single gold standard advocates have called a convention to meet here on the twenty-third of this month in an attempt to lead the south to support their policy. The Central Bimetallic League of Memphis realizing the high importance of meeting their arguments, exposing their fallacies and counteracting their baneful influences, do hereby request the friends of the silver and gold money of the constitution to organize in every state and county and to send delegates to a bimetallic convention to be held at Memphis on the 12th and 13th days of June next. The ablest champions of bimetallism will be present and address the convention.

Signed: J. S. Buchanan, Chairman; Jere Horn, Walter Webb, M. B. Norfleet, S. W. Hampton, Executive committee.

FLORIDA WANTS NO LOTTERY.

Rigid Law Made by the Legislature Now in Session.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 18.—The senate yesterday passed a bill to prevent the operation of lottery companies in Florida. The bill has already passed the house and now goes to Governor Mitchell for his signature. The measure is very stringent in its provisions, and it is said that, under it, even raffles at church fairs will be a crime. The law is intended to drive out the Honduras lottery company (successor to the Louisiana lottery) which had established a sort of clearing house at Port Tampa. The lottery drawings, it is alleged, have been taking place in Honduras, but as a matter of fact nearly all the business has been conducted at Port Tampa.

LABOR CIRCLES FOR THE WEEK.

The Advance in Wages by Many of the Concerns the Event of Comment.

NEW YORK, May 18.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade says:

The severe cold snap, with extensive frosts, and in some states snow, has fortunately done little damage to the great crops, though much to fruit, but has considerably retarded retail trade. The best news of the week is the advance of ten per cent in wages by the Carnegie works, followed by the Jones & Laughlin establishment and evidently implying a similar advance by many other concerns. The Illinois Steel company is starting its furnaces without granting the employes demands. No advance has been found practicable in the woolen mills, where conditions as to prices and foreign competition are very different, and about 10,000 workers are still idle at Olneyville, where the works should consume 600,000 pounds per week. In other departments of labor troubles are not serious and the demand for manufactured products increases.

MUST CONFORM TO SAME LAWS

An Important Insurance Bill Introduced in the Florida Legislature.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 18.—An important insurance bill now in the house is that of Mr. Harris. Broadly speaking all insurance companies—old line, mutual and Lloyds—are required to conform to the same laws. The Lloyds companies will be unable to do business in the state unless an agent is put in charge in Florida upon whom process can be served. As it stands insurers may be put to the trouble of sending to New York or other cities for the serving of legal process incident to the collection of a contested claim.

TO INVESTIGATE THE MURDER.

Fulton Gordon May Yet be Held for the Assassination of Arch Dixon Brown.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—The grand jury has finally decided to investigate the killing of Arch Dixon Brown and Mrs. Gordon by the latter's husband, Fulton Gordon. Yesterday the jury ordered all the witnesses figured in the case during the examination in the city court to be summoned to appear in the jury room next Friday morning. It was generally believed about the courts yesterday afternoon that there would not be an indictment.

Bids For the Fish and Fisheries Building.

WASHINGTON, May 18. — Bids were opened at the United States fish commission on May 15 for the erection of the United States building for fish and fisheries at the Cotton States and International grounds at Atlanta, Ga. The bidders were as follows: F. H. Peck & Co., Atlanta, Ga., $20,105; Good & Walker, Atlanta, Ga., $12,900; Peters & Paul, Washington, D. C., $7,512.

The Monitor Amphritrite at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 18.—The monitor Amphritrite arrived here yesterday from Hampton Roads and is now anchored near the Atlantic and Raleigh in the river about three miles below the city. She got her orders by signal from the training ship Essex which met her at sea, the Essex having seen the orders at Port Royal where the Amphritrite was bound.

Filibustering Expedition Leaves for Cuba.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 18.—At Key West Fla., it is said a filibustering expedition left for Cuba, while the Infanta Isabel was detained in quarantine at Tampa. The report comes from a reliable source and seems to be well founded.

Died in a Far Off State.

DADE CITY, Fla., May 18.—Miss Anna Bourne, of Baltimore, died here last night of congestion. The remains were escorted to the train last night by the Knights of Pythias and forwarded to Baltimore. Her death was unexpected.

Two Tennesseeans Killed While Blasting.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 18. — Cliff Baxter was killed outright and Andrew Campbell mortally wounded by premature explosion of a blast in a copper mine at Ducktown, Penn.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS

The Second Days Session Taken Up in Arranging Preliminaries.

DALLAS Tex., May 18.—The general assembly met at 9 a. m., yesterday and was opened with devotional exercises by the moderator. After approving the minutes of Thursday's sessions, the moderator announced the chairmen as follows:—Bills and overtures, Rev. Dr. J. R. Graham; Judicial, Rev. Dr. McCollis; Home missions, Rev. Dr. Peyton Hoge; Foreign missions, Rev. Dr. R. H. Fleming; Education, Rev. Dr. J. S. Lyons; Publications, Rev. Dr. J. H. Nall; Colored evangelist, T. C. Whalling; Sabbath schools, Rev. Dr. Plunkett; Systematic Beneficence, Rev. Dr. J. M. Browne; Foreign correspondence, Rev. Dr. Lefevre; Theological Seminaries, Rev. Dr. Gordon; Narrative, Rev. Dr. C. R. Hyde; Leave of absence, Rev. Dr. Z. Haney; Bible cause, Rev. Dr. N. M. Edmunds; Auditing Editor, B. H. Owen; Devotional exercises, Rev. W. H. McCollough.

A beautiful gavel made of wood from Jeruselem was presented by Rev. R. C. Anderson in the name of Dr. Wallis, American consul at that place. It was received in a neat speech by Moderator Hemphill.

Several overtures and other communications for Presbyteries and individuals were read by title and referred to committees. A telegram of greeting was received from the Texas state convention of W. C. T. U., which was read and referred to the committee on foreign correspondence.

The report of the assembly's treasurer showed a balance on hand of over $9.000.

The report of the secretary of the Home Missions was read, as was also that of the secretary of the Colored Evangelization. Both were less encouraging than those of the other executive committees. Tonight will be devoted to a special meeting in the interest of Colored Evangelization. There was no session in the afternoon or last night in order to give the committees time to consider the papers placed in their hands. The real work of the assembly will begin today.

TRADE CONDITIONS LOOK UP.

Bradstreets Report, for the Week Just Ended, Encouraging.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Bradstreets today says:

General trade conditions throughout the country continue quite favorable. Activity in speculative and investment circles has exceeded that in merchandise lines, but gains made in the latter have in nearly all instances been retained.

Woolen goods manufacturers, even with orders for several months to come, are not anticipating wants, as prices for wool at the interior are above a parity with quotations at the seaboard, and lower prices are looked for. Heaviest transactions continue in Australians. The weather has retarded shearing. Rhode Island woolen manufacturers say the demand is largely for the cheaper grades. Among the more favorable features of the situation are bank clearings, the aggregate for the week being $1,161,000,000 or three per cent more than last week, when the total was the heaviest since the second week of June, 1893.

The entire region from Boston to Kansas City, Omaha, and South Falls, S. D., and south to the Gulf, reports damage to early vegetables and fruit from the late severe cold weather. It has also checked sales of the seasonable fabrics.

JURORS DIVIDED IN OPINION.

The Celebrated Murder Trial of W. L. Steakley in Tennessee About Closed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.—A hung jury resulted in the case of W. L. Steakley, tried at Cleveland, Tenn., for murder, may 18, 4894, of Dr. A. P. Griffith. The crime excited national concern as it was the outgrowth of the Cleveland convention to nominate a man to make the democratic race for congress and occurred on the railway train, which was crowded with returning delegates. The convention was a memorable one, because of the deadly and bitter charges. Steakley and his victim supported the opposing candidates. Incendiary remarks attributed to ex-Congressman Snodgrass contributed to his defeat. Snodgrass was counsel for Steakley.

TAYLOR GETS TWO YEARS.

Late Commissioner of Revenue of King William County, Va., Guilty of Forgery.

RICHMOND, Va., May 17.—The case of the commonwealth versus Burnley Taylor, late commissioner of the revenue for King William county, was disposed of in the Hastings court yesterday. The charge against him was that of forging court orders on the state auditor, and there was six counts. On the first count, being an order from King William, he pleaded guilty and his punisment was fixed at two years in the penitentiary. In the other cases a plea of not guilty was entered and a verdict of acquittal rendered.

Pittsburg Miners Called Out.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18.—At yesterday's convention of coal miners of Pittsburg district it was resolved almost unanimously to immediately call out every miner working in the district irrespective of the wages they may be receiving. There are nearly 20,000 miners in the district. About 2,000 of this number are working under scale rates.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Cotton rose 16 to 17 points, the new crop months showing the most strength. The close was strong after sales of 213,400 bales. New Orleans advanced 14 to 15 points. Liverpool was 1-16 higher on the spot and 2½ points higher for future delivery, closing very steady with spot sales of 10,000 bales.

Governor Evans in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 18.—Governor Evans and Adjutant General Watts, of South Carolina, arrived in this city yesterday during the afternoon. In company with some of the prominent citizens of Wilmington they went to Wrightsville Sound, returning late last night.

Dun's Failure Report.

NEW YORK, May 18.—R. G. Dun & Co. say: Failures during the past week have been 211 in the United States against 219 last year and 37 in Canada, against 32 last year.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON

Silver Advocates of the West Form the "Bimetallic Union."

WANT THE RESTORATION OF SILVER.

The Complete Organization Effected and Delegates Appointed to the Memphis Convention—Spirit of the Resolutions Adopted.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 18.—The silver conference yesterday engaged in an animated debate over the name of the permanent organization. Many delegates favored "honest money union;" still others "silver union," but Governor Prince objected to confining the movement to one of the metals stating that the west was as favorable to gold as to silver and his motion to call the organization "the bimettallic union" was unanimously adopted. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved that an organization be created to be called The Bimetallic Union.

2. Its object shall be to inculcate the principles of bimettalism and the restoration of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the circulation of documents, the holding of meetings and other appropriate means.

3. The union shall have an executive committee consisting of one member from each of the eleven states and territories invited to this conference which shall have charge of its work. Three members shall constitute a quorum of this committee.

4. Other states and territories can be connected with the union by a vote of a majority of all the members of the executive committee and shall therefore be entitled to representation in the executive committee.

5. In every state and territory connected with the union there shall be a state or territorial committee consisting of five or more members with power to fill vacancies and add to their members. These committees shall be appointed in the first place at this conference.

6. It shall be the duty of the state or territorial committee to raise the necessary funds for carrying on the object of the union and in every proper way to aid in the furtherance of those objects.

7. The members of the executive committee for each state or territory shall be elected annually by the state or territorial committee respectfully.

The chairman appointed delegates to attend the bimetallic league convention to be held at Memphis beginning June 11th, next.

CASE OF SURGEON FARWELL.

Secretary of Navy Herbert Has Rendered a Decision in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 18. — Secretary Herbert yesterday redered a decision in the case of surgeon William G. Farwell, of the cruiser Columbia, who appealed to the department against Captain Sumner's order designating him to serve on a committee to return calls received by wardroom officers under a line of less rank than a surgeon. Secretary Herbert supports the appeal, holding with the naval regulations that "on all courts martial, courts of inquiry, boards of surveys and all other boards, line and staff officers take precedence according to rank." The department therefore instructed Captain Sumner to rescind so much of his order constituting the committee as providing for the senior line officer taking charge and calling the duty of such committee official and of a military nature.

CONDUCTORS' HEADQUARTERS.

Fight Precipitated Over Where Shall the Headquarters be Located.

ATLANTA, May 18.—It develops that there will be a lively fight today in the Order Railway Conductors convention. Yesterday an effort was made to select some place for permanent headquarters. Peoria, Ill., and Toledo, O., were the most prominent named. The convention referred the matter to a committee to report on two years hence. Toledo has a delegation here which is very active and zealous and will endeavor to have yesterday's action reconsidered. The convention seems to be pretty evenly divided on the question.

VIRGINIA PRODUCE DAMAGED.

Old Dominion Truck Farmers Suffered on Account of Cold Rains.

NORFOLK, Va., May 18.—The truck farmers of this section have suffered very seriously on account of cold rains. Reports to the Virginian from all sections of the state is to the effect that potatoes, cabbage, peas etc., have been damaged possibly twenty-five per cent and in certain sections the loss will reach forty per cent. The fruit crop has also been seriously injured. The loss cannot be estimated. It is impossible to estimate the loss in dollars and cents.

Broker Bier Is Found Guilty of Perjury.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—The case of Henry Bier, the well known Carandelet street broker, on trial for perjury, occupied the time of the criminal district court for three days. It went to the jury yesterday afternoon and the jury promptly returned a verdict of guilty. The penalty for perjury in this state is five years in the penitentiary.

Washington Ladies Bound for Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A committee of Washington ladies representing the National domestic science association left this city last night for Atlanta to inaugurate a department in connection with the exposition. The committee consists of Miss Morton, chairman; Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Cabell, Miss Hamlin, and Mrs. Wilkinson.

Three Years for Attempting Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Recorder Goff yesterday sentenced Henry W. Rall, 39 years old. to three years' imprisonment in states prison for attempting suicide. Rall was found on May 6 last in Central Park with a bullet hole in his head, which he admitted he had inflicted in an attempt to commit suicide.

Endorse the Sound Money Convention.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Mayay 18.—At a meeting of the produce exchange of this city held yesterday resolutions were adopted unanimously indorsing the Memphis "sound money" convention.

JUSTICES CHANGE MINDS.

Reported That at Least Six Will Vote Against the Income Tax Law.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The positive statement is made today that the income tax will be declared unconstitutional by a vote of 6 to 3, even if Jackson votes for it. Besides the four justices who voted against the constitutionality of the act at the first hearing, Justices Brown and Shiras, it is alleged, have changed their views, and the majority opinion against the constitutionality of the law will be signed by them when it is read from the bench on next Monday.

The exact position of Justice Jackson is unknown. Should he favor the law, the three minority justices will then be Harlan, White and Jackson.

OHIO MINERS HOLD UP TRAINS

They Declare That Non-Union Coal Shall Not be Carried.

MASSILLON, O., May 18.—Trains of empty coal cars from the Wheeling and Lake Erie Massillon yards were sent to the Ohio river yesterday to be returned west with West Virginia coal. Miners at Laurelton and Dillionvale, in Ohio, near the river, stopped trains suspected of carrying coal. A crowd of 500 miners stopped a freight train on that road between Dillionvale and Laurelton, and swarmed over the train in search of contraband coal, but none was found. The crowd left, vowing that no non-union coal should go through the district. Trouble is feared if an attempt is made to haul it.

TO DELIVER THE BONDS.

Assistant Secretary Curtis Will Leave for London on Wednesday Next.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Assistant Secretary Curtis, of the treasury department, will leave for New York on Wednesday next for London on business connected with the delivery of 30,000,000 of United States bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate's representatives in that city. Mr. Logan Carlisle and the other members of the bond party will follow on the steamer leaving New York on May 29. The bonds will be divided between the two parties.

Gov. Turney Calls the Extra Session.

NASHVILLE, May 18.—Gov. Turney yesterday afternoon issued a formal proclamation for the extra session of the legislature, to convene Monday, May 27. The matters mentioned in the call for consideration are the appropriation bill, the revenue bill, the penitentiary bill, a bill to require voters to register less often, a bill creating levee districts in West Tennessee, and a bill to regulate state banks.

Status of the Buchanan Case.

SING SING, N. Y., May 18.—Warden Sage said today that he had referred to Attorney-Generel Hancock the notice which was served on himself last night by District Attorney Fellows, of New York, requiring the Warden and Dr. Buchanan's lawyers to appear before the court of appeals in Albany on Monday and show cause why a day should not be fixed for the execution of Dr. Buchanan.

The Distinguished Invalids.

WASHINGTON, May 18. — Secretary Gresham passed a comfortable night, and continues to improve. Ex-Secretary McCulloch's condition is reported as much improved today. His daughter sails from Liverpool for home on the 18th of this month, being expected to arrive about the 25th instant. The secretary's physician believes that Mr. McCulloch will live until his daughter's arrival.

New York Basket Factories Close.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 18.—Owing to the ruin of the grape crop, sixteen grape basket factories in Chautauqua county have closed down, throwing twelve hundred men out of employment. Merchants who have been allowing credit to grape growers, taking as security the prospective grape crop of '05 are in trouble because of the crop failure.

Boy Mail Robber Arrested.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 18.—William Green, colored, aged fourteen, was arrested for robbing United States mails. He was messenger between the postoffice and Kenelworth Inn, abstracted checks and money orders aggregating $2,500. It is not known that Green attempted to cash the checks and money orders.

The National Plate Printers Union.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18. — National Plate Printer's Union closed its two days' annual convention in this city yesterday. Routine business was transacted and officers elected. It was voted that the next convention be held in Washington on the second Monday in May, 1896.

Senator Vest Leaves for His Home.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator Vest expects to leave next week for his home in Missouri, where he will seek seclusion during the summer and fall from politics. Senator Vest yesterday said he did not propose to take part in any campaign this summer or next fall.

Illinois' Monument Appropriation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—The house yesterday passed the senate bill appropriating $65,000 to erect monuments to mark the positions occupied by Illinois troops at the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge.

To Raise Wages Twenty Per Cent.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18.—It is reported that the Pittsburg Glass combination will advance the wages of their employees. It is believed the advance will be twenty per cent.

Whitelaw Reid in Paris.

PARIS, May 18.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid paid visits yesterday to President Faure and Mme. Carnot. He will sail from Southampton for New York June 1.

New York Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Treasury balances: Coin, $81,605,000; currency, $6,651,000.

THE S. A. AND M. SOLD

The Sections Upon the Stump Aggregate $1,700,000.

AS TO WHO WILL MANAGE THE SYSTEM

Believed That the New Operators Will Take Steps to Enter Savannah—Sale Attended by Many of the Most Prominent Financiers.

AMERICUS, Ga., May 18.—The Savannah, Americus & Montgomery railroad was sold yesterday by the commissioners, S. H. Hawkins, T. Edward Hambleton and Dupont Guerry. Dupont Guerry read the order of Judge Fish and acted as auctioneer. The old Americus, Preston & Lumpkin, from Americus to Lumpkin, was sold for $200,000. The road from Americus to Abbeville and from Lumpkin to Louvale was sold for $500,000; from Lyons to Abbeville, and from Louvale to Montgomery, for $1,000,000, a total of $1,700,000 for the continuous line from Lyons to Montgomery.

These divisions in the sale was on account of the different issue of bonds issued as the road was being built. The road was then offered as a whole and knocked off to the first bidder for $1,800,000, the minimum price fixed by the court. The road in sections and as a whole was knocked off to J. W. Middendorf of Baltimore. Present with him were R. D. Sperry of Baltimore and John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, constituting a committee representing the bondholders.

The Albany, Florida & Northern from Albany to Cordele was sold to W. F. S. Hambleton, L. S. Bent and H. B. Talmage, for $200,000.

Besides those mentioned a number of distinguished financiers attended the sale, including W. A. Fisher, J. N. Steele, R. R. Mahaffey and J. D. Chamberlain, of Baltimore; Harry Jackson of Atlanta; Senator A. O. Bacon and A. L. Miller of Macon; Hon. W. A. Little of Columbus; J. D. and H. P. Roquemore, C. S. Romare and others, of Montgomery.

Many rumors are afloat as to who will operate and manage the road, but nothing is known outside. The most general report is that the new management will take steps promptly to enter Savannah, either by building an independent line from Lyons or by getting control of the Central's line from that point.

JUDGES DENOUNCE THE TURF.

The Trial of Ed Corrigan in Chicago Brings Forth Some Biting Remarks.

CHICAGO, May 18.—In the trial of Ed Corrigan et al yesterday morning Judge Richard Prendergast council for the defendants made a speech in which he referred to the Civic Federation, under whose auspices the recent raid at the Hawthorne track was conducted, in terms of biting sarcasm. He declared that certain members of the federation were identified with trotting horse interests and that they were at the bottom of the raid. The Roby people were also accused of being interested in it. He said he had himself seen sheriff Pease, who conducted the raid at Hawthorne make bets and that Pease had ohce run a race track. The Civic Federation is described as a lot of white robed and saintly priests of reform the tails of whose robes were held up by Acolytes Hunt and Brown (the attorneys for the Civic Federation.) Judge Pendergast said societies like the federation were shown by the history of nations to be contrary to public prosperity. The properly constituted authorities should regulate vice. In conclusion he asked Judge Ewing to admit testimony tending to prove a conspiracy.

Judge Ewing refused to do this, whereupon Mr. Pendergast said, if he could not have a fair chance to clear his clients he would waive examination in every case and let the cases go over to the June grand jury. The cases include those of Ed Corrigan, J. C. Burke and John Brannock and Joe Ullman, who are interested in the ownership of the Hawthorne track. The defendants were held in $500 bonds each.

DIOCESAN COUNCIL ADJOURNS

The Alabama Episcopalian Convention Meets Next in Selma.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 18.—There were some intersting discussions during the session of Episcopal diocesan council yesterday. The report of the Bishop Coadjutor recommended the sale of the Hamner Hall property in Montgomery and the appropriation of a part of the proceeds to educational purposes. This caused a spirited debate and the question was referred to a committee of five to report at the next annual session. The subject of missions afforded a wide field for debate, which the members availed themselves of.

The afternoon was spent in visiting the University and insane asylum and no afternoon session was held. Selma was selected as the next place of meeting. The last session will be held today.

Used the Cowhide Upon Her Husband.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 18. — At Key West, Fla., yesterday Mrs. J. J. Warren, a prominent society lady, severely cowhided her husband, a wealthy druggist. Mr. Warren will seek a divorce. Mrs. Warren was formerly of New York. Jealousy caused the trouble. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have been social leaders.

Slightly Warmer Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Forecast: For Georgia, fair, except showers in eastern portion, warmer in northern portion, variable winds. For Alabama, fair, except showers in extreme northern portion, warmer in northern portion, notherly winds becoming variable.

The Relief for German Sugar Growers.

BERLIN, May 18.—Yesterday's session of the reichstag opened with a debate on the government's provisional measure for the taxation of sugar with a view of obtaining relief for the German sugar growers.

ELKINS'S "SOLID SOUTH" PLAN.

The Senator-Elect Wants a Southerner for Vice-President, and Prefers Judge Goff.

NEW YORK, May 18.—According to Senator-elect Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, who is now at the Waldorf hotel, the republican party will have a great opportunity in the coming presidential campaign to make big inroads into the democracy of the south. Mr. Elkin's idea is to secure a thoroughly national organization of the republican party instead of having as heretofore the North against the South. To secure this he would select a southern republican as as vice-presidential candidate and thus recognize the gallant figh that republicans in that section are now making. Judge Goff, of West Virginia, is his preference for the place, Mr. Elkin says.

The silver question, he declares, will adjust itself. He is in favor of the government establishing a parity between gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 or 20 to 1, or whatever it deems proper, and then maintaining that parity.

Mr. Elkin does not think a straight gold man will be selected as the candidate of the republican party next campaign, but that a compromise candidate will be chosen. He did not, he avers, come to New York to meet ex-President Harrison, and he does not think that Mr. Harrison is giving the presidential nomination a single thought, although if he saw clearly that he was wanted the ex-president would no doubt listen to the call of his party.

POLITICS IN THE BLUE GRASS.

William J. Stone Believes the Democratic Party is in Danger in Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Ex-Representative William J. Stone, of Kentucky, is in Washington to intercede with the president for the pardon of a young postal clerk of his state, who has pleaded guilty of violating the postal laws.

Mr. Stone is one of the most important factors in Kentucky politics, and has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for the gubernatorial or senatorial race to come off next fall in the blue grass state. Mr. Stone has now declined to have his name used for these honors, and as a layman in his party is using his influence to steer the democracy clear of dangers in the near future. He does not think the democracy of Kentucky has a "walk over" in the gubernatorial race, and believes that success will come only with fine generalship, and unless this generalship is shown he fears the country may again be surprised by seeing another victory in his state for the opponents of the party that has so long been in the ascendancy.

THE STATEMENT AN ERROR.

Report That the Cruiser Perry Had Hurried Out of Port is Denied.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The statement emanating from San Francisco, that United States cruiser Perry had hurried out of port on an important mission, and that she will make all haste possible to reach Bering Sea to prevent the United States cutters already there from seizing armed British vessels, as was the original intention, is not founded on fact. The Perry left on her regular cruise to join the patrol fleet. Captain Hooper of the Bush, the commander of the fleet, received in April, prior to sailing, specific instructions as to the search and seizure of sailing vessels. These instructions have not been changed.

MUST MAKE A STATEMENT.

Candidates in North Carolina Required to State Their Expenses.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 18.—The last legislature passed a law that all candidates for office, whether successful or not, should file statements of election expenses within ten days from the day of the election. This clause in the law was only discovered by the municipal officers yesterday, and the ten days since the last municipal election expired last night. The result may probably be that the old municipal officers will hold over.

The Boycott Extended.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—The boycott on the Armour Packing company, declared a month ago by the local retail butchers association, was yesterday extended by the national association to include Chicago, St. Louis and Denver, with the intention of spreading it all over the United State unless the differences in Kansas City should be adjusted. The local differences are due to drayage charges and the maintenance of retail stores at the packing houses.

Arthur Orton. the Tychborne Claimant.

LONDON, May 18.—The People publishes a sensational statement by the Tychborne claimant which is a virtual confession of his fraudulent attempts to obtain the Tychborne estate and title. He admits that he is Arthur Orton, the son of a butcher of Wapping. The statement is accompanied by a sworn affidavit by the claimant attesting the truth of his confession.

Admiral Meade Will be Retired.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The president has decided to comply with Admiral Meade's request to be placed on the retired list and that officer's active career will be terminated on Monday next. An order retiring a naval officer does not relieve him of responsibility for any acts while on duty or since his detachment.

Tennessee Murderer Hanged.

NASHVILLE, May 18.—Mike L. King, was executed yesterday afternoon at Huntsville, Scott county, for the murder of Aaron Beck, a farmer, on December 23rd, last. King was staying all night at Beck's house and shot him while asleep and threw the body in an old well. The motive was robbery.

Renovating the Ruth.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., May 18.—After some repairs and an entire renovation President Cleveland's catboat Ruth was put into the water from the marine railway yesterday and after being rigged, will be ready for the president's use.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 23, 1895.

FAITH is the Christian's telescope.

WHOEVER takes his first drink, does it standing on the edge of the pit.

SORROWS are but the clouds whence fall the refreshing showers of God's love.

NOT what we give, but what we have left, is the divine measure of our liberality.

BROTHER, are you an honest man? What about swearing a solemn oath that your property is worth only $500 when you know it is worth twice that amount? This is the deed of a perjurer. "Thou hast not lied unto man but unto God." (Acts v. 4.)

SISTER, are you an honest woman? What about that Bible or that song book you borrowed from the church and never returned? What about being sick when you are not sick? Rejoicing to see people when you sincerely wish they had staid at home? These are the deeds of—well, not angels.

IF the poet overshot the mark when he said "an honest man is the noblest work of God," we may safely say, that the noblest work of God, man or woman, is characterized by genuine honesty—voluntary honesty. A man who pays his debts simply because he is afraid of the law, is not, strictly speaking, an honest man. Compulsory honesty is no honesty at all. The vast amount of dunning, note taking and mortgage making extant, declares an alarming lack of voluntary honesty somewhere. It may have been in the past: it may not. An honest man's word is as good as his oath. Honesty is the measure of honor. "Better die ten thousand thousand deaths than once to wound mine honor."

WHEN we remember that we become like that we love, the mystery of self-likeness vanishes. How few can say, like Job, "I abhor myself." How seldom you find a man like that great philanthropist, who, when consulted about his own personal interests, said; "I have been so busy helping others, I have not had time to think of myself." And if to be a Christian, means to be like Christ, how few genuine Christians there must be! He carried our sorrow. He gave His life to save His enemies. Self-sacrifice was His most striking characteristic. How different are we from this delineation! How unlike our model! Love, praise, honor, serve and preserve thyself is the creed of the world. Yet, self is our greatest enemy. He is a hydraheaded monster that insinuates himself into all the avenues of human existence. He injects his deadly venom into the great heart of humanity, and embitters and poisons the whole current of social life. He locks the wheels of progress, and stunts the growth of Christian grace. No wonder we find engraved on the very portals of the royal highway these striking words: "If thou wouldst enter here, thou must conquer, thou must sacrifice thyself.' Alexander was considered great, but infinitely greater is he who, in the morning of life, meets in fierce combat, on the arena of his soul, his implacable foe, self, and winning a complete victory, then espouses the bleeding cause of humanity, and contends heroically till the last battle is fought and the last enemy destroyed. Monuments will crumble into dust; knowledge will vanish; riches will take wings and soar away; but a life of energetic unselfishness will survive earth's corroding showers and time's crushing wheels, and grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. "Even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." "Christ also suffered for us leaving us an example that we should follow His steps."

TAX SALE.

The State of Alabama. Shelby county.

Under and by virtue of decree of the Probate court for said county, rendered on the 20th day of May, 1895, I will, on the 24th day of June, 1895, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and "Owner Unknown" for the payment of the taxes for the year 1894, and fees and cost as shown under or opposite each parcel.

This 21st day of May, 1895.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2 10.

Owner unknown. The e½ of sw¼ of sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c. fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and coste $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 33 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ sec 35 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 24 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 25 tp 21, r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 1.36, fees and cost $1.96, adv 1 10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 28, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 30, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 32 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of se¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 14 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1 95, adv 2.10.

Sam Bailey est of, e½ of ne¼ of sec 1 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax and cost 4.50, adv 96 cents

Bowles E D, 1 lot in Shelby city. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 1.19.

Bibb W T, se¼ of se¼ sec 4 tp 22 r 2 w Tax and cost 1.99, adv 1.75.

Condon J P, nw¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.53, adv 1.75.

Carr Dennis, ½ int in nw¼ of nw¼ sec 15 tp 20, r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.97, adv 1.89.

Correll W H M, 30 acres in ne¼ of nw¼ sec 24, tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 2.21, adv 2.10.

Cater R. B, 1 lot in Shelby in blk 4. Tax and cost 2.12, adv 68 cents.

Davis Mrs R G A, se¼ of nw¼ sec 3 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 4.35, adv 1.89.

Davis J A M, 1 lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 1.66, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Hammell G A, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 8 tp 20 r 1 e, ne¼ of ne¼ sec 18 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.35, adv 2.59.

John Sam W, 1 house and lot at Shelby Springs. Tax and cost 4.93, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Knabe J P, e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 w, nw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 36 tp 18 r 1 w, se¼ of ne¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 2 w, n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 26, tp 19 r 2 w. Tax and cost 14.66, adv. 5.60.

N B Mardis est of, French Nabors admx, ne¼ of ne¼ and all that part of nw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of se¼ that is not sold to Joseph Vershot; n½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼, except that part not heretofore sold to Vershot and others and all that part not sold of sw¼ and se¼ all in sec 26 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax and cost $8.75, adv 3.36.

Oliver Morrow, e½ of e½ of sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax and cost 2.38, adv 1.15.

Mackey, Norton & Co, ne¼ of ne¼ and e½ of w½ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼ of se¼ of sec 16 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 3.23, adv 2.87.

Manning M J, 2 lots in Shelby City, Nos lots 3 and 18 blks 95 and 120. Tax and cost 2.07, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Pitner A G, one lot in Shelby City, lot 8 blk 96. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Rushons Mary, nw¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 1, tp 24, r 14 e. Tax and cost 2.30, adv 1.15.

Scott, Butler & Nelson, J H Scott, agent, one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 85 cents.

Steadman Rachel, one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.33, adv 60 cts.

Stern S, 1 lot in Shelby City, lot 16 blk 115. Tax and cost 2.16, adv one dollar and twenty-six cents.

Smith C A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 20 blk 114. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

J W Teague, part nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 31 tp 21 r 1 e and pt of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 24 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.25, adv 1.70.

Green Johnson, one lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 3.12, adv 52 cents.

Taylor B F, one house and lot in Shelby City lot 32, blk 115; tax and cost 2.38, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Carpenter C H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 94; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Constentine D F, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 98; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Clark & Co, four lots in Shelby City, lot 18 blk 98, lot 12 blk 90, lot 16 blk 89, lot 2 blk 90; tax 1.36, cost 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Coffin Hal D, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 97; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Dansbey Mrs H A, two lots in Shelby City, lot 6, blk 96, lot 28 blk 116; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Gooden R H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 29, blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Gooden J B, one lot in Shelby City, lot 15 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Harrell W C, one lot in Shelby City, lot 2 blk 114; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Kohn Sol, one lot in Shelby City, lot 6 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Meyer Marcus, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 115; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Patterson G S, one lot in Shelby City, lot 4, blk 118; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Reynolds H A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 93; tax 34 c; cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Sakes Jos & Co, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 119; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Stern Austin, two lots in Shelby City, lot 22, blk 90, lot 8 blk 87; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and fifty-three cents.

White Thomas, one lot in Shelby City, lot 19 blk 116; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Will Welch, 6 acres in sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.26, adv 1.00

BEAT 2.

John Morris, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 14 tp 24 r 15 e. Tax and costs 2 80, adv 85 cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 13, tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, fractions "A and B" of sec 20 tp 22, r 1 e (A 63 43-100 acres and B 65 acres); tax 2.13, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

BEAT 3.

Pilgreen & Campbell, pt n½ of s½ of nw¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 2.38 adv 1.15.

James W Pilgreen, s½ of se¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and cost 2.80 adv 96 cents.

Henry Jackson, one house and lot near Shelby Springs. Tax and costs 3.21. adv 60 cents.

Willis Pilgreen, 16 acres in w½ of se¼ of sec 18, tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 3.34 adv 1.10.

E. M. Carleton est of, 3 acres in ne¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 13 e. Tax and cost 2.93, adv 1.10.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 1, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr of sec 11; tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 12, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Howell C T, 4 acres in nw qr of se qr fract. pt of sec 18 tp 20 r 3 w; taq 34 c, fees and cost, 1.45, adv two dollars and seventeen cents

BEAT 4.

Henry Goode, 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and costs 3.82, adv 1.00.

S M Lowley, 17 acres in s hf of se qr of sw qr of sec 34 tp 21 r 4 w. Tax and cost 3.60. adv 1.00

E W Wilson, 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and cost 2.59, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown n hf of ne qr of sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 18 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of se qr of sec 22 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1. 36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 31 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of ne qr of sw qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr and sw qr of se qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown. w hf of nw qr of sec 35 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. w hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. sw qr of ne qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of nw qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of se qr sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. se qr of sec 3 tp 2 r 4 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr of sec 6 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. e hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. nw qr of se qr and s hf of se qr of sec 13 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2 04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. w hf of nw qr of sec 14 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. ne qr of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. ne qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.72, fees and cost 1 95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. w hf of se qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. se qr of nw qr sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. sw qr of se qr of sec 6 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of ne qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. s hf of ne qr of sec 10 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown. s hf of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36 fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of sw qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. se qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs, 1.95. adv 1.75.

BEAT 6.

Herry Tate, one house and lot in Helena. Tax and costs 2.38, adv 60 cents.

Owner unknown, one house and lot in Helena, corner First street and Third avenue known as the Penick place. Tax 85 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv two dollars.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of ne qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 9 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 195, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 14 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 32 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 33 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 27 tp 20 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

BEAT 7.

Robert Merriweather, 3 acres in sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 tp 22 r 3 w; tax and costs 2.32, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 8.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 36 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 9.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sec 31 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ sec 14 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 10.

Ella McMyrtre, ne¼ of ne¼ and pt se¼ of ne¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 2 e and nw¼ of nw¼ and pt of sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 e; tax and cost 4.51, adv 2.00.

Simon McCoy, 35 acres in nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 14 tp 20 r 2 e; tax and costs 3.63, adv 1.00.

Mrs L Glasener est of, T J Martin, agt, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 e and w½ of nw¼ of sec 7 tp 20 r 3 e; tax and costs 4.51, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 68 c. fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of sw qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 20 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w hf of sw qr of sec 28 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 29 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 33 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-ty-five cents.

BEAT 14.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 14 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 18 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of sw qr of sec 21 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 20 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w hf of sw qr of sec 28 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 29 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 33 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 2 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 17.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 18 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of sw qr of sec 21 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 9 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

In addition to the amounts named in the foregoing, interest will be charged on the taxes from February 18, 1895, at 8 per cent per annum.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

The Dixie Home

Is the name of an 8-page monthly, each number of which is chuck-full of matter pertaining to the material interests of the South. It is devoted to the upbuilding of the South on every line of activity and enterprise. It gives reliable information as to climate, soil, manufactories, and everything you want to know about the South. It has Household, Fashion, Religious, Educational, Literary, Agricultural and many other good features. Price, 50 cents a year. Agents wanted at every post office. Easy work and good pay. Send for a sample copy and terms to agents, etc. Address The Dixie Home publishing Co., Hartselle, Ala.

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures, not only in cases of la grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint you. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug tsore, Columbiana, Ala.

Every community in Alabama should do something for the Alabama exhibit at Atlanta.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "LaGrippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters This remedy acts diriectly on the liver, stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN
No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Only Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 23, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M.
Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P.
Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M.
Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

To Our Patrons.

All the copy for this issue of The Chronicle was furnished by several young gentlemen, who are members of our literary society, and to them alone all the credit is due, as we have not written a line outside of this notice. We think this issue an exceptionally good one, and we feel sure our readers will appreciate this innovation in journalism. Next week the young ladies will be in control.

C. C. DUBOSE.

Gov. R. W. Cobb, of Helena, was in town Monday.

W. R. Turman, of Siluria, was in the city Monday.

John W. Blackerby, of Weldon, was in town Wednesday.

H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, paid us a call Friday afternoon.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, of Shelby, was in town a short while Tuesday.

J. R. Ray, of Lewis, transacted business in the city yesterday.

Dr. A. E. McGraw and W. D. Raley, of Vincent, were in the city Monday.

Miss Annie Hendrick, of Renfroe, is visiting the family of H. W. Nelson.

T. J. Caldwell, of Birmingham, was among his many friends here Thursday.

Neill C. McMillan and H. C. DuBose visited "friends" in Shelby last Sunday night.

D. R. McMillan and family returned from a several days visit to Childersburg Friday.

John W. Bolin, Amos Daniel and P. L. Ray, of Wilsonville, were in the city Monday.

E. S. Lyman and J. G. Harris, of Montevallo, transacted legal business here Monday.

N. A. Graham and W. D. Huggins, of Calera, spent a few hours in the city Monday.

W. C. Cannon, of Sylacauga, is in town this week working up the insurance business.

Major Pete Rowland, of Talladega, a hustling knight of the grip, was in town Monday.

James Seale, of Childersburg, came down yesterday evening on a visit to his father's family.

Rev. John Corley and D. Fitch, of Harpersville, transacted business at the court house Monday.

A good time is in store for all who attend the commencement exercises of Columbiana Fitting School Friday.

Miss Lula Bentley, of Longview, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mollie Dorwin, and many friends here this week.

Col. John K. Milner, of Anniston, spent several days here last week. John says he is the "prepared mustard."

The Methodist Sunday school contemplate having a picnic and children's day exercises in connection at an early date.

Miss Emma Looney, of Talladega Springs, is attending the commencement exercises of the Columbiana Fitting school.

Frank Norris left Monday for Anniston, where he will assume control of the new paper to be started on the first of June.

James F. Millstead left Monday to try his fortune in the far-away state of Colorado. May success attend him is our wish.

Mrs. D. B. McMath left Saturday for Montevallo, from thence she will go to St. Louis to spend the summer with her sister.

Henly Dyke, of Sterrett, a former citizen of our town, was in our midst yesterday, seemingly as happy and contented as ever.

Miss Ruby A. Cooper, of Shelby Springs, came up Wednesday, to attend the commencement exercises of the Columbiana Fitting School.

Mrs. E. B. Nelson and daughter, Miss Edna, returned home Tuesday morning from an extended visit to friends and relatives at Weaver's Station.

Mrs. Addie Mardis leaves tomorrow for Atlanta, Ga., to have her eyes treated by a specialist. We hope she may return with her sight fully restored.

R. E. McLean left Monday for Houston, Texas, to attend the Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Mr. McLean will probably remain in Texas two or three weeks.

E. W. Chapman, formerly of Shelby, now occupies the tonsoral parlor attached to the store of Johnston & White. Mr. Chapman is a first-class barber, something Columbiana has been in need of for some time.

On last Tuesday our postmaster, banker, editor, several lawyers and a number of other prominent men of our city visited the extensive coal fields now being opened up near Coalville, about ten miles north of here.

Died, on the 21st, inst., of heart disease at his home near Coalville, in this county, Mr. James Ryan. Mr. Ryan was one of the oldest and most influential citizens of beat 8. The bereaved family have our heartfelt sympathy in this their sore affliction.

For Whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Newton and Richard Smith, of Shelby, passed through the city Monday en route to Birmingham, to attend the convention of the Epworth League, which convened the 21st. From all accounts there is a huge time in store for all who shall be so fortunate as to attend.

The deciding game of ball between Columbiana and Shelby was played at Shelby Saturday afternoon and resulted in a score of 8 to 3 in favor of Columbiana. A large crowd of citizens went down from here and manifested great interest in the game and unanimously pronounced it one of the best they had ever seen. This makes the best two out of three for Columbiana. Hurrah; boys! Do Montevallo likewise.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rheumatism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Program of the Last Day of the Columbiana Fitting School.

The following is the program for Friday morning, which was, by mistake, omitted in last week's issue:

Song of Welcome, - - - School
Invocation, - - Rev. W. I. Sinnott
Music.
Annual Address, - Rev. E. B. Teague, D. D
Music, - Misses Lena and Peal Hendrick
Prize Declamation Contest.
The Death of Hamilton, - Lemuel Crumpton
The Inventor's Wife, - Miss Sadie Williams
Erin's Flag, - - - E. LaTaste
Music, - - - Miss Katie Looney
Burlesque Oration on Woman's Rights.
R. L. Hill
Annie's and Willie's Prayer, - -
Miss Lena Hendrick
The Unknown Speaker, - John Mooney
Music.
Modern Slaves, - - - J. B. Farrell
The Spanish Mother, - Miss Ethel Greek
The Bane of Our Republic, - Horace Payne
Music.
The School Master's Guests, - -
Miss Katie Looney
The Rum Maniac, - - - E. B. Paul
How Kate Shelly Crossed the Bridge,
Miss Essie Mason
Music.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Dean Hole, the eminent British divine, says that the clocks and chairs in this country asserted to have been brought over in the Mayflower would load to the water's edge the largest fleet of vessels ever known.

COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHALOWS BEFORE.

An Oration Delivered at the Last Meeting of the Columbiana Literary Society.

BY J. B. FARRELL.

This same sentiment has been well expressed by these words; "things follow their tendencies."

History verifies our subject. All along down the ages, both great and small events have been announced by omens and premonitions. "The signs of the times" as they are generally called. Since the years of the fifteenth century each succeeding century closed with wonderful changes in the moral, political and educational world. Some of the most glorious changes have been brought about by the followers of the living God. In changing barbarism into civilization, and instilling into the baricaded hearts of the heathen the glorious truths of the gospel, and thereby changing paganism into christianity. Some have been by the fatal storms of life, which are as a roaring lion wandering about seeking whom they may devour. But we can tell when the storms are coming, and ought to be ready to meet them; for they cast their shadows long before the clouds reach the horizon. So it was when the great question of annexing Texas to the United States was agitating the mind of the people. They could see the dark blood-circled shadows of a general rebellion. They knew that the agitation of the slavery question was already irritating, and predicted that if Texas were annexed, it would bring about a war with Mexico. All of which soon came to pass. When the Methodist church divided north and south, on the slavery question, and presently the Baptist and Presbyterian, it was well known that the strong bands binding north and south were broken. This was only the shadow of the terrible monster of disseverance. But there is at this time a tremendous drift of religious denominations toward each other which if continued for fifty years as it has for the last twenty five, all this sectarianism that has for so long been inculcating prejudice among our people will have been banished from our midst, and all the principal denominations be brought together on some principle, and all be found marching on under the same banner. Unhealthy tendencies in our characters and dispositions ought to be watched and controlled healthy tendencies ought to be nourished and strengthened. The closing of the present century has premonitions of some wonderful event that is now foreshadowed by violent political and social agitations. Labor and capital—win brothers by all the ties in the financial world—are arrayed against each other. Wonderful disturbances are everywhere recorded. Surely the shadow of some momentous event has already overcast us. With the exceptions of our sunny south, the entire union has been shaken from center to circumference. And now the good news comes home to our ears that the entire country is looking southward for homes and investments. The bright prospects of the south are attracting considerable attention among the New York capitalists and causing them to behold this great field of waving golden grain, that has for so long been waiting for the harvester. It is only a question of time when the southern states will rank hightest in the manufacturing, commercial and educational interests of any section of the union. Northern capital is rapidly flowing into the south adorning the broad acres with workshops and villages, expanding the iron and cotton manufacturing industries assisting railway equipments, pushing electrical constructions and promoting great interests along many other lines. Why is this true? It is because she has been faithful over a few things, that she is now going to be made ruler over many. We grumble, mutter and complain about hard times and oppression; and sometimes amid the darkness we are almost made to believe that the hand of God has turned against us. But when we open our eyes and behold what wondrous love the Father hath bestowed upon his children, we are made to realize it is only His means of bringing us nearer to Him, and a forerunner of something grand and noble. And when our grumblings and mutterings shall have ceased, the clouds will pass away, and then we will be in the glorious light of prosperity.

The manufacturing facilities of our country are far in advance of those in the north, for several well defined reasons. The pleasant winters are a great improvement on the severe cold winter weather of our sister states of the north. No one will deny the fact that much more can be done in our pleasant climate of the south at much less expense.

Where there is severe cold for from four to six months in the year, there must needs be great preparation for it and an outlay of money. Again the colored labor of the south is the safest best and cheapest labor we have. The safest because they are not a race who lead in strikes and insurrections. Best because they are easiest controlled. Cheapest because they do not make the loss and expense, resulting from strikes. Again we have the natural resources right here in our midst and can manufacture cheaper on that account. Truly, is not the shadow of future prosperity already upon us? Is not the land of the south destined to lead our proud American states in manufacturing and many other useful industries? Truly our country is going to be THE country, our people THE people.

"Land of South; imperial land,
How proud thy mountains rise.
How sweet thy scenes on every hand,
How fair thy covering skies,
But not for this—oh not for these,
I love thy fields to roam—
Thou hast a dearer spell to me—
Thou art my native home.

Thy rivers roll their liquid wealth,
Unequalled to the sea,
Thy hills and valleys bloom with health.
And green with verdue be,
But not for thy proud ocean streams,
Not for thine azure dome—
Sweet sunny South, I cling to thee;
Thou art my native home.

I've stood beneath Italia's clime,
Beloved of tale and song—
On Helvia's hills, proud and sublime,
Where nature's wonders throng,
By tempe's classic sunlit streams,
Where gods of old did roam—
But ne'er have found so fair a land,
As thou my native home.

And thou hast prouder glories too,
Than nature ever gave—
Peace sheds o'er thee her genial dew,
And freedom's pinions wave—
Fair science flings her pearls around,
Religion lifts her dome;
These endear thee to my heart,
My own loved native home.

And "heavens best gift to man" is thine—
God bless thy rosy girls,
Like sylvans flowers they'l sweetly shrine
Their hearts are pure as pearls!
And grace and goodness circle them,
Where'er their footsteps roam—
How can I then whilst loving them,
Not love my native home.

Land of the South, imperial land,
Then here's a health to thee—
Long as thy mountain barriers stand,
May'st thou be blest and free!
May dark dissensions banner ne'er,
Wave o'er thy fertile loam,
But should it come. ther's one will die,
To save his native home."

WASHINGTON'S BOYHOOD.

BY EUGENE LATASTE.

Washington, the father of these glorious United States, was born February 22,1732, in Westmoreland county, Virginia. His father was a descendant of an English family that was very prominent. His mother was a well educated and refined lady. She had a great deal to do with the forming of George's character. When he was six weeks old he was baptized and brought at once under the good influence of the church. George was only four years old when his father resolved to move to a plantation on the banks of the Rappahannock, opposite Fredricksburg, that he might gain some advantages. It was here that George's school life began. He first went to a man by the name of Hobby, an old soldier that had been wounded so that he was not fit for duty. His limited education enabled him to teach a small school and also act as parish sexton. George soon found in Prof. Hobby a kind and loving teacher, and he found George to be a good and studious boy. It is said of him that while the other scholars were staring out of the windows watching the squirrels and birds sporting among the tree tops; or idly sitting with their hands in their pockets opening and shutting their knives or counting their marbles, or eating apples behind their books, or, naughtier still, shooting paper balls at the teacher's wooden leg, our George was studying with all his might. Closing his ears to the fuss in the room, he would not raise his head until he knew every word of his lesson. So well did he apply himself that by the time he was ten years old he knew as much as Hobby.

It was this worthy man's boast in after years that he had laid the foundation of Washington's future greatness. His father gave him lessons in arithmetic and penmanship after he came home from school.

George was always an example at school for his obedience, application, method and thoroughness. When a boy would blot up his copy-book Hobby would show him George's, which was neat and not a blot on it.

He was in his play as in school. He loved games and sports. No boy enjoyed a trial at wrestling, running or leaping better than he did. He played just as he studied, with all his might. One of his favorite games was to play war. He would organize two armies out of the school boys and have them to drill, parade and march, giving the school grounds a war-like appearance.

One of the stories told of George's truthfulness is as follows: A difficulty arose between several boys. Each side told a different tale. When some one said that George saw the fight Hobby at once asked him to tell of the difficulty as he saw it. What he told was different from what the other boys said and Hobby accepted it as true.

Soon after the death of George's father his connection with Hobby's school was severed. A few weeks later found him a member of Mr. Williams' school. Mr. Williams was a thorough instructor, and believed that scholars should master one branch of study before they took up another. "You are a good mathematician, George; surveying will come easy to you," remarked Mr. Williams one day. "I should like to understand it," replied George, "and I mean to understand it before I quit school." After this he began to study surveying and learned very fast. When he was only fourteen he surveyed the land about the school house. When he had advanced so far in his study as to give him some idea of the chain and compass, the principal instruments used in surveying, he began to put his knowledge into practice by surveying the neighboring fields, assisted by his school mates. He continued this way until his school days were over, when he was employed by Lord Fairfax. Obtaining the permission of Laurence and his mother, he set to work to prepare for the journey through wilderness, mountains and savages, accompanied by William Fairfax and three attendants. This was the beginning of his life. It hardened him for the great danger and exposure that he was to go through in his great military career.

DUTY

An Oration Delivered Before the Columbiana Literary Society.

BY E. B. PAUL.

Duty is the embodiment of all that is noble, good and true. It embraces what we owe to ourselves, to our homes, to our country, to our fellowman and to our God.

Having been created in the image and likeness of God. We owe to ourselves that we refrain from any act, habit or practice that would in any way tend to impair or degrade the beauty and holiness of this wonderful image. We owe to ourselves to embrace every opportunity and advantage, within our reach, that would intensify and increase the glory and grandeur of this likeness. It is our duty, as responsible beings, to develop every faculty of this masterpiece ot workmanship; and to fit and prepare ourselves, in the best possible manner, for the great future that lies unexplored before us.

We owe to our homes that we be diligent and careful for the peace and welfare of the members thereof; every mindful of their highest and best interests, employing every available means in making such homes the most agreeable and fascinating resorts on earth.

It is our duty, as children, to render implicit obedience to the will and requirements of our parents; always desirous of complying with the wishes of these dear ones, who are giving their lives, a noble sacrifice for us. It is the duty of parents that they instill into their children the principles and virtues of truth and honor; and that these children be taught to know the will and demands of God.

We are citizens of the grandest country that has ever enjoyed the glorious light of freedom—a country upon which an omnipotent God has placed the smiles of His approval. To him we owe the self-sacrificing toil of our hands and the unflinching fidelity of our hearts. It is with us to say whether her banner shall trail in the mire and whirlpool of degradation and shame, or whether it shall float in triumph over "a people whose God is the Lord." We have the power to bring the honor of this grand republic into total disrepute, or to advance it to the hightest pre-eminence. God forbid that any member of this society should sink so low as to permit one iota of the glory, which now encircles the brow of this fair land, to fade through failure in him to discharge his duty. May the fair daughters and manly sons of this society bear their part in hastening our country to the consummation of her splendid destiny.

As members of the great family of humanity, we owe to each other fraternal sympathy, love and assistance. It is our solemn duty to do all in our power to alleviate the sorrows of humanity. While the call for material assistance is sounding from far and near, there comes a more piercing and bitter cry from those who are groping in spiritual darkness, with no rays of the glorious light which we enjoy, to dispel their night. It is our duty to use our influence and means in banishing their night, and in pointing them to the Star of Bethlehem, whose radience resplendent shines full and free.

Having been aroused to the importance of the subject, we are led to inquire, "What is my duty, as a responsible being?" The duties we owe to ourselves, homes, country and fellowmen, being inseparable, arise in their strength and present claims that cannot be denied. But when we remember to whom we are indebted for all that we enjoy, we feel deep down in our hearts that our first and hightest duty is to God. We owe to Him, as our Creator and Preserever, the ceaseless praise of a holy life.

"Haste not; rest not; calmly wait;
Meekly bear storms of fate.
Duty be thy polar guide,
Do the right whate'er betide.
Haste not; rest not; conflicts past,
God shall crown thy work at last."

WASHINGTON THE STATESMAN.

BY R. H. O'HARA.

Washington, the father of our country, is remembered by every patriotic citizen; and, especially, on the 22nd of February, when grand festivities are given to celebrate his ever-living name.

Washington is remembered for the many soldiery deeds he performed, but more so for the many civic acts, and the success he had in governing the United States. It is said, "He was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." After refusing to be made king he was unanimously elected the first president of the United States.

Washington grasped the helm of the ship of state, on April 30th, 1789, and was destined to guide her through many trying experiences.

On entering upon his presidential duties, he found the affairs in a deplorable condition. Like chaos, in the olden time, our government was "without form and void and darkness dwelt on the face of the deep." Enemies immediately threatened the country, both from within and without. The people of three continents had their daggers drawn against the young republic of America. The pirates of Morrocco laying their unholy hands on our rich commerce in the Mediterranean; the British grumbling and threatening war; the Spaniards blocking the Mississippi; the Kentuckians threatening to break the Union and join the Spaniards; the Indian nations from Canada to Georgia resurrecting the tomahawk; North Carolina and Rhode Island blowing on the confederacy and strong parties in other states against it. This was a deplorable state of affairs indeed, but the material with which Washington had to combat these, was more deplorable still. At this time there were only 600 troops, and not a cent in the treasury, but eighty millions of dollars in debt. The state of affairs at this period was enough to test the qualities of the most zealous patriot and the ablest statesman, but Washington despared not. He rallied around him the wisest of all his countrymen for his cabinent officers, and always consulted with them freely. After having selected the wisest and most patriotic for his cabinent officers and having invoked God's blessings, Washington siezed the helm with a gallant hard-a-lee, luffed his ship at once to the gale hoping yet to shoot the hideous gulf that threatened all around.

His first move was in silencing and pacifying the Indians, in which he was successful to a large degree. He was equally as fortunate in treating with the Spaniards. He next tried his hand with the British but, alas! he soon found that they were made of no such pliable stuff as the Indians and Spaniards. He did not only have the British to pacify, but he soon found it as hard to satisfy his own countrymen in the matter of a treaty as it was to please the British. But finally, a treaty was drawn up and ratified by Washington. It is said that the signing of the treaty displayed his firmness and the operation of it his wisdom. But scarcely had Washington become clear of his embarrassments with Britain when still worse were thrown in his way by France. The French, having served an apprenticeship in America and having witnessed the happiness of the free Americans determined to free themselves; consequently, envoys were sent to this country to treat for our assistance. Flaming on this errand, Mr. Genet lighted on these shores as an envoy from France. Mr. Genet's arrival in this country was received with great rejoicings. Sparkling dinners and festivities were given. Enraptured at finding in America such a cordial spirit toward his country, Mr. Genet set about at once, to call it into the fullest exertion, and by artfully holding up the contrast between British cruelty and French generosity, he succeeded in getting some persons in Charleston to begin the equipments of privateers against Britain. Washington, although in sympathy with the oppressed Frenchmen, could not so far belittle himself as to become the cats-paw of any nation. He therefore, issued the proclamation that it was to the interest of the United States to preserve a strict neutrality between the belligerents. This so enraged Mr. Genet that he threatened to overturn the republic; but the American people under the guidance of Washington, had become too patriotic to permit it. Consequently, Mr. Genet was quickly recalled. And now, Washington, after eight years of able and beneficial administration, yields the reins of government to his successors, praying God's choicest blessings upon his American children.

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are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs; football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

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Set A. 10 Superb Everblooming Roses, 10 sorts.
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Set D. 10 New Mammoth Verbenas, 10 colors.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everblooming, 10 sorts.
Set F. 10 New Heliotropes, most fragrant, 10 sorts.
Set G. 10 Hardy Shrubs, leading sorts, 10 varieties.
Set H. 15 Gladiolus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set J. 8 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bloomers.
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants, brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.
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4 ACRES UNDER GLASS.
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Columbiana Literary Society.

On last Friday evening our society met pursuant to adjournment at the hospitable home of Rev. C. W. O'Hara. Owing to the disagreeable state of the weather the attendance was not so large as usual but those present were highly entertained by the exercises of the evening, among the prominent features of which were an essay by Miss Ida O'Hara, subject: "Modesty," and an oration by Prof. John B. Farrell, subject: "Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before Them."

The next meeting of our society will be held on Friday evening next at the residence of Mr. J. R. White.

As this will probably be the last meeting in which some of our members will participate we desire to make it one of the best and most enjoyable, and would like to have a full attendance.

JOHN S. LEEPER, JR.,
Cor. Secretary.

PROGRAM FOR MAY 24.

Opening Song.....Society
Prayer.....Chaplain
Music.
Recitation.....Miss Georgia Cromwell
"Uncle Dan'ls Apparation and Prayer."
J. B. Farrell
Recitation.....Miss Allie Nelson
Music.
"How the Society has Helped Me."—E. B. Paul
Miss Lena Hendrick, E. LaTaste and Miss Kate Looney.
Music.
"Cross Questions and Crooked Answers"—
Questions.....Miss Emma Wilson
Answers.....A. B. Milner

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The successes achieved by men and things are not always based upon merit. But a success well merited and unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicine, should these ever come to be written, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a botanic medicine, discovered nearly half a century ago, and the leading remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

CHURCH fairs are devices to make the goats pay for the pasturage of the sheep.—Ram's Horn.

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That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other blood diseases.

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That is Why the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla have increased year after year, until it now requires the largest Laboratory in the world for the production of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Life is a Burden

With many women who are afflicted with impure blood, which causes debility and a variety of diseases. The **Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood** following is a sample case of prompt relief by Hood's Sarsaparilla:

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

It creates an appetite and overcomes that tired feeling. Be sure to get Hood's.

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM IS ★ THE BEST ★ PREPARED FOOD

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FIELDS RICH IN GOLD

Farmers of Alabama Rush From Poverty Into Millions.

EXCITEMENT IN MARSHALL COUNTY.

Unpretentious Owners of Land That a Few Weeks Ago Could be Bought For a Song Awake to Find Themselves Millionaires.

GADSDEN, Ala., May 14.—A dozen farmers in Marshal county own today 600 acres of land worth $14,000,000 which three months ago could have been bought for almost a song.

One of the largest finds ever known was recently made on the property, and you cannot now purchase land near there at any price.

For some time reports have been received here of the fact that a large discovery of gold had been made in Marshal county, but as such reports are usually exagerated and unreliable, little attention was paid to them. Your correspondent now, however, has it on the very best authority that probably the largest gold mine in this country has been discovered on Sante Creek, sixteen miles from Guntaville.

Citizens are Enthusiastic.

Major Hugh Carlisle, of Guntsville, one of the best known citizens of North Alabama, was in Gadsden yesterday, and while he is not an owner in the gold mines, he was very enthusiastic over the prospects. He verified the report of the find, and said that he knew it to be the biggest thing in the state.

Three months ago a dozen farmers went to work digging in what they though to be a seam of gold, and finding considerable quantities they sent for an expert, who told them that they had a fortune in the property. Seeing that their mines were panning out a larger quantity of gold each day, they again sent for experts. It was the report of these experts that has made the county wild on the subject of gold mining.

Worth Many Millions Now.

After an investigation of several weeks they reported that under the 600 acres of old worn out farm lands, there was undoubtedly $14,000,000 worth of gold. There was so much confidence put in this report, that a syndicate, formed by one of these experts, has offered a large royalty to the property agreeing to give them five dollars a day for each man put to work digging gold.

This offer has been refused and yesterday a large number of men were at work on a three-foot seam, which yields from $5 to $15 per yard. A stiff price has been offered for the 600 acres but all offers have been readily refused by the twelve farmers, who are determined to go it alone. Adjoining land cannot be bought for any price. The gold from the mines is of a splendid quality, and it is mined at an extremely low price.

ALABAMA ODD FELLOWS.

The Fifty-Fifth Session of the Grand Lodge Now On.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 15. — The fifty-fifth session of the grand lodge of I. O. O. F., of Alabama, convenced in this city at 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday in Erswell hall. About 200 delegates from all sections of the state are in attendance. Grand Master John G. Barret called the grand lodge to order and Mayor Vanhoose in a neat speech extended to the delegates the freedom of the city. Colonel Joseph Hodgson, on behalf of the press of the city, greeted and welcomed them. Z. T. Rudolph on behalf of local lodges extended his brethren hearty welcome. Grand Chaplain Tucker, on behalf of the grand lodge, replied to the addresses of welcome.

The order of business was then proceeded with and much important work was disposed of. The grand master's report was very elaborate and showed marked progress.

The following newly elected officers will be installed just before the convention adjourns: Grand Master, T. H. Holt, of No. 112, Birmingham; Deputy Grand Master, J. J. Russell, of No. 13, Mobile; Grand Warden, W. T. Hutchens, of No. 25, Huntsville; Grand Secretary, R. P. Whitman, of No. 25, Huntsville; Grand Treasurer, E. Erswell, of No. 74, Birmingham; Grand Representative, A. G. Bethard, of No. 96, Decatur.

PRATT CITY IN ASHES.

The Prosperous Birmingham Suburb Suffers From a Heavy Fire.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 14.—Fire broke out yesterday afternoon in a small dwelling house at Pratt City, three miles from Birmingham, and with a strong gale blowing soon spread until forty dwellings mostly small and all frame structures, the hotel, city hall an northern Methodist church were burned. An appeal for help was sent here and a steamer and hose wagon with 1,350 feet of hose was sent to the scene. Water was hard to get and consequently the apparatus was of little service. The houses were built close to each other and went down one by one in a hurry. Finally, to prevent the entire town from being destroyed, dynamite was resorted to and several houses wrecked thereby stemming the onward march of the fiery elements. The loss estimated $50,000. Chief Mullins, of the Birmingham fire department, was injured, but not seriously. Mrs. O. J. Bonner, in delicate health, died of fright.

Mining Properties at Warrior, Ala., Are Sold to Stockholders.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 15. — The properties of the Hoene Consolidated Coal and Iron company at Warrior was sold yesterday by N. W. Trimble, of the United States court, as special master to satisfy a judgment in favor of a trust company of New York, which holds $50,000 worth of mortgages. The properties were knocked down to Henry Geotretreu, who represents the bondholders, for $20,000.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

A GAS motor is to be tried on the Second avenue surface line in New York.

A FISHERMEN'S railroad to Hudson bay is the unique project of a Quebec engineer.

IT is now a misdemeanor for a child under fifteen years of age to jump from a moving train within the corporate limits of St. Louis.

THE railroad commissioners of Missouri have had their field of operation extended. They are now compelled to examine watermelons in order to check the shipments of green fruit.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

The Buckeye State Contributes the Story of a Veteran's Search.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Gallant 189th N. Y., V. I., Finally Found What He Has Sought Since the War Closed.

(From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y., V. I., with which he went through the war and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhœa from which he has suffered now over 30 years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been, his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, O., but the change in health came not. Finally on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drowning man grasps at a straw so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a *Beacon* reporter, Mrs. Taylor, who has been his faithful helpmeet these many years, said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is to-day," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor cannot find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries addressed to them at Geneva, O., regarding Mr. Taylor's case they will cheerfully answer, as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them and that suffering humanity may be benefited thereby.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

HISTORICAL.

ON April 21, 323, Alexander the Great died.

APRIL 23, 1564, is the supposed birth date of William Shakespeare at Stratford-upon-Avon. He died on this date in 1616.

THE famous national democratic convention met in Charleston, N. C., April 23, 1860. The convention divided on the issue of slavery, and two democratic tickets were ultimately made, giving the election to Lincoln.

GEN. WILLIAM EATON, with a motley force of Americans, Greeks and Arabs, captured Derne, in Tripoli, on April 27, 1805, this being the first time the American flag was raised over a fortress beyond the Atlantic. Gen. Eaton was United States naval agent to Barbary. He had been consul to Tunis and was experienced in affairs on the north African coast. The campaign at Derne was an attempt to place a dethroned prince in possession of his rights.

ON April 25, 1891, the Chilean insurgent warship, Blance Encelada, was blown up by torpedos in Caldera bay and two hundred lives lost. The Blanco went down in a true torpedo attack. The assailants were the torpedo cruisers, Condell and Lynch. The Condell struck the Blanco with one torpedo at 110 yards and a second at sixty-five. She was struck amidships by one from the Lynch, and two minutes later, or nine minutes from the striking of the Condell's first torpedo, foundered, carrying down all but forty of her people.

HOME HINTS.

NEVER allow left over coffee or tea to stand in tin.

TO MAKE whites of eggs beat quickly, put in a small pinch of salt.

KEEP all preserves, jellies and canned fruits in a cool, dark and dry place.

USE a cloth to wash the potatoes for baking; it will save your hands.

A TABLESPOONFUL of kerosene added to the starch when boiling prevents it from sticking to the irons and leaves no odor.

IN order to remove a glass stopper from a bottle heat the neck by holding over it a lighted match, or by pouring hot water over it.

IT is well to boil the molasses to be used for gingerbread, or at least heat it very hot before beating up the cake, and it will be greatly improved.

WASH teapots thoroughly with strong soda and water, and then rinse well and dry perfectly each day to prevent the curious haylike smell often noticed in a teapot.

TACK little rolls of cotton batting, covered with a dark cloth, under the rear ends of the rockers of the chair that makes a practice of "tipping over."

DO NOT attempt to extinguish the flames of blazing oil with water; it will only make them worse. Pour corn meal or flour quickly over them, or throw over a rug or anything handy that will exclude the air.

MERRY MOMENTS.

TOMMY—"Pop, what is a popular song?" Tommy's Father — "One that everybody gets sick and tired of hearing."—Philadelphia Record.

"HOW ON earth did Smith become a colonel?" "Easy enough. Train was delayed in Georgia and he attended a picnic."—Atlanta Constitution.

JINGLE—"Here, you can take back this dog you gave me." Dingle — "What's the matter with him?" Jingle —"He's eaten his tag. I can't afford to get him a new license."—Life.

RAILROAD ECHOES.

BETWEEN Birmingham and Sheridan, the Pan Handle lines, 248 trains pass over the track daily.

E. V. DEBS reports that 2,200 employes of the Great Northern have lately joined the American Railway union.

MICHIGAN lines have refused to longer honor the Lake Shore's interchangeable book, and several other lines will soon restrict the use of their own books to lines only over which they have through car service.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

A Grewsome Find.

A singular occurrence took place at Opelousas, La., the other morning. An old colored woman living on the east side of the town heard some dogs growling near her house and walked out to see what it was about. On drawing near the dogs she discovered they were gnawing on a human arm and hand. The flesh was nearly all torn from the bones, but the sinews, skin and finger-nails yet remained. She gave information of the fact to some white gentlemen, who immediately repaired to the spot and examined the limb. They were not able to identify it. The graves in the Protestant cemetery, not very far away, were examined, but not one was discovered to have been disturbed. The flesh was not so much decomposed as to warrant the belief that it had long been buried. Inquiry was made to ascertain if anyone had been missed. No discovery has yet been made, and the matter has excited much curiosity. The finger-nails were thick, strong, and plainly showed that the hand was that of a working man.

Won't Believe He is a Defaulter.

A very curious state of affairs is reported from Charlotte, N. C. John Holland, the cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' bank, confesses himself a forger and a thief, and that during the past six or seven years he has stolen between $75,000 and $100,000; but the people of the town refuse to withdraw their friendship from him. When he surrendered himself to the jailer that official refused to lock him up, and insisted on his eating at the table with his own family. The next day large numbers of the most prominent men in the place called to tender him assurances of their sympathy and regard, and when the United States district attorney arrived and fixed his bail at $15,000, they scrambled over each other in their anxiety to get their names on his bond. Holland has been very prominent in church and society, and people are at a loss to know what he has done with the money, as he did not appear to be living beyond his salary. The people seem bound to believe in him in spite of himself.

Married in Presence of a Corpse.

Standing by the corpse of a man who had been murdered, Mr. Louis Dorneck and Miss Margaret Gore were married at Quincy, Fla. A coroner's inquest was being held, when proceedings were interrupted by the entrance of Mr. Dorneck and Miss Gore, who begged Coroner Pitman to marry them immediately. The coroner had been showing the jury the wound in the murdered man's breast, and his hands were bloody. He suggested a more appropriate place for the ceremony, but Mr. Dorneck explained that Miss Core's father was in pursuit and that delay would be dangerous. Accordingly Coroner Pittman hastily said the words that made the couple one. As the groom handed the marriage license to the coroner the blood on the fingers of the latter made a stain on the document. The bride did not seem affected by the morgue-like surroundings. She is the daughter of a wealthy cigar manufacturer and the groom is one of her father's employes.

Georgia Gold Strike.

For several months reports of gold finds in Marshall county, Ala., near Gadsden, have been made. And now the largest gold find in the south is reported on Santa creek, 16 miles from Guntersville. Maj. Hugh Carlisle, of Guntersville, one of the wealthiest and best-known citizens of Alabama, verifies the reports, and says that he knows that the mines are the largest in the southern states. Men are now at work on a 3-foot seam, which is yielding from $5 to $15 per yard. Experts have examined the surrounding land and make the astonishing statement that under 600 acres there is undoubtedly $14,000,000 in gold. So confident of this fact was one of the experts that he succeeded in organizing a syndicate which offered the owners of the property a large royalty on the mines, agreeing to give $5 per day for each man worked in the mines by the syndicate. The property is owned by a dozen farmers.

Had Saws in His Shirt Tail.

A transfer of jailers was made at Memphis, Tenn., a few days ago, and the new turnkey concluded to search everyone. John Lang, a counterfeiter, was ordered by the suspicious jailer to take off his undershirt, and when the garment was examined four iron saws were found sewed in its tail.

Killed with a Ball Bat.

In a difficuly between two negro boys, Cornelius Foster and Dave Baker, aged respectively 18 and 15 years, at Meridian, Miss., the former was killed by the latter with a baseball bat. Baker was arrested and placed in jail, the corner's jury returning a verdict of guilty of murder.

The Judge Slid Down a Post.

The residence of Mrs. Horace Hall, in Houston, Tex., was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. There were several lodgers and none saved anything. Judge E. P. Hill had to escape by sliding down a post. Loss, $10,000; no insurance.

The Unwritten Law Enforced.

Albert S. Hall, who killed his cousin at Lexington, Ky., was acquitted of the charge of murder. Hall claimed his cousin criminally assaulted Mrs. Hall.

An Extra Session.

An extra session of the Tennessee legislature will be held, beginning May 27. Important measures are to be considered. Limited to twenty days.

A Prominent Citizen.

M. P. Jarnagon, of Mossy Creek, Tenn., died in northern Louisiana. He was president of the Mossy Creek cotton mills and state university trustee.

Will Meet in Chattanooga.

The next convention of the southern Baptists will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., and the Friday before the second Sunday in next May the time.

A Kentucky Law Suit.

A suit at Hodgenville, Ky., in which land valued at 2½ cents is involved, has aggregated $500 in costs and resulted in a hung jury.

Very Considerate.

William Dechamp, aged 45, cut his throat at Decatur, Ala., and placed his head in a tub to keep the blood from flowing on the floor.

Man and Woman Shot.

Oliver Edwards and Lucinda Thompson were shot dead near Meridian, Miss. The woman's husband was held for the crime.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

ALL SORTS.

MISS MARY PROCTOR, the daughter of the astronomer, will lecture on astronomy at Chautauqua during the coming summer.

PROF. MAX MULLER knows eighteen different languages to the extent of being able to speak or write in any one of them, and a considerable number in addition less perfectly.

HENRY ARTHUR JONES' latest play holds the record for length of title. It is "The Triumph of the Philistines and How Mr. Jorgan Preserved the Morals of Market Pewbury Under Very Trying Circumstances."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

TEXAS JUSTICE—"Yon admit you stole the pig out of the pen?" Colored Prisoner—"Yas, I admits I stole de pig, but I wuz hongry, an' I didn't have nuffin' ter eat." "Pork reacher," said the judge, with tears in his eyes, as he chalked him down for two years.—Tammany Times.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

A WISE man should have money in his head, not in his heart.—Swift.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1893.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 70	@	$ 6 00
COTTON—Middling	6¾	@	6¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 65	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71¾	@	73½
CORN—No. 2	56	@	57
OATS—No. 2	31¾	@	32¼
PORK—New Mess	13 25	@	14 25
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¼
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 50	@	6 00
Medium	4 50	@	5 50
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 20	@	4 45
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—Patents	3 40	@	3 50
Fancy to Extra do	2 90	@	3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	67	@	68
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	49¼	@	49¾
OATS—No. 2	29¼	@	29¾
RYE—No. 2	63	@	65
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	9	@	13
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	10
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	12 25	@	12 37½
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6¾
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 75	@	6 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 25	@	4 57½
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 50	@	4 75
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 10	@	3 40
Spring Patents	3 20	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	71¼	@	71¾
No 2 Red	....	@	67⅞
CORN—No. 2	51¾	@	51½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	28
PORK—Mess (new)	12 10	@	12 20
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	4 70	@	5 85
HOGS—All Grades	4 25	@	4 45
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73	@	74
OATS—No. 2	27½	@	28
CORN—No. 2	....	@	48¼
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 35	@	3 65
CORN—No. 2	....	@	57
OATS—Western	34¾	@	35
HAY—Choice	16 00	@	16 50
PORK—New Mess	....	@	12 50
BACON—Sides	....	@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71¾	@	72¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	54	@	55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@	31¼
PORK—New Mess	12 00	@	12 75
BACON—Clear Rib	7	@	7½
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾

WE GIVE AWAY

Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY,

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

COUPON No. 110

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

POETS who sing of a "shoreless sea" leave nothing in their imagination for the waves to break on and for ships to arrive at and land whale oil after a long voyage.—N. O. Picayune.

PISO'S CURE is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

IF we try to obtain perpetual change, change itself will become monotonous.—Ruskin.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any Address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

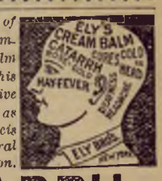
THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mon., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed." — Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mon.



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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SEWING MACHINES Needles and Attachments. Send for catalogue. A. C. ROGERS, Memphis, Tenn.

8 SURE secret formulas worth $10—Cure for Worms in Horses, how to Pickle Pork, make Washing fluid etc. Send 50c. FRANK OLLINGER, Newton, Kas.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1553

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Work flies right along when you take Pearline to it. So does the dirt. Every scrubbing brush seems to have wings. You get through your cleaning in half the time you used to, and without any commotion or fuss.

Pearline saves rubbing. That means a good deal besides easy work, even in house-cleaning. Paint and wood-work and oil-cloth, etc., are worn out by rubbing.

Pearline cleans, with the least labor, and without the least harm, anything in the world that water doesn't hurt.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

Your Neighbor's Wife Likes CLAIRETTE SOAP.

Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the old reliable, tested REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

☞ For COLIC in HORSES and MULES it is a "dead shot."

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, - NASHVILLE, TENN.

CONSUMPTION

can, without doubt, be cured in its early stages. It is a battle from the start, but with the right kind of weapons properly used it can be overcome and the insidious foe vanquished. Hope, courage, proper exercise, will-power, and the regular and continuous use of the best nourishing food-medicine in existence—

Scott's Emulsion

—the wasting can be arrested, the lungs healed, the cough cured, bodily energies renewed and the physical powers made to assert themselves and kill the germs that are beginning to find lodgment in the lungs. This renowned preparation, that has no doubt cured hundreds of thousands of incipient cases of Consumption, is simply Cod-liver Oil emulsified and made palatable and easy of assimilation, combined with the Hypophosphites, the great bone, brain and nerve tonic. Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

MACHINERY ENGINES and BOILERS. H. DUDLEY COLEMAN, RECEIVER, APPLY EARLY. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895. NUMBER 48.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

CANADA is unwilling to annex Newfoundland and assumes its debt of $15,000,000.

MR. ROBERT T. LINCOLN'S friends are said to be assiduously pushing him for the presidency.

A PERSON who attempts suicide in New York and fails is liable to be sent to prison for a year.

THE country editors of New York state favor David B. Hill for the democratic presidential nominee.

ABOUT 5,000 more railroad freight cars have been ordered in the first five months of the present year than were built during the whole of 1894.

IF the experiments now in progress succeed paper stockings sized with potato starch and tallow will be put on the market and sold at 3 cents a pair.

GUY ARCHER, an insurance agent, was taken to jail at Ottumwa, Ia., charged with embezzlement. He committed suicide the next day with morphine.

PARTY lines were not drawn in the recent income tax decision of the United States supreme court. Two republicans and two democrats voted for the law, and three republicans and two democrats against it.

JUDGE J. P. O'CONNOR, national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, initiated 600 members at St. Louis recently. This broke the record of the order in the matter of initiations.

AT a recent meeting of the Chicago Woman's club it was voted to obliterate the color line as a bar to membership and to make character and intelligence the only qualification for membership, race, color and creed being all put aside.

GREAT BRITAIN will have the largest and America one of the fastest warships in the great naval demonstration at Kiel on the opening of the Baltic canal, in which all the European powers have signified their intention to be represented.

BEFORE the last election in New York Tammany had enrolled on its roster 35,000 names. An enumeration of its membership since the landslide which resulted in the election of Mr. Strong to the mayoralty shows a falling off of about 40 per cent., or a total of about 20,000.

THE "Illinois Society of Colonial Wars" wants to forbid by law the use of the American flag for common purposes, such as a decoration for any business house; for religious purposes, as by the Salvation Army; for personal adornment, as lapel buttons; in theatrical entertainments; as a trademark and for almost any purposes except those of the army and navy.

A REPORTER sent from Atlanta, Ga., to Houston, Tex., to report the confederate reunion wired his paper that it was stated that Gen. Schofield would be a candidate for president, and that his visit to the confederate reunion at Houston was in the interest of his candidacy. Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Joe Johnston were said to have planned the affair to capture the soldier vote and to get Gen. Schofield's nomination on a free silver ticket. It was believed at Houston that Speaker Crisp referred to Gen. Schofield when he alluded to "a western man with a war record."

KENTUCKY breeders of thoroughbred horses are greatly alarmed over the closing of the tracks at Chicago and the adverse legislation in New York. A few years ago Kentucky's annual crop of yearlings averaged over $1,000,000, but the business has dwindled down to one-third of that amount. Leading breeders expressed the opinion that unless something was done to elevate racing and put it on the high plane it occupied less than a decade ago, the breeding business would be completely destroyed and the valuable studs in Kentucky would become almost worthless.

GEN. C. E. KELLY, who led a detachment of Coxey's army to the national capital last year, left Oakland, Cal., recently for Washington, accompanied by his wife and two children in a prairie schooner. He believes that a monster petition will be as likely to obtain recognition from congress as a crowd of hungry men camped on the steps of the capitol and the purpose of his trip is to obtain signatures to his prayer for national help in times of general depression. He will deliver lectures at all the places through which he will pass and will explain the purposes of his mission.

THE direct loss in crops, the damage to machinery and stock and the decrease in the value of land due to weeds in this country amounts to $10,000,000 a year, according to the estimate of Botanist F. V. Coville, of the agricultural department, and the loss is sustained almost wholly by the farmers. His bulletin embodies a number of important directions for weed eradication, and urges that these methods be incorporated in our system of practical farming. Broken land should not be permitted to remain idle, and mowing or cutting off the main stems of weeds is deprecated.

TREASURY officials said that steps would have to be taken to secure additional revenue to meet the legitimate expenses of the government, now that the decision of the income tax cases had deprived the treasury of fully $30,000,000. Nothing could be done until congress meets, and, as the president had emphatically declared that he would not call an extra session, no substantial relief was expected until next winter. It has been suggested that an additional tax on beer would be the best means of increasing the revenues. It was also said that whisky and tobacco could stand more tax.

GEN. GORDON AGAIN

Enthusiastically Re-elected Commander of the Confederates.

GREAT REUNION COMES TO AN END.

The Boys of Gray Leave Houston After One of the Most Successful Gatherings Since the Bloody Days They Meet to Commemorate.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 25.—The Confederate veterans reunion is over and the delegates who have been here four days are leaving. Yesterday was another inclement day, but the time was well occupied by receptions to Miss Winnie Davis, the visiting generals and by the business of the convention.

General Stephen D. Lee read a telegram of greeting from General N. H. Harris, of San Francisco. He then offered a resolution of thanks to Adjutant General Moorman for his efforts in behalf of the organizations which was adopted by a rising vote, amid much enthusiasm.

Colonel Lee, of the federal army, secretary of the Shiloh Battle Field association, was introduced. He was greeted with loud applause. The yell, he said, with a smile, sounded familiar. He made a short address, expressing his pleasure at being permitted to greet the old confederates whom he respected so highly. He invited them to attend the next reunion of his association, the mission of which, he said, was peace on earth and good will to men. He paid a high tribute to Albert Sidney Johnson. He came fresh from the G. A. R. and assured the veterans of the kindly feeling entertained towards them in that quarter. A vote of thanks was tended Colonel Lee for his address.

General Schofield's Appreciation.

The chairman then laid before the body a letter from General Schofield to Commander John B. Gordon, expressing his appreciation of the cordial reception given him in Houston.

A letter received from Charles B. Rouss, of New York, a private in the confederate army, offering to give $100,000 towards the establishment of a large memorial association, under the auspices of which an illustrated history of the war shall be published and the relics, etc., collected and preserved at one central point. A committee of one member from each state to be selected by the state was appointed to confer with Mr. Rouss on the subject.

Greetings were read from Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of General A. P. Hill. The veterans were invited to attend the dedication of the confederate monument at Chicago. Invitations to the veterans to meet next year were received from Chattanooga and Mobile, but they were, of course, too late.

A resolution to establish a home for the poor children of the confederate soldiers were referred to a special committee. Baltimore also sent an invitation that the reunion in 1897 be held in that city.

The nomination of a commander was then taken up. Major G. N. Stubbs named General Gordon for re-election.

General Gordon Re-Elected Commander.

Gen. J. B. Gordon was re-elected commander by acclamation, which was done amid great cheering.

Gen. Gordon then advanced and said:

Only the searcher of all hearts knows the depth of gratitude which the act awakens in this heart, of all the honors possible to men I would rather have a place in the hearts which you have opened to me today than to wear all the honors the earth could bestow and the God of liberty being my helper, I will go to the grave feeling that the last, the brightest and noblest epitaph that could be written over my dead body, when you carry it to the grave, would be "here lies a confederate soldier." God bless you, my comrades, and make me worthy of this unparalleled tribute.

General Wade Hampton was then elected commander of the department of the army of northern Virginia.

The vote was enthusiastically given by acclamation.

Gen. W. L. Campbell and Gen. T. N. Waul were nominated for the place of commander of the Trans-Mississippi department. The vote was taken and General Cabell was elected. Gen. S. D. Lee was then elected commander of the department of the army of Tennessee by acclamation, amid the greatest enthusiasm of the day.

A committee has been appointed to see to the establishment of a benevolent society to take charge of aged veterans. The convention then adjourned without a day.

Another Banker to Wear Stripes.

CHICAGO, May 25. — Frederick W. Griffin, the defaulting assistant cashier of the Northwestern National bank, plead guilty in Judge Gung's court yesterday and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Two months ago Griffin was found to be $50,000 short in his accounts. He admitted taking the money, which, he said, he had lost in speculation.

Sidney Herbert's Successor.

LONDON, May 25.—The Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, conservative, was elected yesterday to the parliamentary seat for Croyden, made vacant by the succession of the former occupant, Hon. Sydney Herbert, conservative, to the rank and title of Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery.

Premier Crispi's Indebtedness.

PARIS, May 25.—Signor Giolitti, ex-premier and ex-minister of the Interior of Italy, has written a letter to the Figaro in which he asserts that Premier Crispi's indebtedness to the state bank in Rome is 1,250,000 lire.

Atlanta Flowers Leave For Chicago.

ATLANTA, May 25.—A car load of flowers will leave here tonight for Chicago. They will be used in decorating the confederate monument and the graves of the confederate dead.

Confederate Reunion for Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25.—The Young Men's Business League of this city have determined to have a grand reunion of all the confederate veterans to be held in this city in the spring of 1896.

SCOPE OF THE POLYGAMY LAW.

Does It Apply to States and Territories Outside of Utah.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A practical application to Washington city of the Edmunds anti-polygamy law, originally designed by its framers to apply only to Utah has resulted in numerous arrests of colored people here for its violation. Most of these persons were simply carrying on methods which originated in the slave-holding period when legally celebrated and recorded marriages between negroes were almost unknown. Some of the most desirable real estate in Washington, in direct line with the White house is colored as to title by conditions arising out of the order of things above described. The property being in the hands of colored people who are entirely unable to say whether their fathers and mothers were married according to forms of law or not. A recently inaugurated crusade against persons living in this legally unrecognized condition has resulted in great increase in the demand for marriage licenses, the highest record in any one day being 139. It has also brought cases before the courts and yesterday afternoon a test indictment was found by the grand jury to bring in an issue the question whether Utah anti-polygamy law applies to the District of Columbia and to all other territories of the United States including, of course, the Indian reservations.

THE TRIAL OF OSCAR WILDE.

How It Is Progressing—The Defense Opens the Argument.

LONDON, May 25.—Upon the resumption of the trial of Oscar Wilde yesterday, Sir Frank Lockwood, solicitor general, made application to the judge for the reinstatement in the case of the evidence in regard to Shelley, which the court eliminated from the case yesterday. The court refused to grant the application. Sir Edward Clark then opened the case for the defence. He complained of the unjust manner in which the prosecution had been conducted, and declared that because of this, the defendant could answer to only the remnant of the charges. Wilde was then called to the stand and repeated the testimony he gave in the previous trial. Wilde is physically weak and was allowed to sit while testifying. Wilde's testimony brought out nothing new. Sir Frank Lockwood, throughout the cross-examination carefully avoided giving the defendant any opening for a literary speech.

THE "RUTH" WINS THE PRIZE.

The 20th Annual Regatta of the Savannah Yacht Club.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 25.—The Savannah yacht club held its 20th annaul regatta at Thunderbolt yesterday. The Ruth, a Savannah built boat won the first prize in the first class, sailing yachts. The first money was $100 in gold. Of the first class launches Major A. W. Wilkins Moselle won over the Dixie, entered by George J. Baldwin and the Dians entered by Mr. Andrew Simonds, of Charleston, S. C. The wind was light and the sailing races were only fair. The races were attended by several of the officers of the Atlanta and Raleigh.

BLAME ENGLAND FOR CHOLERA

Spread of the Plague From Mecca to Europe, if It Occurs, Laid at Her Door.

PARIS, May 25.—The Eclair publishes an interview with Sir Adrien Prouet, of the Academy of Medicine and chief secretary of the sanitary service, on cholera at Mecca. He condemns England for not applying the decisions of the international conference in regard to precautionary measures. If Europe is invaded with cholera England alone will be to blame.

Looking to an Early Evacuation of Korea.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg, says: In addition to the approaching settlement of the question respecting the leaving of the Lino Tong peninsula, the Russian government is now engaged in completing negotiations directed toward the further guaranteeing of Russian interests in the far east. The negotiations take the form of overtures to Japan, made with the view of bringing about an early evacuation of Korea by the Japanese.

Sam Jones Killed by Poisoned Whiskey.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—Three young men in Lee county, Va., Joe Burton, Edward Gallagher and Sam Jones, went behind a counter in a store where some moonshine whiskey was kept secreted for their special use yesterday morning and drank liberally of the stuff. Some one had placed poison in the whiskey and only one of the three, Gallagher, survives.

Cotton's Restless Market.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton rose 4 to 7 points and then lost this and declined 1 to 3 points, then recovered this and advanced 4 to 8 points and then receded again and closed at a net advance for the day of 1 to 2 points.

Wisconsin Forest Fires.

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 25.—Forest fires have started near Topside, forty miles from here. One settler's home and a valuable tract of pine are reported destroyed by fire. The settlements in the neighborhood are in danger.

Retired on a Clever Pension.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The police commissioners in executive session at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon retired Inspector Alex. R. Williams on his own application on a pension of $1,750 a year.

Had His Neck Broken.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—J. J. Wade, an employe of a saw mill at Offutts Station, near this city, had his neck broken by falling on the belt yesterday.

New York Treasury Balances.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Treasury balances: Coin $58,196,000; Currency $60,508,000.

CHILD OF THE TIMES

The Silver Movement Born of the Prevailing Discontent.

WHAT GROVER CALLS THE MOVEMENT

Letter of President Cleveland to the New York Democratic Editors Expressing Regrets, and at the Same Time Nailing the Silver Idea.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Two hundred and twenty-seven editors and their friends were present at the banquet on the Democratic Editorial Association of the state of New York held at Delmonicos last night. Letter of regret was read from President Cleveland. Hon. David B. Hill was present and spoke. Among other things, Mr. Cleveland wrote:

Our party is so much a party of power, and its proper action and usefulness are dependent upon a constant adherence to its doctrines and traditions, that no tendency in our ranks to follow the misleading light of a temporary popular misapprehension should go unchallenged. Our victories have all been won when we have closely followed the banner of democratic principles. We have always been punished by defeat, when, losing sight of our banner, we have yielded to the blandishment of undemocratic expediency.

There is a temptation now vexing the people in different sections of the country which assumes the disguise of democratic party principles, inasmuch as it presents a scheme which is claimed to be a remedy for agricultural depressions and such other hardships as afflicted our fellow citizens. Thus because we are the friends of the people and profess devotion to their interests, the help of the member of our party is invoked in support of a plan to revolutionize the monetary condition of the country and embark upon an experiment which is discredited by all reason and experience, which invites trouble and disaster, in every avenue of labor and enterprise, and which must prove destructive to our national prestige and character. When a campaign is actively on foot to force the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver by the government at a ratio which will add to our circulation unrestrained millions of so-called dollars, intrinsically worth but half the amount they purport to represent, with no provision or resource to make good this deficiency in value and when it is claimed that such a proposition has any relation to the principles of democracy, it is time for all who may in the least degree influence democratic thought to realize their responsibility.

Our party is the party of the people, not because it is wafted hither and thither by every sudden wave of excitement and misconception, but because while it tests every proposition by the doctrines which underlie its organization, it insists that all interests should be defended in the administration of the government without especial favor or discrimination.

Our party is the party of the people because in its care for the welfare of all our countrymen, it resists dangerous schemes born of discontent, advocated by appeals to sensational or class prejudices, and reinforced by the insidious aid of private selfishness and cupidity.

Above all our party is the party of the people when it recognizes the fact that sound and absolutely safe money is the life blood of our country's strength and prosperity, and when it teaches that none of our fellow-citizens, rich or poor, great or humble, can escape the consequences of a degeneration of our currency.

BRADSTREETS ON TRADE.

Mistaken Reports as to the Damage of the Wheat and Grain Crops.

NEW YORK, May 25. — Bradstreets says:

The moderate reaction in the stock market last week and this week, caused primarily by repeated frosts and reports of severe damage to cereal crops and other farm products, was followed only in part by a corresponding check to the movement in general trade. Our special telegraphic advices furnish the most striking evidence of a broadening of a demand for staples yet produced, and the following data, telegraphed this journal, are the most bullish made public since the upward turn began on or about March 1.

No one of the larger grain states confirmed the reports of severe damage to wheat and corn with which the exchanges have abounded, and there is less reason to believe in the extent of it as currently reported. The most bullish feature of the wheat situation lies in the announcement of restriction of Argentine and Russian exports, reduced export ability of nearly all leading producers, and shorter supplies of importing countries. Few believe that wheat has touched its highest point on this wave, although twenty-five cents per bushel above the lowest since the panic

BANQUET DID NOT START.

The Doncaster Spring Handicap Won By Mr. Best's Worchester.

LONDON, May 25.—Yesterday was opening day of the Doncaster spring meeting. The principal event on the card was the race for the Doncaster Spring Handicap Plate of £1,000 for three-year-olds and upward, winning penalties, the Sandall Mile. It was won by Mr. J. Best's Worcester, 5 years old. Sir J. Bluddell Maple's McCready, 6 years, finished second, and Mr. H. McCalmont's Irish Car, 4 years, was third. Mr. F. M. Dwyer's Banquet did not start.

Increase of Duties on American Goods.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A report to the state department from Consul Tate at Barbadoes, West Indies, states that the proposed new tariff, which he submitted in a statement recently, has been agreed to. In addition to the increases of duty upon American goods which he gave at the time, there has been an increase on dried and salt fish of 20 cents per 112 pounds and on rice 86 cents per 100 pounds. Molasses, formerly free, is 24 cents per gallon and sugar, formerly free, is $2.40 per 100 pounds.

Wisconsin Labor Paper's Troubles.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 25.—The labor Advocate suspended yesterday after a precarious existence of two years. It was started by L. W. Rogers, the prominent American Railway Union man on money furnished by Eugene V. Debs, who now holds chattel mortgages of $300 on the plant. It is probable that the paper will be run as a free silver organ, under the title of the Silver Dollar.

Fresh Excitement at Shanghai.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Shanghai says: Great excitement was caused by a report that the Russians have occupied Kirim, Manchina, thus cutting off the retreat of a large force of Japanese troops.

Fulton Gordon Will Not Be Indicted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—After examining several witnesses yesterday the grand jury reported at noon refusing to indict Fulton Gordon for killing his wife and Brown. He was discharged from custody.

MR. WATTERSON'S POLITICS.

The Louisville Editor Will Not Participate in the Kentucky Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Mr. Henry Watterson, editor and proprietor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is in the city. Mr. Watterson will leave this eveing for Louisville, but he does not propose taking any active part personally in the great political fight over the senatorship which is now at its height in his state. Next fall Mr. Watterson will go abroad, where he will remain a year with his family, engaged in travel and in performing certain literary work.

I should rather not talk about Kentucky politics, said Mr. Watterson to a reporter yesterday. The Courier-Journal is every day maintaining a strong position in favor of sound money, though holding aloof from participation in the personal struggle now going on for the senatorship and the various state offices.

I am afraid that the main issue in Kentucky is being lost in a selfish scramble for office, and as all the gentlemen who will present themselves before the convention are my friends, and as I have never taken the slightest interest in the disposition of the patronage, I do not care to become a party to a contention which puts the democratic future in Kentucky in the very gravest peril. I shall not be in the next convention, nor, indeed, in the country during the next presidential year. For nearly thirty years I have been holding forlorn hopes and filling impossible breeches, and both my domestic and business interests require that I should take some respite, which I think I have earned.

FEDERAL COURTS MUST CLOSE.

Appropriations May Not Be Sufficent to Keep Them Open Until June.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The visit of Col. Poucher, distric attorney for northern New York, and Marshal Peck, of the same district, to this city to see what can be done to furnish money to run the Federal courts to the end of the present term has resulted in the discovery that in all probability the courts must close next week. The Attorney-General gave the law officers very little satisfaction and in fact gave them to understand that there would be little or no relief at the next fiscal year unless congress immediately on its assembling appropriates sufficient money to meet the deficiency before January 1.

An official at the department of Justice said yesterday as the appropriation for witness fees and for running expenses of the courts was literally all used up, he expected to see an order issued within a few days closing all the Federal courts on or before June 1.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Rev. Dr. McMichael Elected Moderator by Acclamation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The general assembly of the United Presbyterian church began its business session at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the Sixth Church, East End. After devotional exercises Rev. Dr. J. B. McMichael, of Monmouth College, Illinois, was elected moderator by acclamation. This is the first time in the history of the church that this has been done. Rev. Dr. William J. Reed and Rev. Dr. A. G. Wallace were re-elected clerks. A committee was then appointed to extend congratulations to the Presbyterian general assembly. The rest of the session was taken up with hearing the reports of the trustees of the assembly and woman's board.

THE TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.

Arrangements for the Big Meeting in London Next Week Completed.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A dispatch from Miss Frances Willard in England has been received here stating that arrangements have been completed for the world's temperance congress in London next month. The American and Canadian delegates will sail from New York the first week in June. Delegates will be present from Madeira Islands, Madagascar, Norway, Newfoundland, Egypt, China, New Zealand, India, Denmark, Germany and Japan.

VICTORIA, EMPRESS OF INDIA.

How the Queen of England Honors the Son of the Afghan Ameer.

LONDON, May 25.—Nasrulla Khan, son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, arrived at Portsmouth Thursday. He disembarked yesterday, attended by a guard of honor, and proceeded to London by special train. He was received at the station by the Lord Chamberlain, the Right Hon. Lord Carrington and a guard of household troops.

Mr. Tarsney Going to Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Ex-Representative and Mrs. John C. Tarsney, of Kansas City, Mo., are in the city and will leave today for New York, where they will take a steamer to go abroad. They will not return to this country until September and will visit Italy, thence going through Switzerland, Germany and Austria, returning home by way of France and England. Mr. Tarsney was abroad when Mr. Cleveland called an extra session, and at that time his program of travel was cut short.

First Seizure of the Season.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 25.—The first seizure of the season for violation of the sealing laws, according to reports from Sitka, was the British sealing schooner Selby, seized by the revenue cutter Corwin, and brought into Sitka. She was turned over to the British cruiser Pheasant, which sent her to Victoria.

A Cocktail a Manufactured Article.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The treasury department has adopted the opinion of Solicitor Reeve that a cocktail is a manufactured article within the meaning of the tariff act, and has decided that the festive decoction may legally be manufactured in bonded warehouses for export.

Mexican Town Consumed.

CHILPANCIAGO, Mex., May 25.—Contepec was completely destroyed by fire Monday night. Sixty-two buildings were burned, leaving the population homeless.

Illness of Challemel-Lacour.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Challemel-Lacour president of the senate, was seized with a fainting fit on Monday last and has since been confined to his bed.

DEATH IN THE WAKE

String of Cars Dash Down a Slope to Destruction.

MEN AND MULES HURLED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident at Platt Mines, Alabama. The Narrow Escape of the Intire Force of Workmen—The Fastenings Loosened.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 25.—Down a slope to destruction ran a string of cars at Slope No. 4 of Platt mines yesterday.

It seems that this string of cars was at the top of the slope and that by some mishap they were away from the fasteners. Then there was nothing to stop them and they dashed down the steep slope at lightening speed.

William Fields, a negro driver, Neal Brady and two mules were on the track in front of the cars. The mules and the negro driver were hurled to death, while Brady was probably fatally injured.

As it happened the men were just going to work and these were the only persons in the shaft at the time, but if there had been any others the chances are that they would have shared the fate, for being in front of the cars meant nothing short of death.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Deliberations of the Great Body Still in Session at Dallas.

DALLAS, Tex., May 25.—When the assembly met yesterday after the usual formalities, Rev. Samuel Young, of Atlanta, moved that all speeches except those of the chairmen of committees be limited to five minutes. This was carried by a vote of 61 to 52. Dr. Lefevre then submitted a report on the fraternal letter of the northern assembly. The letter will be printed in the minutes. A suitable reply was sent by mail.

Rev. C. R. Hyde, then submitted a report on Young People's societies. There was great opposition to the report and finally a substitute was adopted which embodied only a portion of the original paper. The recommendations of the report of the committee on education were then taken up seriatim and adopted without opposition down to that referring to the office of Secretary. Rev. W. E. McIlwaine, is the committee's candidate. Dr. Angus McDonald gave notice that he would present the name of Dr. Supton and Rev. Mr. Hyde said he would press the re-election of Dr. E. M. Richardson, the present secretary. Dr. Richardson has consented to serve if re-elected.

STRONG FOR STEVENSON.

"Ike" Hill Says He Is a Favorite With Ohio Silver Men.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—"Ike" Hill, who manipulated the mace in the house of representatives during the last congress, and gained much favor for keeping the members in order when great excitement prevailed, has arrived in the city. Col. Hill has just gotten through running a convention in his county in Ohio, and is confident that the free silver sentiment will dominate the actions of the democrats throughout that state in the next presidential campaign. "The democrats out in Ohio think that Adlai Stevenson is about the best man in sight for the presidency," said Mr. Hill, in response to inquiry, "but they will wait awhile before showing their hands on that question."

CRISPI ON ITALY'S POSITION.

Home and Foreign Matters Explained. Parliament Must Be Dissolved.

ROME, May 25.—A grand banquet was given in the Theatre Argentina last evening in honor of Premier Crispi. More than 500 were present, including leading politicians and other notabilities of the kingdom. Crispi had a most enthusiastic reception, and delivered a forcible, eloquent and very important speech. He affirmed the pacific sentiments of Italy, whose interests accord with the peace of Europe. Never has the cordiality of her relations been greater with all the powers, including the United States. He insisted upon the necessity of providing for the defense of social order.

FOR A COLONY IN FLORIDA.

A Michigan Company Purchases 300,000 Acres in the Peninsular State.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 25.—A colonization company has just been formed here with Congressman Linton at its head. David Swinton and C. E. Linton, of Saginaw; Congressman D. D. Aitken, of Flint; D. L. Markey, Major N. S. Boyton and Thomas Watson, of Port Huron, are interested. The company has completed arrangements for the purchase of 300,000 acres of land in Florida, on the southeast coast, running from Fort Pierce to the Biscayne Bay. The deal involves a cash transfer of over $5,000,000. It is hoped to get colonists from Dakota.

The Price of Kentucky Virtue.

HENDERSON, Ky., May 25.—Claude Henderson, alias Kennedy, a negro who attempted to assult Mildred Gray, thirteen years old, near Dekonal, yesterday morning was taken from Caseville jail last night by a mob of one hundred men and conveyed to the scene of his crime, where his lifeless body was left hanging to a tree.

Close of the German Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 25.—The session of the reichstag was closed at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Chancellor Hohenlohe reading the imperial message bringing the sitting to an end. President Baron Buel von Berenberg called for three cheers for the emperor.

Atlanta Sails from Georgia Waters.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 25.—The United States steamships Atlanta and Raleigh which have been here for two weeks will sail today for Hampton Roads.

SENATOR FAULKNER ON SILVER

He Does Not Believe the Democrats Will Declare for Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, May 25. — Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, has always been known as a friend of silver, and at one time he was openly declared in favor of free coinage. When silver was demonetized in India, however, Mr. Faulkner came to believe that it would be folly for the United States alone to open her mints for turning the silver of the world into legal tender, such a result he thought being only practicable by some international agreement.

There has been an attempt to call a silver convention in West Virginia this summer, but I do not think it will be successful. I opposed the movement as being ill-timed and useless in a year when there was no national convention to which delegates could be sent. Even some of the free silver newspapers have declared against the convention, and inquiries sent to leading men throughout the state have brought in a great many adverse opinions.

Undoubtedly the national democratic convention will make some concession to the silver men, but this concession will not be for free coinage. I believe that some satisfactory arrangements will be made for the recognition of silver, so that the government may not at the same time be embarrassed.

THEIR LIVES NOW IN DANGER.

Two Young Brutes in Illinois May Be Lynched for Their Crimes.

DANVILLE, Ills., May 25.—A lynching is talked of as a result of an attack upon two young ladies in this city Wednesday night. Shortly before eight o'clock as Misses Laura Barnett and Lilian Draper were walking across the Vermillion river bridge within two blocks of the heart of the city, they were attacked by John Hall, Jr., and William Rice. Miss Draper made her escape, but Miss Barnett was knocked down and carried by the ruffians into a neighboring field. John Downs, who attempted to go to the assistance of the two young women, was badly beaten by the two men. Miss Barnett was not found until after ten o'clock. She was unconscious and badly bruised. Hall and Roco were arrested yesterday and bound over to the grand jury. There is much excitement and the jail is heavily guarded.

JOSE MARTI IS NOT DEAD.

Only a Hoax of the Spanish Government to Weaken Cuba's Cause.

TAMPA, Fla., May 25.—Telegram received last evening by Cuban leaders from Jamaica emphatically deny that Marti, Cuban leader, is dead. It has turned out as predicted, that it was only a hoax of the Spaniards to weaken the Cuban cause so that the Spanish government could secure a loan from the German government in order to successfully carry out their purpose in whipping the Cubans. The people of this city and especially the ones in a position to know gave very little credence to the report when it was first circulated and they were very jubilant last night over the news received.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN OMAHA.

One Family Missing, and Another Lady Killed by the Combustion.

OMAHA, Neb., May 25.—An explosion in a cottage at the corner of 26th and Caldwell streets at 12:30 yesterday, blew the house to pieces, completely wrecking it. Mrs. G. S. Osborne, whose husband is a telegraph operator, was so badly burned that she died shortly afterwards. William Henry and his wife, the other occupants of the house, have completely disappeared. The explosion appears to have been caused by a large quantity of purposely arranged gasoline or other explosives.

What the North Carolina Legislature Did.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—The fusion legislature made the boast that they would greatly reduce the expenses of the public printing, but yesterday it was discovered that the performance does not come up to the promise. The report blanks of the railway commission last year cost $33 for 125 copies. Those for 1895 are just received. There is the same number and they are exactly like the others, yet the cost is $94 and there is a balance yet due for ruling, so that the total cost is thrice as great as last year's charges.

The Inland Route is Satisfactory.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 25.—The United states terpedo boat Cushing arrived here at 8 o'clock last night in command of F. F. Fletcher, having made the entire trip from Norfolk by the inland route without any trouble at any point. From Fernandina the vessel came through Nassau Sound and the Sisters Creek to St. Johns river. She will coal here and await orders.

Smallpox Epidemic in the South.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In addition to the serious outbreak of smallpox in Staunton, Va., the marine hospital service reports cases of smallpox during the past two weeks at Bowling Green, Ky., New Orleans, La., Memphis, Tenn., Paducah, Ky., Vicksburg, Miss., and Wheeling, W. Va.

The Tramps Were Not Killed.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 25.—In the freight wreck on the Cincinnati Southern railway, near here early yesterday morning, two men were killed and five others wounded. The injured were all tramps, two of them being negroes.

Brickmakers Will Meet in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, May 25.—The National Association of Brickmakers will meet in Atlanta the week beginning December 1st. Presidents of 450 brick manufacturing companies will come here.

Continued Showers.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Forecast: For Georgia, showers, warmer in northern portion, easterly winds. For Alabama, fair, except showers in extreme southern portions, northerly winds becoming variable.

Rain Injures Crops in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 25.—Reports of heavy and continuous rain are numerous from central, south and southeast Texas points. The weather is very chilly and the crops will be injured thereby.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 30, 1895.

"Between two evils" it does seem that many people choose both.

If we wish to gain greater influence over our fellow-men, have charity towards them at all times.

Let us strive to make our lives as pure as snow-fields, where our footsteps leave a mark but not a stain.

Why do some people wonder that everything in this world looks wrong when they are looking through spectacles which are dimmed by prejudice and malice.

Good deeds shine as the stars of heaven. Write your name in kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of thousands you, year by year, come in contact with.

"It is better to labor all day for nothing than to be idle an hour and receive pay for it." What a pitiable fact that so many fail to realize the truthfulness of this statement.

When one thinks that nobody cares for him, and that he is alone in a cold and selfish world, he would do well to ask himself this question: "What have I done to make anyone care for and love me, and to warm the world with faith and generosity?"—Lutheran.

The only way to make friends and to be happy ourselves, is to think of some one else and do something for them. To forget self entirely by trying to help some other poor soul over the rough places in life. Selfishness is the bane of all evil. We are sad and want everybody else to be in the same condition. Let us wear a sunny face. We can if we will. It blesses us and all who come under its influence. By it burdens are lightened, sorrows banished and everything made bright and cheerful. Draw near to the throne of God and bring from this holy communion a face as bright as the stars and let it glow and shine on all around.

The agricultural interests are looking up as they never have before! The farmers of Alabama, especially, are making every possible effort to make a living at home. This is one of the best signs we have of better things to come.

Release the farmer from debt and place him upon his feet again and you will see prosperity, plenty and happiness on every hand.

We look to mother earth as the source of all our material wealth. With our farm interest properly developed and carried on, our farmers will soon become the independant citizens of our state, instead of the dependent ones as they now are. The merchant will again ask them for trade, as they did of old and the farmer will not need to beg for credit. All will be anxious for their trade.

Mr. Farmer, see first, that your family and stock are provided for, so that you need ask no man for credit for provisions for yourself and provender for your stock. Remember, when you raise corn, wheat, oats, etc., they are worth more to you than you get for them in the market. They are worth just what you PAY for them at credit prices when you MUST have them.

Again the crops of this state are never an absolute failure, but the farmer generally reaps what he sows. So much for our agricultural interest. See our vast mines of coal and iron. The advantages of the manufacturer, on account of the nearness of the raw material and our fine climate.

Capital is heading this way and there is going to be an interest in manufacture that never has been seen before in the South. Then the farmer will have a home market and good prices for everything they may want to sell. A home market is the best market in the world and when we are able to make way with our own productions, prosperity will come and the people will certainly be prosperous and happy.

TAX SALE.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.

Under and by virtue of decree of the Probate court for said county, rendered on the 20th day of May, 1895, I will, on the 24th day of June, 1895, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and "Owner Unknown" for the payment of the taxes for the year 1894, and fees and cost as shown under or opposite each parcel.

This 21st day of May, 1895.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. The e½ of sw¼ of sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c. fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and coste $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se ¼ of sec 3 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ ot sw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 33 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ sec 35 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 24 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 25 tp 21, r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 1.36, fees and cost $1.96, adv 1 10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 28, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 30, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 32 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknow, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of se¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 14 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1 95, adv 2.10.

Sam Bailey est of, e½ of ne¼ of sec 1 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax and cost 4.50, adv 96 cents

Bowles E D, 1 lot in Shelby city. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 1.10.

Bibb W T, se¼ of se¼ sec 4 tp 22 r 2 w Tax and cost 1.99, adv 1.75.

Condon J P, nw¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.53, adv 1.75.

Carr Dennis, ½ int in nw¼ of nw¼ sec 15 tp 20, r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.97, adv 1.89.

Correll W H M, 30 acres in ne¼ of nw¼ sec 24, tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 2.21, adv 2.10.

Cater R. B, 1 lot in Shelby in blk 4. Tax and cost 2.12, adv 68 cents.

Davis Mrs R G A, se¼ of nw¼ sec 3 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 4.35, adv 1.89.

Davis J A M, 1 lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 1.66, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Hammell G A, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 8 tp 20 r 1 e, ne¼ of ne¼ sec 18 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.35, adv 2.59.

Knabe J P, e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 w, nw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 36 tp 18 r 1 w, se¼ of ne¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 2 w, n½ of ne¼ and ne ¼ of nw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 26, tp 19 r 2 w. Tax and cost 14.66, adv. 5.60.

N B Mardis est of, French Nabors admx, ne¼ of ne¼ and all that part of nw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of se¼ that is not sold to Joseph Vershot; n½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼, except that part not heretofore sold to Vershot and others and all that part not sold of sw¼ and se¼ all in sec 26 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax and cost $8.75, adv 3.36.

Oliver Morrow, e½ of e½ of sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax and cost 2.38, adv 1.15.

Manning M J, 2 lots in Shelby City, Nos lots 3 and 18 blks 95 and 120. Tax and cost 2.63, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Pitner A G, one lot in Shelby City, lot 8 blk 96. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Rushons Mary, nw¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 1, tp 24, r 14 e. Tax and cost 2.30, adv 1.15.

Scott, Butler & Nelson, J H Scott, agent. one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 85 cents.

Steadman Rachel, one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.33, adv 60 cts.

Stern S, 1 lot in Shelby City, lot 16 blk 115. Tax and cost 2.16, adv one dollar and twenty-six cents.

Smith C A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 20 blk 114. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

J W Teague, part nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 31 tp 21 r 1 e and pt of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 24 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.25, adv 1.70.

Green Johnson, one lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 3.12, adv 52 cents.

Taylor B F, one house and lot in Shelby City lot 32, blk 115; tax and cost 2.88, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Carpenter C H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 94; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Constentine D F, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 98; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Clark & Co, four lots in Shelby City, lot 18 blk 98, lot 12 blk 90, lot 16 blk 89, lot 2 blk 90; tax 1.36, cost 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Coffin Hal D, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 97; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Dansbey Mrs H A, two lots in Shelby City, lot 6, blk 96, lot 28 blk 116; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Gooden R H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 29, blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Gooden J B, one lot in Shelby City, lot 15 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Harrell W C, one lot in Shelby City, lot 2 blk 114; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Kohn Sol, one lot in Shelby City, lot 6 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Meyer Marcus, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 115; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Patterson G S, one lot in Shelby City, lot 4, blk 118; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Reynolds H A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 98; tax 34 c; cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Sakes Jos & Co, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 119; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Stern Austin, two lots in Shelby City, lot 22, blk 90, lot 8 blk 87; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and fifty-three cents.

White Thomas, one lot in Shelby City, lot 19 blk 116; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Will Welch, 6 acres in sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.26, adv 1.00

BEAT 2.

John Morris, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 14 tp 24 r 15 e. Tax and costs 2.80, adv 85 cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 13, tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, fractions "A and B" of sec 20 tp 22, r 1 e (A 63 43-100 acres and B 65 acres); tax 2.13, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

BEAT 3.

Pilgreen & Campbell, pt n½ of s½ of nw¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 2.38 adv 1.15.

James W Pilgreen, s½ of se¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and cost 2.80 adv 96 cents.

Henry Jackson, one house and lot near Shelby Springs. Tax and costs 3.21. adv 60 cents.

Willi Pilgreen, 16 acres in w½ of se¼ of sec 18, to 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 3.34, adv 1.10.

E. M. Carleton est of, 3 acres in ne¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 13 e. Tax and cost 2.93, adv 1.10.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 1, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr of sec 11; tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 12, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Howell C T, 4 acres in nw qr of se qr fract. pt of sec 18 tp 20 r 3 w; taq 34 c, fees and cost, 1.45, adv two dollars and seventeen cents

BEAT 4.

Henry Goode. 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and costs 3.82, adv 1.00.

S M Lowley, 17 acres in s hf of se qr of sw qr of sec 34 tp 21 r 4 w. Tax and cost 3.60, adv 1.00

E W Wilson, 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and cost 2.59, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown' n hf of ne qr of sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs. 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. sw qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 18 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of se qr of sec 22 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1. 36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 31 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of ne qr of sw qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr and sw qr of se qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 35 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 3 tp 2 r 4 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr of sec 6 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr and s hf of se qr of sec 13 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 14 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. ne qr of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36. fees and costs 1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.72, fees and cost 1 95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 6 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. s hf of ne qr of sec 10 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36 fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. ne qr of sw qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown. se qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 2 04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 6.

Henry Tate, one house and lot in Helena. Tax and costs 2.38, adv 60 cents.

Owner unknown, one house and lot in Helena, corner First street and Third avenue known as the Penick place. Tax 85 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv two dollars.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of ne qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 9 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 195, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 14 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 32 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 33 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 27 tp 20 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

BEAT 7.

Robert Merriweather, 3 acres in sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 tp 22 r 3 w; tax and costs 2.32, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 8.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 36 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ sec 14 tp 21 r 1 e: tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 10.

Ella McMyrtre, ne¼ of ne¼ and pt se¼ of ne¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 2 e and nw¼ of nw¼ and pt of sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 e; tax and cost 4.51, adv 2.00.

Simon McCoy, 35 acres in nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 14 tp 20 r 2 e; tax and costs 3.63, adv 1.00.

Mrs L Glasener est of, T J Martin, agt, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 e and w¼ of nw¼ of sec 7 tp 20 r 3 e; tax and costs 4.51, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 68 c. fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02. fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02. fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 20 r 2 e: tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 5 tp 20 r 2 e: tax 68 c, tees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 6 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 13 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 11.

W H Creamer, se¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 1 e; tax and costs 6.56, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of sw qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr and s hf of sw qr of sec 9 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 25 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown. s hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown. nw qr of ne qr of sec 35 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 1 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right) tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and nine-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right): tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and ninety-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95. adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 24 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 28 tp 19 r 2 w: tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 28 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 33 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 14.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 14 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 20 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w hf of sw qr of sec 28 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 29 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 33 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 2 tp 19 r 2 e: tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

In addition to the amounts named in the foregoing, interest will be charged on the taxes from February 18, 1895, at 8 per cent per annum.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

A LITTLE girl fell out of bed one night and when her mother asked her how it happened, she replied' "I went to sleep too near the place where I got in."

How many persons when they are converted go to sleep "too near the place where they get in." Just fold their hands and say, "it is finished, I'm all right." Oh, what a mistake! Could they only realize that they are in danger, and that the only way to grow in grace is to work, be willing to do whatever they may be called upon to do and remember that God never asks any one to do anything they can not do. When you are converted you are just in and if you stop then to sleep you are apt to turn over and fall out. Be sure you are far enough from the place where you entered before you sleep at all if you must rest. If you will once get started in the "up and doing" strain you will not want to sleep. Try it once and see.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years wa've been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consupmtion, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

**Do You Know

Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Makes THE LIGHT Unbearable.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING

Ayer's Pills

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Tex.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best.—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, MAY 30, 1895.

Ladies' Edition.

This week it is our pleasure to present to our readers an issue edited by the following young ladies: Misses Elva Greek and Louella Teague, editors; Emma DuBose and Lena Hendrick, local editors; Louie and Fannie Longshore had charge of the fashion department; Leila Parker, Pearl Seale and Kate Huyett, contributed several humerous and other articles. These young ladies have displayed talent of a high order in the newspaper line, and we heartily commend them to the generous approval of our patrons.

C. C. DUBOSE.

Visitors at the White House last Tuesday.

Hurrah, for the Literary Society next September!

We have passed the danger line, huckleberries are ripe.

Go to E. D. Hall for bologna sausage. Ingredients unknown.

Mr. Elza Paul left yesterday for his home in Orrville, Ala.

Mr. Frank Pope, of Wilsonville, was in our city Tuesday.

Licened to marry—Mr. A. L. Spain to Miss Martha Dewberry.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Albright, Monday, 27th, a boy.

Be certain to come and join our Literary Society next September.

Miss Mary Wilson, of Birmingham, is visiting her cousin Lula Wilson.

Misses Emma and Kate Looney left Tuesday for their home in Fayetteville.

Go to Montgomery and have your eyes treated so you won't be "out of sight."

Miss Eva Weaver left Tuesday, for Calera, to visit her sister Mrs. I. W. Bailey.

Mrs. C. C. Elliott, of Vincent, is spending a few days with friends in our town.

Bring all your hides, eggs, and any other dry goods, to J. H. Newton, on Main street.

Mr. H. H. Parker sold his property on East College street, last Monday, to Mrs. Lester.

Mrs. Henry Milner says she has one bean in her garden and that is ten inches long.

Messrs. D. E. McLendon and Walter Moss, of Calera, were in our city yesterday, courting.

Quite a crowd from Columbiana attended the Children's Day exercises at Shelby, Sunday night.

FOR SALE—AT JOHNSTON & WHITE'S ALL KINDS OF ICE CREAM AND ALL OTHER CANNED GOODS.

All are invited to attend Children's Day exercises at the Presbyterian church, Sunday, June 2nd.

Miss Carrie Lesser, of Childersburg, after a few weeks visit with relatives in this place, returned home last Saturday.

Misses Emma DuBose and Lena Hendrick went up to Wilsonville to attend the game of ball last Saturday evening.

Mrs. T. P. Roberts, of Sylacauga, came over to attend the commencement exercises of the Columbiana Fitting school.

Miss Ruby Cooper, after a few days visit to her friend, Miss Elva Greek, returned, Tuesday, to her home at Shelby Springs.

Prince Jacobs, the sub-president of the Bank of Anniston, was in town the first of the week, asking patronage from our merchants.

Messrs. Eugene LaTaste, Horace Payne and John Farrell, who have been attending the Columbiana Fitting School, returned home Saturday.

The boarding pupils of the Columbiana Fitting school, have returned to their homes. They will be greatly missed, but we hope that they will return next September and bring many of their friends with them.

Married! At the court house, by Judge Leeper, Sunday, 26, 95, Mr. Floyd Davis to Miss Lizzie Latham. Our best wishes go with them.

Lost, strayed or stolen, one set of false teeth, property of Algernon Milner. Any information as to their whereabouts will be gladly received.

Messrs. Cooper and Bristow, accompanied by Misses Carrie and Jean Cooper, came up to be present at the last meeting of our Literary Society.

At the conclusion of the exercises Friday afternoon Mr. T. J. Weaver took the picture of the entire school and audience. Be sure and purchase one.

Mr. James Theopholus Leeper was best man at the wedding last Sunday evening at the court house. Clem Greek and Ack Milner were "speckle taters."

A young lady was heard to remark that she would have cried more Friday afternoon, but she didn't want her eyes to be red when she had her picture taken.

Columbiana's base ball team crossed bats with the Childersburg ball players at Wilsonville Saturday, resulting in a victory for "our boys" by a score of 19 to 9.

A lady of our town has ordered one gallon of whiskey to use in stretching a new pair of shoes. Those who have seen the shoes think the supply will soon be exhausted.

The Columbiana Literary Society held its last meeting, Friday night, at the residence of Mr. J. R. White, and after a delightful evening, they decided to disband until September.

LOST—about two months ago, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, one toothbrush, property of T. K. Roberts. Any one finding same and returning it to him will receive a reward.

Any pretty girl wishing to correspond, with a view to matrimony, please write me at once.

Yours truly,
N. C. MCMILLAN,
At Home.

The many people who attended the examinations of the Columbiana Fitting school, not only have the thanks of the instructors, but every one who takes a true interest in education. We, the editors of this issue of The Chronicle, make to them our profoundest "salem."

For Whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The public examinations of the Columbiana Fitting school embraced the 22d and 23d of May. The pupils showed by their examinations that they had studied faithfully during the session and that the teachers had discharged their duty in teaching thoroughly the different books studied. Most all the patrons were present and were perfectly satisfied that the teachers and pupils had done their best, in fact, all present were pleased with the examinations throughout. Prizes were offered to the following classes: Spelling, Walter O'Hara, grammar, No. 2, Walter O'Hara; history reading, Pearl Hendricks; history, Eva Davis.

We would not forget the Primary grammar class, consisting of Temple Myrick, Ocie Curlee, Pierce Mason, Alphonse Verchot, Eva Davis, Belle Cromwell, Lizzie Williams, and Mabel Greek. The way in which they answered the questions surprised all who were present. After they had finished Dr. Teague arose and said; "There is not a person in this house, unless it be the teachers, that can give these definitions as correctly as these children." So well did they acquit themselves that their teacher gave each a prize.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Notice.

May 27, '95.

On or after this date any one caught stealing onions from the garden of Mr. Joe Parker will be punished to the full extent of the law.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rheumatism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

MARRIAGE—WHO?

Ask Judge Leeper, He Alone Can Tell and Wouldn't.

Sunday, at high noon, Judge Leeper was suddenly aroused from his easy chair and his studious research of Peck's Bad Boy and His Pa, by a shaking door as if a cyclone had struck the house. The judge hastened to the door, exclaiming at each step, "I am coming! Don't knock the door down, times are too hard!" In feeble tones the reply came, "Haste to the wedding, for the bride awaits thee." This was all that was necessary to arouse the judge to a sense of duty. He seized his hat and threw it across his shoulder, then, with coat in hand and his choice volume, Peck's Bad Boy, hugged securely under his arm, he yelled to the stable boy, "Fetch my carriage!" But in less time than it takes to tell it the judge left his house, made his way to the ditch many yards away, but this was no barrier, as he is an experienced Leeper. He called back to the man, "Come, show her to me. Where is she?"

The bride having been left on the bench in front of Johnston & White's store, became very impatient and went out to meet him; but, alas! she was rudely passed by, but understood the judge to say, "This is one time the boy shan't get ahead of his pa." However, at this time the boy had heard nothing of the approaching marriage, but, as soon as his grandmother notified him he betook the velocity of a mogul engine, but failed to overtake His Pa. The usher, H. Hammond, placed the crowd. Next came the pages, A. B. Milner and C. Greek, then came the bride with the maid of honor (the druggist's wife), next the groom with his best man, whom he called Mr. Lawyer Ollie Leeper, Esq., LL.D. These were followed by a large number of attendants. The jailer reminded the judge that he was reading from the wrong book. This confused the judge, but he soon procured the proper book, then began the ceremony, never daring to substitute a word, no, not even the name of the bride and groom. The judge is a firm believer in woman's suffrage, and verified the fact by trying to make the groom assume all the marriage vows of the man and woman, which would have left him at the mercy of his lady. The judge insisted that he take these vows, but with deep emotion he pressed the bride's hand as if to say, "Too much for me." The woman was unwilling to be ignored after riding twenty miles to get married. The judge became aware of the fact, and proceeded to adjust matters. However, their names seemed to be unknown and unknowable.

The judge desires that it be well published that this is to be his last court house ceremony. Hereafter they will be invited to his handsome parlor, over which his sign, a lovely marriage bell, will soon hang.

Dr. Teague's Address.

Friday morning, at the closing exercises of the Fitting, Dr. Teague delivered an address of twenty-five minutes upon the necessity of physical, mental and moral training for the development of perfect manhood. The doctor handled the subject in a plain, forcible, masterly manner. He reduced the learning and experience of a long life to its last analysis and gave the charmed listeners the benefit of condensed common sense. We have listened to many metaphysical disquisitions upon this and kindred subjects but never did we get so much plain, common-sense logic in so few words. As this learned divine stood before his audience, his large head stored with the lore of ancient and modern philosophers, historians, poets, and theologians, well-poised upon broad shoulders supported by a well-knit, massive frame that dilated with the magnitude of his subject, his well-chosen words carried conviction to every heart. Each one in the audience could echo the sentiment — there stands a man. There stands a man who has force, physical, mental, moral force-power, the power to "wield the club of Hercules entwined with roses." There stands a man of character—a Godly man—a man who has practiced what he preached. A man developed physically, mentally and morally. A type of man "who was created after God's own image." May the truths so eloquently spoken sink deep into the minds and hearts of the youth addressed.

THOUGHTS.

They say this is a vale of tears,
A land of shade and night;
They fill our hearts with darkling fears,
Excluding all that's bright.

But why above our heads the arch,
Star-gemmed and full of light?
Why on the path 'long which we march
Such splendors greet our sight?

Why pants the soul for things to be?
Why leaps the heart for joys
To come? If all must instant flee,
Life filled with fading toys!

Does heaven alone to tantalize,
Create these burning hopes?
And leave us ne'r to realize
The bliss his goodness opes?

Nay; fill to utmost, brimming full,
The cup of hope and joy;
There shall not be a saddening lull—
A drop of dark alloy!

Fill up thy life with deeds of love,
With prayer and grateful trust;
Celestial blessings, like a dove,
Shall cheer; and hover o'er thy dust!

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

The commencement day of the Columbiana Fitting School opened Friday, May 24.

The opening song, welcome, was sung by school. The beautiful singing made the entire audience feel like they were welcome, and that there was something still better in store for them.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

Dr. Teague was introduced to the audience and delivered the annual address. His theme was education. A subject familiar to him and one that he has impressed upon the minds of the people throughout his past life. He showed satisfactorily that it required an education to make bread and meat and to secure a homestead, and that it was expected of them to develop the physical, moral and intellectual man to the utmost. His address was encouraging and highly appreciated by all. The declamations, recitations and music were charming and thrilling.

At the close of the morning exercises Bro. Watkins was introduced to the audience, to the delight of all present. He revived the entire audience and applause rang out all over the house.

The primary department proved that they were thoroughly instructed and trained by Miss Louella Teague, their teacher. The recitations and songs were splendid and showed that Miss Louella had spared no little pains in drilling them.

After the exercises were over a beautiful waiter of flowers was presented to Prof. Greek by Mr. Elza Paul, showing the pupils' high appreciation of him.

A beautiful gold watch chain was then presented to Mr. T. K. Roberts by Mr. Elza Paul in behalf of the entire school for their love and appreciation of him. After receiving the chain he responded, with tears in his eyes, that the links composing the chain would call to memory, in after years, the names of the teachers and pupils of the school, and as the links of the chain were closely joined together, so may our hearts be joined together forever. The touching song, "God be with you till we meet again," was sung after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. T. M. Wilson.

The successful contestants for the prizes in declamation were: Elza Paul, Walter O'Hara, Essie Mason and Mabel Greek.

BACHELORS.

A bachelor is an unmarried man; one who has taken the first degree in any of the liberal arts.

First, bachelors have a pitiful appearance.

Second, they are pitiful because they stand alone in the world, and have no loving wife to take care of them.

Third, bachelors nearly always batch, and they have to cook for themselves, and how in the name of common sense can they digest the food they cook? More especially the biscuit. I won't speak of the poor creatures too rough, for most of them can't help being bachelors. I never heard of but one bachelor from choice, and no doubt he was too stingy to divide his property with a wife. This bachelor wouldn't go out in society for fear he would meet some fair maiden and she would steal his affections. But after awhile some kind young men persuaded him to go to some kind of a gathering, where there were to be some feminine genders, and sure enough in the crowd was a beautiful young widow. Well, this bachelor didn't take any part with the ladies at all. But after a while this young widow went to the bachelor and told him that he needed a guardian, needed a good wife to take care of him. Don't you think this wretch went back to his hut perfectly disgusted, and vowed he never would go out in society again. This is just what he vowed, but his vow wasn't any stronger than a poor hungry gnat for in just time enough for these same young men to go back to his hut he was persuaded out to another gathering. This time the widow did the persuading, and she succeeded in winning the bachelor's love. He was no longer a bachelor for they were soon married. Whether they are still living or whether they are dead, or whether they are neither no one can certainly tell.

That Fishing Party.

About two weeks ago three of our distinguished lawyers decided they would like to go on a fishing expedition. In order to have everything ready so that they could begin fishing as soon as they arrived at the appointed place "one of the party" left for Birmingham two days in advance of the crowd to purchase the trot line. He had orders for about six gallons. When the rest of the party thought this "one of the party" had had sufficient time to get everything in readiness to meet them at the appointed place they set out for that place. But, lo! When they arrived this "one of the party" was not there. They waited patiently for three days and when that time came and this "one of the party" still did not appear the rest of the party thought it best to look after him as there was some danger of his getting tangled up in that trot line. Unwilling to wait longer, for they, too, wanted a piece of the line, they left for Birmingham and there found this "one of the party" wrapped up in about five gallons of the line. Finding the line so badly tangled they purchased a new supply and all three set out for Kelly's creek. They returned last week and reported plenty of fish in the creek and a nice time.

A REPLY.

The owl is the emblem of wisdom, owing to his aplomb when perched upon a tree, with his large sapphire eyes peering into space unconscious of any danger that may surround him. So with some of the young men who live apparently upon their own admiration, ever ready to impart their store of knowledge to those who are willing to be punished by them. Of late their topic is woman's dress. Patience has ceased to be a virtue and we are glad of an opportunity to respond. We confess there are a few extremists of both sexes, and is it not more unpardonable in a man than a woman to be a slave to fashion? The Apostle Paul says in the Holy Writ: "Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, Thou hast crowned him with glory and honor, and set him over the works of thy hand." This, in our humble judgment, is a committed charge much higher than dictation to women about their apparel. If we understand the meaning of this scripture it is the works of God's hand that they are to look after, and not those of women.

Young men, let charity begin with your own sex. Have you ever noticed the thirty-six inch trousers, the scissor-tail coat, the short, pointed vest, the board and Mother-Hubbard shirts, the high stock collar, the little cravats, big cravats and cravats, the long hair, short hair, and hair?

We are pleased to tell you that deception is not confined to women. The latest thing is a three-cornered piece of raw silk fastened securely to the bottom of the left coat pocket, representing the corner of a handkerchief. Girls, don't humble the boys by asking the loan of their pretty handkerchief. We would be sorry to know that any of the girls would rob the boys of their vain glory

As yet nothing has been said about the tan shoes that ladies wear, but we wonder if the fashion was confined to women only if we would not hear more about loud shoes.

We wonder why boys wear their hats on the back of their heads, the side of their heads, and on their heads.

We wonder why some men object to dainty rings and bracelets when they themselves wear a quantity of heavy-weight jewelry.

We wonder why the boys think the girls are ignorant of the fact that boys use curling tongs, chalk, also pink coloring, which they sometimes misapply, to their nose. They certainly make mistakes as this coloring is more conspicuous on the nose than it is on the cheek. Boys, the red nose is no longer fashionable. Now, we know that you will quit.

Wonder why ladies don't object more seriously to the much-abused train? Women's trains, as well as their patience, are often worn threadbare by men's feet.

No woman is purer than Martha Washington, the mother of this, our grand country. Nevertheless she wore low-neck and short-sleeve dresses.

We realize that "the world is a stage, and the many men and women thereon are actors," and the conceited boys have their part to play.

WOMAN'S PLACE.

It is most assuredly not at the ballot. Neither does a true woman aspire to the place of men in the capacity of lecturer or law-maker; but is content to remain in the sphere for which God created her—that of "looking well to the way of her own household," comforting the distressed, and acting the angel of light and love in the home, imparting truths and teaching principles of justice and right, making men on whom our country depends for the dispensation of just laws and honorable deeds, preparing those intrusted to her care for home, country and heaven.

"Blessings on the hand of woman,
Angels guard its strength and grace,
In the palace, cottage, hovel;
O! no matter where the place!

"Would that never storms assailed it;
Rainbows ever gentle curled;
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules world."

Give her more time from the drudgeries of life, and she will appear as a brilliant diamond in the intellectual world.

Who can soothe the fevered brow and aching head? Who can lend the sympathetic ear, or speak the words that bring a ray of hope to the desolate soul—who but she whose life is one page of charity and love? Woman!

"Woman, how divine your mission
Here upon our natal soil!
Keep, O keep, the young soul open
Always to the breath of God.

"All true trophies of the ages
Are from mother love inscarled,
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the world.

"Blessings on the hand of woman!
Fathers, sons and daughters cry,
And the sacred song is mingled
With the worship of the sky

"Mingled where no tempest darkens,
Rainbows ever more are curled;
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the world."

Mother—You are at the foot of the spelling class again, are you?

Pierce Mason—Yes'm.

Mother—How did that happen?

Pierce—Got too many z's in scissors.

One of our prominent colored preachers consoled his congregation by saying that Christ did not come to the high alone, but to the low, for in the Bible are these words, "Lo, I am with you always."

Our town is aspiring to be a city, with a free school, which shows at least it is not without spirit. The old classic saying is, "We can because we think we can." We trust it will be verified in the present case.

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?

The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor, made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

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SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

WANTED.

WANTED—A lady between the age of 25 and 40, with black eyes and hair, to sew on buttons and do any other kind of house work that she may be called upon to do. Any one thinking they can fill the place call at once on

J. R. BEAVERS,
Care Central Hotel,
Columbiana, Ala.

WANTED—Position, by Emma DuBose, to cook in a family where they have no stove, a pattent dish washer and where biscuits are made with electricity.

WANTED—At once ten stitchers on pants, steady work and no pay. For further information call on

SOUTHERN DEPOT AGENT.

WANTED—Position, by Elza Paul, at Talladega Springs.

WANTED—Shelter, by Henry Milner while in Birmingham attending the convention, when caught in the dampest rain of the season.

WANTED—The goats that ate Mr. Jim Evans lettuce that grew in his garden and his last year's straw hat that went to seed on the fence.

WANTED—By W. R. A. Milner, a wife that is neither a widow, a girl nor an old maid.

WANTED—By Rufus Lester, men's cast off clothing, on ten years' credit.

WANTED—By D. R. McMillan, a yellow tie and pair of green gloves just like Ruf Lester's.

WANTED—C. C. DuBose to get out and let the girls run the paper.

WANTED—By J. W. Johnston, an evening in which to have a social entertainment for the Christian Endeavorers.

FOUND—Two couples, from town, in the Kingdom last Sunday night. Any one wanting to know their whereabouts will please apply to the one that found them and get the reward.

WANTED—To know the ingredients of the bologna sausage, for sale at E. D. Hall's.

WANTED—By Jim Dykes, a girl.

WANTED—By Ed Bell, customers.

WANTED—A purchaser for a celluloid collar, only worn ONE season.

A. M. ELLIOTT.

WANTED—By Gordon DuBose, ten hands to repair bottomless chairs as he has recently gone into the business. Call at his former place of business, the bank building.

STRAYED—One pocket knife without any blades. Any information concerning the same will be greatfully received by DR. W. S. DUBOSE.

WANTED—By the two W. B's, a wig.

N. B. Heathen, plural, heathen or heathens!!

WANTED—One mustache curler, by A. M. Elliott.

WANTED—A pair of goats to drive to the "Buss;" LON CATER.
Livery Stable.

WANTED—By the girls, Mr. T. J. Weaver to get a camera which will not make them stand on their heads while having their pictures taken.

WANTED—A tooth-pick, lost between my residence and the town well. Ten dollars for any information.

I. D MASON.

WANTED—To know why Mr. C. C. DuBose had to try six girls before he succeeded in getting one.

WANTED—By we editors, to know why Miss Earl Anchors did not send in her assigned part for this important issue of The Chronicle.

WANTED—By Judge Leeper, some one to marry people.

WANTED—By J. L. Peters, some of "those" molasses for sale at Johnston & White.

WANTED—By Will O'Conner a position as book keeper, Lawyer or chamber maid.

WANTED—To know why that carbolic acid I gave my hogs killed them. Information thankfully received.

E. D. HALL

WANTED—Some one to tell Dr. John Williams that he had on his old pants and vest last Sunday, and that he left the new pants hanging up in his room.

WANTED—To know how many people will be offended at the nice things we have said about them in the paper this week.

FASHION NOTES.

Creases in trousers, like weeping village maids in novels of high life, are discarded.

Cutaways have no braiding this season. But they have three buttons and not quite the indelicate length of last autumn.

White parasols are the thing for summer with thin dresses, and they come in great variety. One of the prettiest styles is of plain white silk, with two rows of lace insertion set in a little above the edge, but perfectly plain ones are good style and quite inexpensive.

Some young women are wearing their watches set like a large button on the lapel of their jackets.

Flowers, feathers, aigrettes, ribbons, velvet, lace, and ornaments of steel, jet and Rhinestones are the most popular trimming for hats, and several kinds are often used together, being invariably so deftly arranged as to present a perfectly harmonious ensemble.

Children's hats are exceedingly pretty. Dark straws are again in favor, although for white gowns there will be later worn leghorns.

Madame la Mode showers so many artistic novel designs and shades of color on the new cotton fabrics that it will not be the fault of her toilette if the summer girl is not a picture this season.

One beautiful imported gown of green organdie is so exactly the shade of June grass that with the perfectly colored wild flowers scattered over it, the effect brought to the mind is a vision of fresh country fields with bright blossoms. A black gauze ribbon, painted with buttercups and tied in knots at intervals, borders the bottom of the dress. The corsage is trimmed in fichu effect with delicate mull embroidery and the same buttercup ribbon.

As for points of information concerning street gowns, the drooping waists, large sleeves and full skirts increase in popularity.

Fashion's affinity to folly is its chief charm in the minds of men. There is that irresistable delight in the performance of foolish things which insures a permanent popularity for love and dress.

Clem and Lena sitting in the parlor between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Lena—Do you play base ball?

Clem—Yes, indeed, I'm considered a good player.

Lena—Oh, how I wish I could see you make a home run!

Mr. Greek made the home run.

Conservative Little Bodies

Are those diminutive organs, the kidneys, which in spite of their small size, perform in health a most important part in the mechanism of the system. Out of order they breed dangerous trouble. Renew their activity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which prevents the serious and often fatal diseases resulting from their inaction. This sterling medicine, moreover, remedies malarial, rheumatic and dyspeptic complaints, and invigorates the whole system.

THE one time in a man's life when he wants the earth is when he falls overboard in mid-ocean.—Philadelphia Record.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

THE oath that falls from the profane man's lips becomes a dagger in somebody's breast.—Ram's Horn.

The Gratitude

Of those who have long been sufferers from some disease which has baffled the skill of physicians, and then have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla is difficult to express. It is such feelings which prompt the writing of testimonials like the following:

"I cannot begin to tell how thankful I am for the health Hood's Sarsaparilla has brought me. Since taking it I am a new woman. I was at death's door and my friends thought I could not live. I was crippled with rheumatism and my body was very much bloated. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now keep it in my house as I would not feel safe to be without it; it gives me instant relief. I am now 50 years old but feel much younger since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gladly recommend it and do all I can for Hood's Sarsaparilla in return for the benefit I have received." MRS. A. LYNCH, Pettingell's Corner, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

And the Ideal Spring Medicine. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

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SOUND MONEY MEN.

Unexpectedly Large Attendance at the Memphis Convention.

Gen. Catchings Selected as Permanent Chairman—Secretary Carlisle's Speech —The Speaker Accorded a Perfect Ovation—The Platform.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 24.—The "Sound Money" convention, which met here yesterday afternoon, was a much bigger affair in point of attendance than the most sanguine of its projectors had anticipated. There are thousands of visitors in the city, and the Auditorium, with its seating capacity of 8,000, was taxed to accomodate the crowd seeking admission.

The delegates began to assemble at the Auditorium shortly after 1 o'clock. There were few men of national reputation in the columns that marched up the aisles with military tread, but those that were recognized came in for a hearty greeting Gen. Thomas C. Catchings, of Mississippi, who has parted with his flowing beard since the adjournment of congress, was unrecognized at first, but when the assemblage caught on to his identity it made the rafters ring. Others who came in for a true southern demonstration as they appeared at the head of their state delegations were Congressmen Kyle, of Mississippi; Clark, of Alabama and Patterson, of Tennessee; Lieut.-Gov. Alvord, of Kentucky, and Lieut.-Gov. Stannard, of Missouri.

When Chairman Crawford of the local committee of fifteen assumed the gavel at 2 o'clock there were 620 delegates on the floor, and 1,500 spectators of both sexes in the galleries.

The few words of welcome in behalf of the Bluff city were prettily and quickly spoken and permanent organization was then in order.

The Alabama congressman was recognized for the purpose of presenting the name of the little giant from Mississippi as permanent chairman, but he availed himself of a call to the platform to lead off the oratorical fireworks with a speech that aroused all the energetic enthusiasm of his audience.

"We are not a forlorn band making a desperate and hopeless fight," said Representative Clarke, "but we are here to give form and organization and voice to a deep-rooted and widely-spread public opinion, that is growing in volume, and which is destined to mold the financial policy of this country. We have nothing to fear in the fight that has been forced upon us. The conservatism of the American people will not allow its monetary system to be dragged down to the debased level of Mexico and China. The roar of the free silverites is as the roar of a fire fed upon chaff that soon burns itself out and leaves but ashes and smoke. It is but the echo of the fiat moneyites. Standing here as a southern man, I say that I have firm confidence in the sound sense and integrity of that section of the country, in the cotton men and the industry that has made Memphis one of the most important cotton markets in the world.

"We are not the blind followers or tools of any man or set of men, but we are led by a man who has, like no other man since Jackson, the confidence of the American people. [Prolonged applause.] Why? Because the American people know that their president is honest [cheers]; that he possesses mental and moral courage [more cheers]; that he is not only a man, but a whole man; that he has a wisdom that no obloquy can darken."

Shouts and stamping followed the speakers' retirement from the platform, and there was more of the same kind when the motion was put.

The selection of Mr. Catchings was made by a unanimous viva voce vote, and the congressman accepted the honor in a graceful speech. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—There comes a time in the life of a man when words fail him when he wishes to express the emotions by which he is moved. Such a time has now crossed my path. Could I live forever I could not sufficiently express to my friend from Alabama the impression which his warm words have left within me. Gentlemen, in my judgment no convention that ever assembled met for a nobler or higher purpose than this, brought together from almost every southern state, coming from every walk in life, representing as you do all vocations, industries and conditions in life. I speak the truth, not a man has come here to advance a personal end or a selfish purpose. Believing that the free and independent coinage of silver at the 16 to 1 ratio would be disastrous to all private and public interests, we have laid aside our private affairs for the time to take counsel together how best to prevent it. The character of the delegates to this convention is far beyond the reason of captious criticism and adverse comment. This body is composed of the great mass of honest, intelligent, patriotic citizens. If we are right, we are not only right now, but we are eternally right. We have assembled to give testimony in open church to the faith that is in us. We have been misrepresented from one end of the land to the other, epithets have been hurled against us, and we have been charged with entertaining views which we scorn and disdain. It is said, for instance, that we are monometallists. Let us here and now place the lies upon that charge. [Applause]. It has been said, again, that we seek to so contract the currency that prices will fall. Let us stamp that also as a lie. Let us pass a series of resolutions that will be our declaration of faith, and then challenge any man to put other words on our lips. Let us, when this convention shall have adopted these resolutions, adjourn and go to our homes with determination to stand by them. Let us organize ourselves into a movement militant and not quiescent; for, believing as we do, we would be recreant to our duty if we failed at all times to let our views be known. Let us nail our colors to the masthead and let the old ship go on her course regardless of the obstacles that we may encounter, having faith that, with truth as our guide, we will reach our destination in safety.

"Gentlemen of the convention, we should take heart at the fact that our views are sanctioned by all the great people of this country outside of political life. Suppose we adopted the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. It will bring about silver monometallism pure and simple. When the simple issue is put before the people I do not believe that they will be willing to put this country on a silver basis."

The remarks of the chairman were frequently interrupted by applause.

After the selection of C. C. Matthews, associate editor of the Commercial-Appeal, as secretary, a committee on resolutions was appointed, and, on motion of U. M. Rose, of Arkansas, one delegate from each of the states represented were designated to prepare the pronounciamento: John M. Atherton, Kentucky; E. H. Richardson, Georgia; S. C. Cox, Florida; George M. Trenholm, South Carolina; George E. Leighton, Missouri; Josiah Patterson, Tennessee; Richard H. Clarke, Alabama; U. M. Rose, Arkansas; Leroy Percy, Mississippi; J. C. Morris, Louisiana; Rufus Hardy, Texas; Daniel Miller, Maryland; W. R. Mayo, Virginia.

There was no response when the states of West Virginia and North Carolina were called.

Just as the committee had been completed, the tall form of Secretary Carlisle emerged from the stage. In an instant delegates and spectators, women and children, were on their feet, and a mighty shout went up. It was succeeded by a yell yet dear to southern hearts, and then again with a volley of cheers, with waving of hats and canes and other accompaniments. The ovation continued for several moments, and was renewed when the secretary of the treasury was formally presented.

Silence having been with difficulty restored, Mr. Carlisle began his speech, the delivery of which occupied precisely one and a half hours. He spoke with unwonted energy and made few references to his notes. He was listened to with profound attention, the audience being apparently anxious to grasp and follow the trend of his argument and the mass of figures with which it was supported, and there were few interruptions of approval until toward the close. Then when with quivering forefinger he declared that the hard-earned savings of the poor ought not to be sacrificed to the avarice of wealthy mine owners or the ambition of aspiring politicians, his hearers fairly went wild, and when, in his peroration, he urged that there could be no prosperity for one section at the expense of the other, but that all must stand or fall together, it looked for a moment as though the enthusiastic audience would storm the platform.

Synopsis of Secretary Carlisle's Speech.

"The proposition to revolutionize our monetary system and destroy the credit of the government and the people at home and abroad, unsettle all exchangable values, and obstruct the trade of our people among themselves and with the peoples of other countries challenges the intelligence, patriotism and commercial honor of every man. No matter what may be the real purposes and motives of those who make the proposition to legalize the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, these are the consequences involved in their scheme. In no other part of the country will the consequences of such a policy prove more injurious to the material interests of the people than in the south.

ACTUAL STOCK OF BULLION.

"Although we have the gold standard in this country, our actual stock of gold bullion and coin amounts to only about one-third of our actual currency. We have about $625,000,000 in gold. $397,052,873 in full legal tender silver, $346,681,000 in old United States notes, $149,584,471 in treasury notes issued on purchase of silver bullion, $299,719,850 in national notes, and $76,169,579 in subsidiary silver coin, making in all $1,894,707,763, exclusive of the minor coins, and every dollar of this vast volume of currency is kept equal in value to the standard established by law, so that every man who receives a silver dollar of paper dollar in exchange for his products, or in satisfaction of a debt, gets just as good a dollar as the man who receives gold. This is the monetary system and this is the financial condition which the advocates of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 now propose to revolutionize at once by a change in the standard of value, so that the whole mass of circulation left for the use of the people would be reduced to about one-half the purchasing power it now has.

CAN WE GO IT ALONE?

"The proposition now pending before the people is: It is proposed that the United States, without the co-operation or assistance of any other government, shall provide by law that all silver bullion or foreign silver coins that may be presented at the mints by individuals or corporations, foreign or domestic, shall be coined, at the public expense, into silver dollars, at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold—that is, that 16 pounds of silver shall be considered equal in value to one pound of gold, and the weights of the coins shall be adjusted accordingly—and that the coins so made at the public expense shall be delivered to the owners of the bullion, or foreign silver coins, as the case may be; and all the people of the United States be compeled by law to receive them as dollars of full value in the payment of debts due them from their own fellow-citizens and from the citizens or subjects of other countries. My own opinion is that after we had passed a certain limit the more silver dollars we coined the less they would be worth, because the inflation itself would still further diminish their purchasing power.

THE RATIO.

"By the act of 1792, which was our first coinage law, the legal ratio between gold and silver was fixed at 15 to 1, when in fact the true commercial ratio was or soon became about 15½ to 1, and the result of this very small overvaluation of silver in the coinage was that gold went out of circulation and we had practical silver monometallism until after the passage of the act of 18 4. For the purpose of restoring gold to the circulation, congress, in 1834, changed the ratio from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1, and as this was an overvaluation of gold in the coinage, silver left the country, and from that time on until 1878 we had practically gold monometallism, whenever we had any metallic basis at all for our currency.

ONE COIN MUST GO.

"The important fact, conclusively established by the history of financial legislation and its effects upon the circulation of the coins of the metals, is that whenever one of them is overvalued relatively to the other in the coinage laws, with free coinage or coinage upon equal terms, and both are made legal tender, the coins of the undervalued metal will be driven out of circulation and out of use as money in the country where the unequal valuation is made.

"The free coinage of silver would not for a long time add anything whatever, even nominally, to our stock of money; on the contrary, the immediate effect of such a policy would be a contraction to the extent of fully one-third of our present volume of currency by the expulsion of about $625,000,000 in gold, and it would require more than fifteen years to supply its place with silver dollars, even if our mints coined nothing else.

STANDARDS OF VALUE.

"It is argued that the existing standard of value ought to be abandoned, because, since 1873, prices of commodities have fallen, and will continue to fall, if the standard is maintained, so that it has been, and will continue to be, more and more difficult each succeeding year to pay debts; that this fall in the prices of all commodities is attributable to the appreciation of gold, and that the appreciation in the value of gold has been caused by the alleged demonetization of silver. I presume, however, that the most ardent advocate of free coinage would be willing to admit that the invention and use of labor-saving machinery, extension of our railroad systems, improvement of our waterways and the great reduction in the rates of carrying freight (etc., etc.), the greatly-reduced rates of interest paid for the use of capital, and many other things, have affected prices in some measure, and yet they ignore all these great influences in their argument upon the subject, and attribute the lower prices of commodities to a single alleged and inadequate cause—the appreciation of gold.

THE PEOPLE ARE IN DEBT.

"One of the most effective arguments made by the advocates of free coinage, in some parts of the country at least, is that the people are in debt, and that it is the duty of the government to relieve them by such legislation as will enable them to procure cheap money for the purpose of discharging their obligations.

"I deny that there is any such thing as a distinct debtor class in this country, for, while nearly everyone owes some debts, large or small, nearly everyone has also some debts owing to him; in other words, he is both debtor and creditor. The laboring people, as a general rule, owe very little at any one time, while their employers are always indebted to them, because wages are not paid in advance: and besides, many of them have small deposits in savings and other banks, in trust companies, in building associations, and large numoers of them have their lives insured for the benefit of their wives and children, and consequently they are creditors of the banks and the insurance companies.

THE POOR AS CREDITORS.

"About 21,000,000 of our people, generally poor, or at least people of moderate means, have given credit to these great corporations and companies, and, in my opinion, it would be a grievous wrong to adopt any policy which would deprive them of the legal right to demand and receive just as good money as they parted with when they made the deposits in the banks, or paid the premiums on their insurance policies. The hard-earned savings of the poor ought not to be sacrificed to the avarice of the wealthy mine-owner or the ambition of aspiring politicians, and if the people who have a substantial interest in the welfare of the country and a just appreciation of their responsibilities as citizens will exert their proper influence in public affairs, this great wrong can never be perpetrated.

UNCLE SAM MUST QUIT BANKING.

"The United States should go entirely out of the banking business by the withdrawal of its arbitrary and compulsory issues of notes, and afford the people an opportunity to supply their own currency, based upon their own means and credit, thus enabling every community to utilize its own resources when necessary, and adjust the circulation from time to time to the actual demands of legitimate commerce. In what way this shall be accomplished is a question which has already engaged the serious attention of the people and public authorities, and it will continue to be investigated until a plan is formulated which will at least have the merit of being a great improvement upon the existing system.

"In the meantime our highest duty is to preserve the present standard of value, maintain the parity of the two metals and keep all the money in circulation among the people, whether the gold and silver coins, or paper based upon them, equal in purchasing power, so that no discrimination can or will be made between those who receive silver or paper and those who receive gold."

When the speaker concluded he was given a final ovation, and a recess until 8 o'clock was at once taken.

The committee on resolutions went into session at the Gayoso hotel, with Judge Ross, of Little Rock, as chairman, and when the convention reassembled at 8:30 it was presented with the following platform and resolutions which were adopted without debate:

The people of the southern states, who believe the maintenance of a sound and stable currency to be essential to the prosperity of the whole country and the welfare of the people in all the vocations of life, do, through their representatives in convention assembled at Memphis, on May 23, 1895, make the following declaration of their matured convictions:

1. Believing a uniform and certain standard of value necessary to the agricultural, commercial and industrial development and prosperity of our common country, we favor the maintenance of all our money, whether gold, silver or paper, on a parity, to the end that each dollar, whatever may be its composition, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with every other dollar.

2. Profiting by the experience of Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton, and the teachings of the great students of monetary science, from the time that John Locke wrote to the discussion of the present day, we accept the truth of the principle now universally recognized and applied in the commercial world that the bimetallic standard can not be maintained where the ratio fixed by law for the free coinage of gold and silver does not correspond with the market ratio of the two metals, and that wherever and whenever the legal or coinage ratio varies from the market, or commercial, ratio to any appreciable extent, the dollar, whether of gold or silver, which thereby becomes more valuable as bullion than as money, will go to a premium and retire from circulation. We saw this principle applied in our own national experience when, under the act of 1792, which fixed the coinage ratio at 15 to 1, gold retired from circulation because of a slight decline in the price of silver in the open market, whereby the bullion in a gold dollar became worth a few cents more than the bullion in a silver dollar, and was therefore sold as a commodity, because it was worth more as bullion than as money; and, again, under the act of 1834, which fixed the ratio at 16 to 1, when the silver coin retired for a like reason. We are, therefore, opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when the market or commercial ratio is more than 30 to 1 and the difference between the bullion value of a gold and silver dollar is about fifty cents, on the ground that such action, instead of restoring the bimetallic standard, would inevitably result in silver monometallism.

3. At this time there is no country in the world which maintains the bimetallic standard, and neither is there any country where the free coinage of silver obtains which is not on a silver basis. Each country, on account of its inability to adopt independently any bimetallic standard, must elect for itself which it prefers—the gold or the silver standard. We, therefore, favor, in the absence of international co-operation, the retention and maintenance of the existing gold standard, because a change from the gold to the silver standard would have the effect to repudiate all public and private obligations to the extent of the difference between the bullion value of the gold and silver dollar; because whenever such change should be seriously threatened, it would cause an immediate attempt at a collection and liquidation of all debts in anticipation of the result it would produce. Because such transaction from the gold to the silver basis would destroy public and private confidence and would involve the country in such panic, confusion and distress that the products of agriculture and the wages of labor would be unremunerative; the business of commerce would become unprofitable and our people engaged in industrial occupations would be thrown out of employment; because there is not a progressive, an enlightened country in the world which has not elected gold as the preferable standard; because gold standard countries retain silver in their circulation on a parity with gold, whereas there is no silver standard country which does or can utilize gold as money; because there is not a silver country on the whole globe where the wages of labor are sufficient to sustain the working classes in comfort and independence; and, finally, because the high destiny of the United States demands for the use of the American people that money which experience has taught mankind to be the best suited for the promotion of commerce, the development of manufactures, the development of labor and the advancement of civilization.

4. We would rejoice over the adoption of real bimetallism, but, in view of the continued fluctuations in the price of silver in the open market, we realize that it is impossible for the United States, independently, to adopt a bimetallic standard, and we deem it unwise and hazardous to the best interests of its people, for this country to attempt its establishment. We favor the policy of this country standing in the attitude of readiness at all times to co-operate with the other powers in any effort they may inaugurate looking to the adoption of true bimetallism, but, in the meantime, and until such co-operation is assured, to maintain inviolate its existing standard of value.

5. We favor the retention as part of our money of the silver now coined, and in order to give a wider field for the use of silver, we favor the funding of all money other than silver and silver certificates below the denomination of $10 into higher denominations, so as to make our entire circulation below the denomination of $10 either silver or silver certificates, and, to this end, the secretary of the treasury should be authorized by law to coin, from time to time, as the people may require them, silver dollars, until the demand of commerce for money below the denomination of $10 is at all times satisfied.

6. We realize that our national banking system was adopted during a time of war and that it is not adapted to existing conditions. We therefore favor such legislation as will secure to the people a system of banking surrounded by such safeguards as will at all times furnish them a safe, elastic and sufficient currency for the transaction of their business.

7. We can not too highly commend the unflagging courage and sturdy patriotism of President Cleveland in his efforts to protect the national honor, and to maintain the public credit during a period of great financial distress, and under conditions which threatened danger to both; and we congratulate him and the entire country on the evidences of returning prosperity.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by applause.

Resolutions indorsing the work of the reform committee on sound currency of New York, urging the organization in the southern states of sound-money clubs to carry on the campaign begun at this convention, were adopted.

In response to numerous calls, Congressman Patterson made a speech on the work of the convention. At the conclusion of his remarks a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of one delegate from each state represented to superintend the distribution of proper literature coming under their control, the chairman of the committee to be a resident of Memphis.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

North Carolina's Confederate Dead.

The confederate monument erected by the ladies of North Carolina was unveiled at Raleigh a few days ago.

It was the anniversary of the Mecklenburg independence. There were 50,000 people present. Little Julia Jackson Christian, aged 7 years, and granddaughter of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, pulled the cord that released the bunting covering the monument, and the granite shaft stood revealed.

The monument is of Mount Airy granite. Its height is 72 feet 6 inches, and it will be lighted by four bronze electric lamps, in clusters of three each. Partly up the shaft stand two bronze statues, one of a cannoneer with a rammer in his hands. On the side opposite him is a cavalryman, dismounted, with a saber half drawn, and in a very spirited attitude. On the base are circular bronze medallions, with the seals respectively of the Confederate States and of North Carolina. There are two inscriptions. One of these is:

"North Carolina to Her Confederate Dead."

And the other is:

"First at Bethel, Last at Appomattox, 1861-1865."

The main portion of the shaft is one block of stone, 27 feet high, and weighing 55,000 pounds. The monument is surmounted by the bronze figure of an infantryman in light marching order, standing in an easy attitude, with musket tightly clasped with both hands. This statue is 10 feet high and weighs 2,500 pounds, while the two already mentioned are life-sized. All are from life, the models being veterans living in Raleigh, and the statues are pronounced very good. The bronze work was done in the Royal Foundry at Munich, Bavaria. The monument stands in the western entrance to the Capitol square, or "Union square." Its design is remarkably fine, and it is set in relief against the massive building in the rear. It faces a noble vista of avenues. The cost was $25,000, of which the legislature appropriated $20,000, and the Ladies' Monumental association, of which Mrs. Armstead Jones, of Raleigh, is president, collected $5,000 by popular subscription from all over the state.

[The people of Mecklenburg county took an early and spirited part in the resistance to Great Britain, and in May, 1775, they publicly renounced allegiance to the crown, and adopted a declaration of independence.]

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, commander-in-chief.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, lieutenant-general, department of northern Virginia.

Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, lieutenant-general, department of the Tennessee.

W. L. Cabell, of Dallas, Tex., lieutenant-general, trans-Mississippi department.

Very Encouraging.

A comprehensive inquiry has lately been made among southern wholesale dry goods dealers with regard to the business situation, and the replies are very encouraging. About 80 per cent. of them say that appearances are indicative of a more or less rapid return to prosperity; 60 per cent. of them express the belief that considerably higher prices will come before long; and 20 per cent. give the opinion that there will be only a slight increase of average rates. These are the views of men who make a constant study of business conditions and whose judgment is apt to be substantially correct.

United Confederate Veterans.

The United Confederate Veterans at the Houston (Tex.) reunion selected Richmond, Va., as the next place of meeting.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee reported a new constitution. The instrument is much shorter than the old one. Among the amendments are sections setting forth the objects of the organization, monuments, parks, historical features, etc.

The committee on the Jeff Davis monument, to be erected at Richmond, reported that the corner-stone would be laid next spring, and the treasurer reported $12,551 on hand May 1. One thousand dollars has been added since, and camps were urged to send in subscriptions. Eloquent speeches were made by Gen. Cabell and others for the monument.

Cremated in Jail.

Robert Dunbar, a negro, was burned to death in the jail at Rodney, Miss. The jail was also destroyed. He had assaulted a negro girl near the little town. The jury of inquest returned a verdict of death at the hands of unknown parties. The fire, when discovered, was in the interior of the jail, so it may have been accidental.

Throat Cut by Belting.

James Wade, of Knoxville, manager of the Southern lumber mills at Offutts, Tenn., was killed the other day. He was attempting to replace some belting while the machinery was in operation. The belting caught his head and cut his throat. He was 30 years old. He leaves a widow and 3-weeks-old baby.

Killed Over a Woman.

Perry Calhoun was killed by William Black in Geneva county, Ala., a few days ago. Black, it is stated, had several times warned Calhoun to desist in his attentions to Mrs. Black, which he failed to do. Finally the men met in the public road, and Black deliberately shot him through the heart.

Mistook Chloroform for Whisky.

Three young men in Lee county, Va., J. Burton, Ed Galligher and Sam Jones, went behind a counter in a store where liquor was usually kept secreted for their benefit and others. They made a mistake and drank from a bottle containing chloroform. As a result only one, Galligher, lives to tell the tale.

A Love-Sick Youth.

At Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago, John D. Simmer, aged 19, a drug clerk, shot himself because of disappointment in love. It was believed his wound was fatal. When conscious he called for "Nellie," who is supposed to have been his sweetheart. He recently joined the church.

The Buffalo Gnat.

The buffalo gnat, or Texas fly, is doing great damage to stock in the southeast portion of Jackson county, Miss. They are more severe on dark-colored than light-colored stock.

German Immigration Society.

A German Immigration society has been organized at Birmingham, Ala., to induce Germans to remove to Alabama, especially to Jefferson county.

On the Co-Operative Plan.

President Greeil of the Montgomery (Ala.) Commercial and Industrial association wants to build a cotton mill there on the co-operative plan.

An Opinion.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat expresses the opinion that the south needs a supply of new interpreters who don't care a continental for cotton.

A Monster Devil Fish.

A devil fish 16 feet long and weighing 2,000 pounds was caught near Horn island, not far from Moss Point, Miss., a few days ago.

The Boll Weevil.

Farmers in southwest Texas, especially near Beeville, have abandoned the cotton crops altogether on account of the boll weevil.

Cut His Throat and Died.

Nicholas Bolling, a resident of Montgomery, Ala., but traveling for an Atlanta (Ga.) shoe house, cut his throat and died.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

"VERY fine child, sir. I congratulate you. I don't hesitate to say that it is one of the largest babies I have ever seen." "Make it the largest, doctor. Don't mind me—I'm an affidavit editor myself."—Brooklyn Life.

JONES-BROWN—"Why do you go into society?" Brown-Jones—"To find a wife. And you?" Jones-Brown—"To get away from one."—Life.

HE fancies himself enlightened because he sees the deficiencies of others; he is ignorant, because he has never reflected on his own.—Bulwer.

MILTON has carefully marked, in his Satan, the intense selfishness which would rather reign in hell than serve in Heaven.—Coleridge.

WERE we eloquent as angels, yet we should please some people more by listening than by talking.—Colton.

SUBSCRIBER—"Why is my paper so damp every issue?" Editor—"Because there is so much due on it."—Christian Register.

A HORSE sometimes runs away with its rider, but unfortunately it can't throw him and kill him.—Galveston News.

MOST people would make a success of life if they only had a friend to do their thinking.—Milwaukee Journal.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1895.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 75	@	6 05
COTTON—Middling	7½	@	7¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 50	@	4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	80¾	@	81¾
CORN—No. 2	59½	@	60⅜
OATS—No. 2	33½	@	35
PORK—New Mess	13 75	@	14 50
ST. LOUIS			
COTTON—Middling	6¾	@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 25	@	5 80
Medium	4 50	@	5 25
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 25	@	4 05
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—Patents	4 15	@	4 25
Fancy to Extra do	3 80	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	81	@	86
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	54
OATS—No. 2	29¼	@	29½
RYE—No. 2	65	@	67
TOBACCO—Logs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11	@	13
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	9½
PORK—Standard Mess (New)	12 87½	@	13 00
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	7
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6⅞
CHICAGO			
CATTLE—Shipping	4 25	@	6 05
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 35	@	4 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 75	@	4 75
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 60	@	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	....	@	81¾
No. 2 Red	77¾	@	78¼
CORN—No. 2	....	@	51¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	30¾
PORK—Mess (new)	12 62½	@	12 75
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	4 70	@	5 75
HOGS—All Grades	4 25	@	4 55
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	88
OATS—No. 2	....	@	28
CORN—No. 2	....	@	52
NEW ORLEANS			
FLOUR—High Grade	4 20	@	4 50
CORN—No. 2	....	@	63
OATS—Western	34½	@	35
HAY—Choice	16 00	@	16 50
PORK—New Mess	....	@	13 25
BACON—Sides	....	@	7¼
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	87	@	88
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	55½	@	56¾
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31½	@	32½
PORK—New Mess	12 87½	@	13 25
BACON—Clear Rib	7½	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD

when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequaled remedy.

MAMMA—"If Mrs. Smith gives you a piece of cake, be sure to say 'thank you.'" Freddie—"What good is that? She never gives you any more."—Brooklyn Life.

LAWYER—"You will get your third out of the estate, madam." Widow—"Oh, Mr. Bluebogs! How can you say such a thing, with my second hardly cold in the grave?"—Puck.

SAFETY to mother and child and less unpleasantness after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

MACK—"Was the girl Higbee married considered a good match?" Robbins—"I imagine so. She fires up at the least provocation."—Brooklyn Life.

AVOID him who, for mere curiosity, asks three questions running about a thing that cannot interest him.—Lavater.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMPSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

THE man who considers himself all wool and a yard wide wants to make himself felt.—Galveston News.

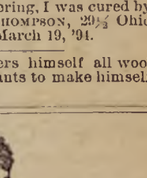
KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH



Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

GAYOSO HOTEL Families and business people find this the best place in MEMPHIS to spend a few days. Rates, $2.50 to $4.50.

8 SURE secret formulas worth $10—Cure for Worms in Horses, how to Pickle Pork, make Washing fluid etc. Send 50c. FRANK OLLINGER, Newton, Kan.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1554

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Is not Behind The Times.

Neither are the women who use it. Thousands of thrifty housekeepers say that Clairette Soap is an improvement on any soap they ever used. Try it and compare results.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the old reliable, tested REMEDY FOR **RHEUMATISM,** Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for p

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C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1895. NUMBER 49.

THE CHRONICLE.

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Official Organ of Shelby County.

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JUNE—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
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CURRENT COMMENT.

THE debt of Canada is $49 per capita and that of Newfoundland $50.

SWEDEN has gone into the armed peace business, and the first appropriation calls for $3,750,000.

STEERAGE rates to Europe have been advanced from last year's figure of $10 to nearly double that sum.

"COIN" HARVEY and ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, propose to indulge in a financial debate, which will probably last ten days.

HENRY IRVING, the English actor, was knighted by Queen Victoria on her birthday. He is the first actor upon whom the honor has been bestowed.

LONDON has had a very successful exhibition of "Fair Children," pretty little boys and girls, and it is pronounced more interesting than a baby show.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has extended the civil service rules to the remaining places in the agricultural department, which adds about 500 more persons to the classified service.

A ONE-WHEEL sulky is a possibility of the 1895 trotting season. Should it fulfill the hopes of its inventors the light harness horse will undoubtedly pass the long anticipated two-minute mark.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW thinks the fact of Gov. Morton, of New York, having been overcome by the heat on Decoration day will seriously injure the chances for the presidential nomination of the aged statesman.

EUGENE BUSCH, a farmer living near South Enid, Ok., has just completed a fast of forty days, which he claims was ordered by God. He has founded a new religion called Evening Light. His followers already number thirty.

A WEST VIRGINIA farmer who had had a hard struggle all his life to make both ends meet struck oil a day or two ago and leaped into wealth at once. His good fortune, however, proved too much for him and he died from heart disease.

THE largest warship in the world, the Terrible, just launched on the Clyde, is 583 feet long and 75 feet across the beam, will draw 27 feet, and must make 22 knots an hour on her speed trial. The performance of this giant among cruisers will be noted with interest by navy men.

WORKMEN engaged in a rock quarry near Ardmore, I. T., recently unearthed the body of a human being, thoroughly petrified and forming a part and parcel of a rock ledge. Judging from the delicacy in shape and features it unquestionably belonged to some woman.

THE Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal printed an article recently alleging that Liggett & Myers, the big plug tobacco manufacturers of St. Louis, had bought up all the burley leaf round the country. They had bought about 12,000 hogsheads in the burley district, about 9,000 or 10,000 hogsheads in Louisville and also made heavy purchases in Cincinnati. When it is recalled that cash is paid for tobacco, the immensity of the corner may be better realized. It was said to be pretty certain that the parties had accumulated not less than 30,000,000 pounds.

CHARLES R. CULVER, of Springfield, Mass., has patented an electric carriage for pacing wheelmen, which is expected to bring the record for a mile down to a minute. It has three wheels, is 11 feet long over all, pointed at the front end, and from 4 to 5 feet high. The carriage is mounted on ordinary bicycle wheels, with pneumatic tires. The motive power is derived from a storage battery, applied to the rear axle. The operator controls the motor which steers the machine by means of a lever. Three-horse power is required to run the machine, which weighs 700 pounds.

A NEW YORK man proposes to test the question whether the state is not liable for damages for depriving him of his liberty. He was arrested and convicted on the charge of burglary and served two years in the penitentiary. Meanwhile his innocence was established and a pardon followed. The amount of his damage bill is $101,838.28. Of this amount $25,000 is claimed for injury to reputation and mental and physical suffering while in prison; the rest is his computation of the amount he lost in business by this false imprisonment, with his attorney's fees added.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the ex-postmaster-general, proposes to build a hotel in Philadelphia as a stopping place for unfortunate drunkards who may desire to reform, and also as a temporary home for any unfortunate sojourner who may be without funds, but possessed of a healthy appetite and a desire to sleep elsewhere than in a warm sewer or a cheerless freight car. He is desirous of spending some of his vast fortune in a manner that will aid homeless and unfortunate people, and knows of no better plan than to give them a home and feed them. His plan will be carried out at once.

GATHER THE FORCES

Wm. C. Whitney Returns and Will Put Tammany in Line.

HIS VIEWS OF THE POLITICAL FUTURE

Tariff Subordinate to the Money Question—Croker and His Plans—Politics in New England—New York News and Gossip.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Hon. William C. Whitney, who has just arrived home from Europe, says that he has not returned with the design of re-organizing Tammany but the fact remains that the ex-Secretary of the navy is popular with the Wigwam forces, and that his advice will be eagerly sought when the time comes to gather the scattered warriors.

Wm. C. Whitney.

Concerning the visit Mr. Croker paid him in London, Mr. Whitney declares that local politics had nothing to do with it. Mr. Croker is more interested in his horses than in the affairs of Tammany Hall, and he will not come back to straighten out the kinks in the organization. If there is to be a reorganization of Tammany, Mr. Whitney says that he will serve as one of a committee of democrats appointed to bring about harmony in the party.

The money question is to be the great issue of the next presidential campaign, says Mr. Whitney. He believes that the manufacturing interests of the country will demand that the tariff be left undisturbed. He can see no reason why the tariff should be a factor in the campaign. In speaking of the financial question Mr. Whitney remarked that an international bi-metallic convention was a certainty of the near future.

Foot Ball With the Great Teams.

Captain Thorne of the Yale foot ball team, who is in the city, says that he wishes it to be distinctly understood that Yale will not play the University of Pennsylvania next fall. Yale's schedule for next fall is practically complete and is about the same as that of last year, with the exception of the Harvard game. Princeton is the only big game that will be played. The Princeton game will not be played in New York city if arrangements can be made to avoid it. Negotiations have been entered into with the officials of Columbia Oval at Williamsbridge.

The date of the game has been fixed for November 23 or the Saturday previous to Thanksgiving day. No agreement has been signed between Princeton and Yale, but the feeling between the two is so friendly that no difficulty will be experienced.

Captain Thorne also announced that a change will be made in Yale's training. Last year Captain Hinkey took his candidates to Travers Island September 3. Captain Thorne proposes to defer active work until September 15. Then, providing the N. Y. A. C. offers Yale the privileges of Travers Island, Captain Thorne will take the candidates, and they will remain until college opens, when the training of the entire team will begin. "Billy" Bull, the great ex-full back, will be invited to coach the men at Travers Island, and when the work is commenced at the Yale field Hinkey will take charge.

The California Crack Broken Down.

Rey el Santa Anita, the California crack, has broken down. It is thought that he will not race the starter again this season. He may never race again. The California crack came east to take part in the Brooklyn handicap, but ran unplaced. Since then he has started three times. He won one race in imposing fashion, but was subsequently defeated by Keenan, and yesterday by Stowaway and Ajax. Rey el Santa Anita is a dark bay colt by Imported Cheviot-Alaho. He was not a consistent performer. His best race was for the Great American Derby, which he won in very easy fashion. He was a candidate for the Suburban.

COTTON AT ALL THE PORTS.

Total Net Receipts of the Staple at the Different Points.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1894:

Galveston	1,648,880
New Orleans	2,556,664
Mobile	248,370
Savannah	920,743
Charleston	426,490
Wilmington	234,242
Norfolk	4'0,035
Baltimore	116,489
New York	187,227
Boston	320,879
Newport News	33,434
Philadelphia	114,692
West Point	285,300
Brunswick	103,344
Velasco	592
Port Royal	154,809
Total	7,822,090

Southern Railway Earnings.

NEW YORK, June 1.—For April the Southern railway earned $1,898,410, an increase of $32,098; expenses and taxes $1,111,492, decrease $38,179, and net $285,917, increase $70,269, and for ten months to April 30th, gross $14,400,421, increase $295,966; expenses and taxes $9,718,389, decrease $304,300, and net $4,682,032, increase $600,269.

Governor Morton Entirely Well.

ALBANY, N. Y. June 1.—Governor Morton, accompanied by his military secretary, Colonel Marvin, returned to Albany on the Empire State Express yesterday. He said he was feeling well and that he experienced no ill effects from his fainting spell Thursday.

Irwin Burch Dies on the Gallows.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 1. — Irwin Burch, colored, was hanged at Reidsville yesterday for the murder of a negro named Caldwell. His neck was broken by the fall.

REGISTRATION TO PROCEED.

Judge Goff So Modifies His Decision in the Celebrated South Carolina Case.

RICHMOND, Va., June 1.—Chief Justice Fuller and Judges Simonton and Hughes presided in the United States circuit court of appeals here yesterday, when the South Carolina registration case came up. The title of the case is W. Briggs Green, applicant, vs Lawrence P. Miller, appellee. Appeal from the circuit court of South Carolina, interlocutory orders of Judge Goff in the registration cases. The motion on behalf of the state of South Carolina to docket and advance the case argued by William A. Barber, attorney general of South Carolina, and Edward McCrady, for appellant, and Henry N. O'Bear, for appelle, resisting the motion. It was held unanimously that this court has jurisdiction. The case was ordered docketed and day for argument to be fixed. After this matter had been disposed of Judge Goff took the place of Judge Simonton on the bench.

June 6th was the date fixed for hearing the argument in the South Carolina appeal cases.

Judge Goff has entered an order so modifying his decision in the registration case as to permit the registration to proceed Monday.

THE GOLD RESERVE CLIMBING.

For the First Time Since December the Figures Climb Above $99,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—For the first time since December 16th, last, the gold reserve has climbed above the 99,000,000 dollar mark At the date named it dropped from $101,303,810 to $96,751,427, and continued to drop until February 12th, when it stood at $41,340,181. Then it was that the first payment was made by the bond syndicate, the contract for that issue having been made on the 8th of the month. The reserve first reached the 90,000,000 mark March 4th, and remained at about that figure until April 26th, when it touched $91,166,251. Since that time it has steadily increased until May 28th when the figures representing the reserve was $98,263,533. Yesterday the reserve amounted to $99,048,872 a gain of $785,339.

"I'M INNOCENT OF THE CRIME."

The Last Words of Frank Jeffrey in Paying the Death Penalty.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., June 1.—Frank Jeffrey and Dug Henderson, the two murderers spent Thursday night in singing and praying. Yesterday morning at 8:15 o'clock Sheriff Wells conducted Jeffrey and Henderson to the scaffold. When on the scaffold, Henderson said: "I hope to meet you all in Heaven." Jeffrey said: "I'm innocent of the crime." The sheriff then sprung the trap and after hanging thirty minutes, the men were pronounced dead. Jeffrey and Henderson paid the death penalty for murdering a companion named James Towle, whom they had previously robbed of $2.50.

HEADQUARTERS IN RICHMOND.

The Southern Grocers Re-Elect the Old Officers and Adjourn.

ATLANTA, June 1.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers association elected officers yesterday and adjourned to meet next year in Richmond. That city was chosen as permanent headquarters. All the old officers were re-elected as follows. President. E. G. Leigh: secretary, E. E. Hooker; treasurer, John D. Blair; vice-presidents, W. B. Lockett and W. F. Vandiver. Richmond was the only city in the field for national headquarters. Yesterday afternoon the delegates were entertained by the local grocers at the Piedmont Driving club.

JACKSONVILLE SILVER MEN.

Organize a League, and Declare for Free Coinage, 16 to 1.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 1.—A large number of citizens met at the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon and formed a bimetallic league. A committee was appointed to push the work. Resolutions were introduced denouncing the demonetization of silver as a crime committed by congress at the instigation of creditors. The resolutions also demand the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of other nations and the restoration of its full legal tender quality.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton fell 8 to 9 points then rallied and closed steady at a net decline of 5 to 8 points. The next crop showed the most weakness. The close was steady with sales of 143,100 bales. The Palentino clared from Port Royal for Liverpool with 3,231 bales. Very heavy rains in Texas, some rain in Arkansas. It was generally clear elsewhere. Liverpool was 1-32d higher on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales; future declined ½ to 1 point, closing quiet and steady.

Ex-Governor Campbell Praises Bushnell.

HAMILTON, O., June 1.—Ex-Governor Campbell said yesterday of the republican state ticket: "I think the general tone of the ticket is good from a republican standpoint. I know General Bushnell personally, and he is a bright, brainy man." Mr Cambell added that he could not himself be the democratic candidate for governor. He favored Representative Paul J. Sorg.

Died From an Excursion Experience.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 1.—William Morrell, colored, died in the street yesterday from the effects of a beating with a chair on an excursion to Beaufort, S. C., Thursday night. William Moody, colored, has been arrested charged with his murder.

Carlisle Will Return to Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It was said at the treasury yesterday that Secretary Carlisle will not cancel his engagement to speak in Louisville. In a few days he will go back to Kentucky and make the last of the four speeches for which he was originally booked.

Lagasse Wins the Stake.

LONDON, June 1.—The Oaks stakes was won by Sir J. Miller's Lagasse.

SUICIDE IN SOCIETY

Surrounded by Every Luxury, Miss Coleman Ends Her Existence.

VISITED FRIENDS IN THE EVENING.

The Daughter of a Millionaire Banker Deliberately Places the Pistol to Her Head and Blows Her Own Brains Out—No Cause.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., June 1.—Miss Elsie Coleman, daughter of the late William Coleman, a wealthy banker of this city, committed suicide last night by shooting herself. Miss Coleman was a prominent society woman and spent the early part of the evening calling upon friends. She was to all appearances in a cheerful mood and her friends detected nothing about her actions that would indicate anything wrong. Returning to her home about 11 o'clock she went directly to her room. A few minutes later members of the family heard a pistol shot, and hurrying to the girl's room, found that she had blown her brains out with a 32-calibre revolver. Miss Coleman was about twenty years of age and surrounded with all the luxuries that wealth could provide. Her friends are at a loss to determine why she should have taken her own life, but the circumstances indicate premeditation.

SOME GAINS AT THE SOUTH.

The Condition of Trade as Reviewed by Bradstreets.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Bradstreets says:

The observance of memorial day services served to check the volume of general trade this week, but there has been a further shrinkage in the amount of business transacted, due to not altogether well founded fears of serious damage to the grain crops. The bank clearings total for the week is only $833,000,000, but this is 17 per cent heavier than in the corresponding week (also one day short) in 1894. As contrasted with last week, the shrinkage is 25 per cent, and with the week two years ago (during the panic) 7 per cent. Compared with the last week in May, 1892, the falling off this week is 13 per cent.

The tendency of prices this week is again upward, notably so for steel and iron, which are in better demand, despite higher prices, as are cereals and cotton, and leather and shoes, which, with some other staples, in all sixteen, close higher on the week.

There are some gains at the south, with improved agricultural prospects in Tennessee affecting business at Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga. Only a moderately active demand in a few lines is announced from Atlanta, Savannah and at Jacksonville, where the vegetable crop is the largest for years. There is an improved demand at New Orleans, and buyers are showing more of a tendency to anticipate wants.

WRAPPED IN THE FLAMES.

Large Blaze Does Destructive Work in an Alabama Town.

HELENA, Ala., June 1.—A very serious fire occurred here yesterday afternoon about 12:30. It originated in the hotel building owned by C. T. Davidson, an enterprising merchant of our town. The house was occupied at the time by Mr. Marshall. It is supposed the fire was caused by a defective flue in the cook room. Three other large buildings were wrapped in flames. Owners, Mrs. M. A. Davidson, residence, Wm. Argme, large hotel building, occupied by W. F. St. Clair, also a vacant store building, owned by Fite, Lyle Davis & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

ALABAMA MOONSHINERS GO UP

A Dozen of Them Sentenced to the Brooklyn Penitentiary, and Fined.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 1.—Judge Boarman, in the United States court yesterday sentenced a dozen men to the Brooklyn penitentiary for one year and fines of $500 each. They had been convicted of illicit distilling. He has also sentenced about the same number to terms of six months in the county jail for retailing without license.

Dun's Record of Failures.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Failures for three weeks of May have shown liabilities amounting to $7,455,244, of which $2,642,699 were of manufacturing and $4,230,635 of trading concerns. For the same week last year liabilities amonnted to $7,782,683.of which $3,380,812 were of manufacturing and $3,575,275 of trading concerns. The failures during the past week have been 215 in the United States against 183 last year and 34 in Canada against 27 last year.

The C. & O., Road to Join the Association.

NEW YORK, June 1.—President Ingalls of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, has sent a letter to President Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad, who is chairman of the committee of presidents of the trunk line association, advising him of the willingness of the Chesapeake & Ohio to become a member of the association.

Campos Releases an American Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The department of state has received a cablegram from Vice Consul General Springer at Havana announcing that one Carrillo, a naturalized American, imprisoned at Havana, had been released by Governor General Campos and had sailed for New York on the Spanish steamer Panama yesterday.

Money Went Up in Smoke.

DAYTON, Tenn., June 1.—The residence of Tom Williams on Second avenue was burned last night. Williams to have had $450 in paper money hidden under the carpet in one of the rooms.

Exposition Buildings Already Completed.

ATLANTA, Juue 1.—The electricity building at the Cotton States exposition is completed and ready for exhibition. The fine arts building is nearly ready to be turned over to the directors.

Execution of "Bad Tom" Smith Postponed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 1.—The execution of "Bad Tom" Smith has been postponed. The case will be argued before the court of appeals June 8th.

Work Resumed in the Ohio Mines.

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—It is certain that work will be resumed on Monday in all the mines in the state.

WAS THE VESSEL ROTTEN?

A Description of the Officers and Passengers of the Sunken Colima.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—E. M. Hand, manager for an English syndicate mine, was well acquainted with several officers and passengers on the ill-fated steamer Colima.

"Captain Taylor," said he, "had been with the company for twenty years and this is his first accident. He is about 45 years old and has a family in San Francisco. William Wafer, the purser, is 45 years old. He has a wife and two children at Oakland, Cal. Griffin, the first officer, lost one of the company's ships off Brazil some time ago. John M. Thornton, one of the passengers, is a railroad contractor of Guatemala City and has the contract from the government for a railroad from Guatemala City to the Atlantic coast. Mrs. L. R. Brewer is the wife of Lewis Brewer, a prominent coffee grinder of Tapachula, Mexico. She has six children, who were on board. Alfred Alfonso, another of the passengers, is her brother-in-law and is of the United States navy.

"The Colima was thoroughly rotten. About two years ago I was aboard when her machinery broke down."

TROUBLES NOW ADJUSTED.

The Seaboard Restores Association Rates and the Boycott is Raised.

MACON, Ga., June 1.—The troubles between the Seaboard Airline railroad and the Southern Railway and Steamship association have been adjusted. The Seaboard had petitioned the federal court for an injunction against the association, whose lines had practically boycotted the Seaboard. An exparte injunction was granted and yesterday set for hearing the case before Judge Speer. A big fight was imminent. Some of the most prominent railroad lawyers in the country were present, but an agreement was reached, the terms of which are yet a secret. It is admitted, however, that the basis of the agreement is a contract between the parties to the effect that the Seaboard will maintain the state commission rates while the association will raise the boycott. The temporary restraining order has been vacated without prejudice to the rights of the complainants to again bring the matter into court should the necessity arise.

THIRTY-THREE WERE DROWNED

Terrible Disaster to a Number of Canadian Lumbermen.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 1.—Details have reached this city of a terrible accident which occurred on the Spanish river, by which thirty-three men lost their lives. The victims were lumbermen. They had camped for the night on a crib of square timber, moored to shore near the head of the rapids, which at this point are very precipitous and rocky. All had gone to sleep without leaving a watchman to guard the crib. Somehow during the night the crib broke from its mooring and carried the cargo of the sleeping men, all unmindful of their fate, into the surging waters below. The crib was broke to pieces on the rocks, and not a man escaped.

THE HOTTEST THIRTIETH.

Official Records All Broken by the Temperature on Memorial Day.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The weather bureau reports that Thursday was the hottest memorial day on record. The highest point the mercury has reached on May 30 in previous years is 84 degrees at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and that was years ago. Thursday the official thermometer showed those figures at 11 a. m., and nearly 90 degrees by 2 o'clock. A southwesterly wind was responsible for the heat. It was, however, made more endurable by the light record of humidity, which was below the normal.

BRITISH OPINIONS OF MONEY.

The London Times Offers Praise to John Sherman.

LONDON, June 1.—The Times comments approvingly on the money sentiments of Hon. John Sherman at the Ohio republican convention Tuesday. It says: "Amid all the juggling with phrases, and the apparent confusion of terms and ideas demanded by party exigences, it is pretty clear that the fundamental conception of sound money is very firmly grasped."

Buying Grain in the West.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City wheat buyers have invaded eastern Oregon and Washington and bought up all the grain remaining in farmers' hands, paying about 50 cents per bushel, which is 10 cents above what Portland exporters have offered. This grain is being shipped east, and nets a good profit to the buyers.

The Cattlemen Will Resist.

RAWLINS, Wyo., June 1.—Information from the south is to the effect that a herd of nearly fifty thousand sheep is on the move toward Colorado, and that their advance will be resisted by the cattlemen, who are determined that their ranges shall not be destroyed. An armed conflict is probable.

"Tariff for Revenue Only."

OTTAWA, Ont., June 1.—After a discussion occupying thirteen days the house came to a vote at daylight yesterday morning on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment to the budget speech, calling for a tariff for revenue only. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 11 yeas to 117 nays.

Perished in the Falling Waters.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 1.—Sheriff Broome, of Crockett county, who came here yesterday, reported a cloud burst near Ozona, Crockett county, Monday, in which a number of lives were lost. The remains of five Mexicans have been recovered. Others are lost.

Illinois Rolling Mills Start Up.

JOLIET, Ill., June 1.—The rolling mills of the Illinois Steel company were started up yesterday morning. Every department is in full blast, giving employment to 1,500 men.

WAGE WAR IN COURT

South Carolina Dispensary Constables Openly Arrested.

VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION ORDERS.

The Officers Get Bold, and Seize the Jugs, Despite the Proper Label "For Personal Use Only"—Coming to a Speedy Crisis.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1.—Governor Evans has given the state liquor constables strict instructions to wage a relentless war against the blind tigers and has advised them to seize all liquor packages shipped into the state which in their judgment is not for the "personal use" of the consignees. In consequence of these instructions and in view of the fact that no one whose liquor has been seized seems disposed to have the constable punished for the violation of Judge Simonton's order of injunction, the constables have become very bold and this week no end of jugs and small kegs coming from North Carolina have been seized. Most of these jugs come addressed to the consignee in proper form and bear the adtional inscription "for personal use only," yet they have been seized. Yesterday several citizens of Columbia concluded to submit to this no longer and one swore out a warrant for the arrest of the constables before United States Commissioner Banskett, for the violation of the injunction orders. Today a United States deputy marshal will serve the warrants. Other proceedings of a like character will probably follow.

NOW IN THE LAND OF THE SKY.

Correspondents, After a Day in Knoxville, Leave for Asheville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 1. — The Washington correspondents reached Knoxville, yesterday morning, having been met on the way by a special committee of Knoxville citizens. After breakfast at the Hotel Imperial, an address of welcome was delivered by Edward T. Sanford, to which brief responses were made by Messrs. Dunnell, Annin, McFarland and Gradiner.

A short drive was taken to some leading manufacturing establishments when a special train was placed at their disposal and the immense shops of the Southern railway were visited, winding up with a visit to one of the large marble mills which are a feature of Knoxville. Lucheon was then served at the elegant home of Col. E. J. Sanford, president of the Knoxville and and Ohio railroad. After spending more than an hour here, the tourists were driven back to the depot and at 1:30 left for Asheville, N. C., accompanied by Col. F. K. Huger, division superintendent of the Southern railway. The day was intensely hot; but the tourists expressed themselves as greatly pleased with their visit to Knoxville, and they indulged in hearty cheers for the city just before their special train moved away.

NEGROES LYNCH A NEGRO.

And for a Negroe's Attempted Assault Upon a Negro.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 1.—In Columbia county Wednesday night James Freeman, a negro, attempted to ravish the wife of Frank Corsele, also colored. Freeman was arrested yesterday and last night three officers started with him to Lake City to place him in jail. About half way the prisoner was taken from the guards by a mob, tied to a post and shot to death. The mob was composed partly of negroes. Near the same place a negro was lynched three weeks ago for a similar crime.

WEALTH IS NOT HAPPINESS.

A Rich Young Farmer, of Calhoun County, Ala., Would Throw Off the Coil.

ANNISTON, Ala., June 1. —Bud Gunter, a wealthy young farmer of Calhoun county, attempted suicide yesterday, and there is but little hopes for his recovery. He left home for the field where his men were at work, but went in another direction and when found was sitting by a tree with his throat cut and several wounds in his chest. He gave as a reason for the act, that he was tired of living.

HAMPTON CONTINUES WEST.

The Other Members of the Confederate Party Leave for the South.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The party of distinguished southern ex-confederate officers and the ladies who came to take part in the monument dedication, started on the return journey by special train with the exception of General Hampton, who goes to California in the line of duty as United States railway commissioner. At Cincinnati the chamber of commerce will give the party a reception.

Secretary Herbert's Proposed Movements.

WASHINGTON, June 1. — Secretary Herbert will go to Annapolis, Md., on Tuesday to attend the commencement exercises at the naval academy, remaining there through the week. The following Sunday he will leave for Alabama, and on Wednesday June 12th, he will deliver the address to the graduating class and students of the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn.

Cleveland's Return to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 1. — President Cleveland and a part of his companions at Gresham's funeral reached Washington at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. Secretaries Carlisle and Morton did not return with the party.

The Weather Continues Fair.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Forecast: For Georgia, fair, variable winds. For Alabama, fair, southeasterly winds. For Tennessee, fair, southerly winds.

Hostilities Again Declared.

LONDON, June 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says the Japanese landed at Lelong, Formosa, May 30th, and fighting began May 31st.

THE VICTIM OF LEGISLATION.

Mr. William H. Pugh's Experience With Sundry and Divers Offices.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Wm. H. Pugh, superintendent of the income tax, will be legislated out of office on the first of the fiscal year, and his friends are wondering in what way he will be provided for by secretary Carlisle. Mr. Pugh has been a victim of legislation. After the incoming of the present administration Mr. Pugh was a candidate for appointment as assistant attorney general. The appointment of Solicitor General Maxwell, who was from the same state as Mr. Pugh, made this selection inadvisable, and he was offered the office of commissioner of customs. Before he had been in office two months it had become apparent that his place was of short life, and after it had been abolished by an act of congress Secretary Carlisle provided for him temporarily by detailing him as chief of the coast and geodetic survey until the appointment of a permanent head of that branch by the government. The office of superintendent of the income tax being created, it was at once given to Mr. Pugh. On the 1st of July this place will be abolished, and, so far as can be seen, there is no prospect of another place being found for Mr. Pugh in the treasury department.

NECK BROKEN ON THE TRACK.

A Young Jockey Killed Riding the Races at St. Asaph, Virginia Track.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—"Dick" Corbly, 24 years old, jockey for Frank Wier, the turfman, had his neck broken during the last race at the St. Asaph Va., race track yesterday afternoon. Corbley was riding Kirkover, who, at the time, was running sixth in a five furlong dash. As the horses made the turn at the home stretch, Kirkover fell, and two other horses, Charley R. and May Irwin, fell over him, and consequently upon the unfortunate rider, Corbley, whose neck was broken and he died instantly. George McLaughlin, who rode Charley R. had his collar bone fractured. Punch, one of the horses running close behind Kirkover, became jostled by the accident, and a little further down the stretch he too fell, and broke his leg. He was afterwards killed.

THE NEW CABINET SLATE.

Rumors of Various Transfers Bring Acting Secretary Uhl a Notch Higher.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Speculation in the executive departments as to Mr. Gresham's successor has developed a cabinet slate which tranfers Attorney General Olney to the state department; Postmaster General Wilson to the department of justice, vice Olney, and Acting Secretary Uhl, of the state department to the postoffice department, vice Wilson. These, of course, are simply speculations, but the sources from which they originate suggest that they may be put out as "feelers" to elicit public sentiment.

CHURCH MAN GONE WRONG.

The Southern's Agent in a North Carolina Town a Defaulter,

GOLDSBORO, N. C., June 1.—C. M. Levister, who has been agent of the Southern railroad company in this city for the past four years, has come to grief. He is a defauter for $2,000. His shortage, which dates back several months, he managed to cover by aid of presenting ficticious checks when the auditor would come around to check up. Levister has been quite a society man here. He was a leader in the St. Paul's M. E. church choir and the Y. M. C. A. He came to Goldsboro from Winston.

CAROLINA COTTON MILL FAILS.

To Be Sold Under a Deed of Trust July 31st—Surprise and Regret.

MONROE, N. C., June 1.—There was a great deal of surprise and talk today when it became known that the Monroe cotton mills will be sold at public auction on July 1st next, to satify indebtedness to the amount of $54,000. As there was a number of small stockholders it is very much to be regretted that this step was fonnd necessary, for it will be a death blow to inducing people of small means to invest in any kind of similer enterprise in the near future.

MAY MOVE FROM ATLANTA.

The Officers of the Seaboard Air Line May Go to Portsmouth.

ATLANTA, June 1.—It is announced, though not officially, that the general offices of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad company are to be removed from Atlanta to Portsmouth in the very near future. That will take General Manager Winder, General Supt. McBee and others now located here to Portsmouth, leaving only a division office here. Seaboard officials do not deny the rumor.

Heart Failure, Caused by Heat.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—T. F. Manning, of Detroit, Mich., dropped dead on the street here yesterday evening from heart failure, caused by heat. He was on his way home from Asheville, N. C., where he had been in search of health. Mr. Manning was a well known and wealthy citizen of Detroit and an alderman.

Shot Dead by His Mistress.

LAKE CITY, Fla., June 1.—About 7 o'clock yesterday evening Minnie Adams shot and instantly killed Will Douglass. Both are colored. The woman was Douglass' mistress but they quarreled and he had determined to leave her. He went to her room to get his trunk when she shot him through the head. The murderess is in jail.

If Marti is Not Dead, He Must be Alive.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 1.—A letler was received yesterday by a prominent Cuban of this city from Havana stating positively that General Jose Marti president of the new Cuban republic was not dead as reported by the Spanish officials.

Watery Graves for Nine.

LONDON, June 1.—The steam trawler Bittern, foundered off Grisby yesterday and nine of her crew were drowned.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 6, 1895.

HARD TIMES.

For several years our people have heard a great deal about hard times and much of the talking upon this subject has proceeded from their own lips. A period of stringency in financial matters has its dark and forbidding side, and causes a great deal of suffering to many people, yet it is not without its corresponding benefit. Much of the damage caused by it is due to wrong methods of living and therefore when this period sets in careless people are not in a condition to meet and successfully cope with it has its injurious effect also upon others for society is so bound together that and their misfortune in this respect the misfortune of one man may injure one hundred others. Speculation, extravagance in living, spending every cent of one's income as fast as it comes in, or going beyond the income, utterly unfit a man for passing successfully through a financial depression.

Yet these periods are not an evil unmixed with some good, for they often lead to reflection, and this leads to reform in methods of living. Often a person does not know how little he really needs until necessity forces him to give up what he thought was indispensible but which he now sees to be simply a luxury or a convenience and not a necessity. Unsafe and unhealthy business methods, which in the end must have proved injurious if not disastrous, are given up for surer and safer methods—methods that will be a benefit instead of an injury to society in general, for every man who is conducting an honorable business in an honorable manner is a benefit to his own community and thereby to the world.

Hard times also frequently cause a man practically to realize that there is a power above whom we acknowledge as Creator and worship as sovereign who giveth us the power to get wealth. It is violation of his laws ordinarily that is the cause of hard times, and if they lead society to see his hand in chastisement, and thereby it is lead to repentance the curse becomes a blessing.

If people will cease so much talking upon this subject, go to work energetically to make at home as far as it can be done everything that is needed at home, using their best judgment in all their work, and in every transaction "mixing their brains with their business," as some one has expressed it, and especially and chiefly giving their Creator the homage that is due him, prosperity will be rained down upon us in such a measure that it will tax our capacity properly to profit by it.

The month of June is the period of the year selected by most of the colleges of our country for their commencement exercises. On the last day of the school year the young people who receive their diplomas are supposed to commence for themselves the struggle for existence. Shall this existence be an honor to their country and a blessing to their race? The future conduct of these graduates will answer this question.

Judge Gildersleeve, of the New York Superior court, is not to be trifled with, even by corporations. He gave judgment against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company for $45,000. The company neglected to pay the judgment, but got the Supreme Court to fix the value of the property in dispute at $30,250. Thereupon Judge Gildersleeve fined the company the difference, $14,750, for contempt. His honor has a sense of humor as well as a sense of justice.

Hon. J. Asa Rountree, editor of the Hartselle Enquirer and the efficient Secretary of the Alabama Press Association, will wed on the 6th of June Miss Jennie Maude McIver, of Opelika. The Chronicle extends congratulations with the wish for a long life of wedded bliss.

TAX SALE.

The State of Alabama, Shelby county.

Under and by virtue of decree of the Probate court for said county, rendered on the 20th day of May, 1895, I will, on the 24th day of June, 1895, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and "Owner Unknown" for the payment of the taxes for the year 1894, and fees and cost as shown under or opposite each parcel.

This 21st day of May, 1895.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. The e½ of sw¼ of sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c. fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and coste $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 63 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c. fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 33 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ sec 35 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 24 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 25 tp 21, r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 1.36, fees and cost $1.95, adv 1.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 28, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 30, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 32 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknow, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of se¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 14 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1 95, adv 2.10.

Sam Bailey est of, e½ of ne¼ of sec 1 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax and cost 4.50, adv 96 cents

Bowles E D, 1 lot in Shelby city. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 1.19.

Bibb W T, se¼ of se¼ sec 4 tp 22 r 2 w Tax and cost 1.99, adv 1.75.

Condon J P, nw¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.53, adv 1.75.

Carr Dennis, ½ int in nw¼ of nw¼ sec 15 tp 20, r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.97, adv 1.89.

Correll W H M, 30 acres in ne¼ of nw¼ sec 24, tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 2.21, adv 2.10.

Cater R B, 1 lot in Shelby in blk 4. Tax and cost 2.12, adv 68 cents.

Davis Mrs R G A, se¼ of nw¼ sec 3 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 4.35, adv 1.89.

Davis J A M, 1 lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 1.66, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Hammell G A, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 8 tp 20 r 1 e, ne¼ of ne¼ sec 18 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.35, adv 2.59.

Knabe J P, e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 w, nw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 36 tp 18 r 1 w, se¼ of ne¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 2 w, n½ of ne¼ and ne ¼ of nw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 26, tp 19 r 2 w. Tax and cost 14.66, adv. 5.60.

N B Mardis est of, French Nabors admx, ne¼ of ne¼ and all that part of nw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of se¼ that is not sold to Joseph Vershot; n½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼, except that part not heretofore sold to Vershot and others and all that part not sold of sw¼ and se¼ all in sec 26 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax and cost $8.75, adv 3.36.

Manning M J, 2 lots in Shelby City, Nos lots 3 and 18 blks 95 and 120. Tax and cost 2.63, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Pitner A G, one lot in Shelby City, lot 8 blk 96. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Rushons Mary, nw¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 1, tp 24, r 14 e. Tax and cost 2.30, adv 1.15.

Scott, Butler & Nelson, J H Scott, agent. one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 85 cents.

Steadman Rachel, one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.36, adv 60 cts.

Stern S, 1 lot in Shelby City, lot 16 blk 115. Tax and cost 2.16, adv one dollar and twenty-six cents.

Smith C A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 20 blk 114. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

J W Teague, part nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 31 tp 21 r 1 e and pt of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 24 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.25, adv 1.70.

Green Johnson, one lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 3.12, adv 52 cents.

Taylor B F, one house and lot in Shelby City lot 32, blk 115; tax and cost 2.38, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Carpenter C H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 94; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Constentine D F, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 98; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Clark & Co. four lots in Shelby City, lot 18 blk 98, lot 12 blk 90, lot 16 blk 89, lot 2 blk 90; tax 1.36, cost 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Coffin Hal D, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 97; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Dansbey Mrs H A, two lots in Shelby City, lot 6, blk 96, lot 28 blk 116; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Gooden R H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 29, blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Gooden J B, one lot in Shelby City, lot 15 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Harrell W C, one lot in Shelby City, lot 2 blk 114; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Kohn Sol, one lot in Shelby City, lot 6 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Meyer Marcus, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 115; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Patterson G S, one lot in Shelby City, lot 4, blk 118; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Reynolds H A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 93; tax 34 c; cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Sakes Jos & Co, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 119; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Stern Austin, two lots in Shelby City, lot 22, blk 90, lot 8 blk 87; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and fifty-three cents.

White Thomas, one lot in Shelby City, lot 19 blk 116; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Will Welch, 6 acres in sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.26, adv 1.00

BEAT 2.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, fractions "A and B" of sec 20 tp 22, r 1 e (A 63 43-100 acres and B 65 acres); tax 2.13, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

BEAT 3.

Pilgreen & Campbell, pt n½ of s½ of nw¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 2.38 adv 1.15.

James W Pilgreen, s½ of s ½ of sec 16 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and cost 2.80 adv 96 cents.

Henry Jackson, one house and lot near Shelby Springs. Tax and costs 3.21. adv 60 cents.

Willis Pilgreen, 16 acres in w½ of se¼ of sec 18, tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 3.34, adv 1.10.

E. M. Carleton est of, 3 acres in ne¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 13 e. Tax and cost 2.93, adv 1.10.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 1, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr of sec 11; tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 12, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Howell C T, 4 acres in nw qr of se qr fract. pt of sec 18 tp 20 r 3 w; taq 34 c, fees and cost, 1.45, adv two dollars and seventeen cents

BEAT 4.

Henry Goode, 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and costs 3.82, adv 1 00.

S M Lowley, 17 acres in s hf of se qr of sw qr of sec 34 tp 21 r 4 w. Tax and cost 3.60. adv 1 00

E W Wilson, 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and cost 2.59, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown, n hf of ne qr of sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs. 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 18 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of se qr of sec 22 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 31 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of ne qr of sw qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr and sw qr of se qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 35 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.35, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 3 tp 2 r 4 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr of sec 6 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr and s hf of se qr of sec 13 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2 04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 14 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.35, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.72, fees and cost 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of ne qr of sec 10 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 24 r 12 c; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95. adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36 fees and cost 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs, 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 6.

Henry Tate, one house and lot in Helena. Tax and costs 2.38, adv 60 cents.

Owner unknown, one house and lot in Helena, corner First street and Third avenue known as the Penick place Tax 85 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv two dollars.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of ne qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 9 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 195, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 14 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 32 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 33 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven certs

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 27 tp 20 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

BEAT 7.

Robert Merriweather, 3 acres in sw¼ of sw¼ sec 16 tp 22 r 3 w; tax and costs 2.32, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 8.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 36 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 13 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 5 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 63 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 6 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 13 tp 19, r 2 w; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right) tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and nine-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right); tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and ninety-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 24 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 33 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 14.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 14 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 20 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 24 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 28 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 29 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of sw qr of sec 18 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 20 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 20 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w hf of sw qr of sec 28 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 29 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 2 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 14.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 14 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 18 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 7 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 20 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 16 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w hf of sw qr of sec 28 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr of sec 29 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 32 tp 18 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 18 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of sw qr of sec 21 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 21 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

In addition to the amounts named in the foregoing, interest will be charged on the taxes from February 18, 1895, at 8 per cent per annum.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

THE crop report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, for Alabama, shows a decrease of cotton acreage of 14 per cent compared with last year; an increase of corn acreage of 13 per cent; an increase of wheat acreage of one-third of 1 per cent: a decrease of oats acreage of 6 per cent; an increase of Irish potato acreage of 5 per cent, and an increase of tobacco acreage of 4 per cent. Cotton is backward and in poor condition, owing to the cold weather in May; corn is in excellent condition; other crops and fruits generally in good shape.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rhuematism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's Drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1.00.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolut

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the

WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 6, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 52, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 432, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Miss Elvina Verchott has been quite sick for several days.

E. S. Martin, of Coalville, transacted business here Monday.

Tom Watersworth, of Selma, visited friends in town last week.

Miss Nellie Parker was a guest of Montevallo friends the last of last week.

T. J. Martin and E. V. Caldwell, of Harpersville, were in town a few hours Monday.

W. J. Seale and wife, of Childersburg, spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

Miss Alma Duran, of Calera, is spending some time with her cousin, Miss Allie Nelson.

Mrs. W. B. Browne and little Margaret, are visiting relatives in Montgomery this week.

Miss Georgia Leeper returned home from Agnes Scott college, Decatur, Ga., last Saturday.

We regret to know that Mrs. W. G. Parker is very ill, but we hope soon to report her recovery.

After waiting patiently for six or eight weeks, we have at last been blest with a good rain.

Frank Norris came down Saturday from Anniston, in order to enjoy the novelty of riding on a pass.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was a guest of her friend, Miss Anna Milner, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Tennie Elliott, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Vincent yesterday.

Mrs. Jeff Elliott has returned home from a pleasant trip to Texas. She was delighted with her visit and the country generally.

Messrs. T. Dunn, Roy Christian and Clarence Abbett, of Shelby, attended children's service at the Presbyterian church Sunday night.

Col. G. W. Hewitt, of Birmingham, Ala., who, some years ago, represented his district in the lower house of congress, died on the 26th of May.

Evander Morrison, who has been in Texas for several weeks, has returned home again. He is delighted with the country and gives a glowing account of it.

There will be a union Sunday school picnic on the mountain next Wednesday. Let everybody go and be sure to take the children, not forgetting the basket of dinner.

Mrs. H. H. Parker will leave today for Texas, where she will join her husband who has been there for several weeks. We regret to lose Mr. and Mrs. Parker as citizens of our town.

We have received the first copy of the Alabama Leader, the populist paper just started at Anniston, Ala. Its editor is A. P. Longshore and its publisher is Frank Norris. Both are from Columbiana.

The children's exercises Sunday night at the Presbyterian church were very creditable, and attracted a large crowd. Something over six dollars was collected for the missionary cause.

Rev. T. K. Tierce, D. D. L. L. D., arrived by the Southern Pacific route at Rev. Henry Millstead's this morning at 6:45. He addressed a small but select audience gathered to welcome him, but being fatigued from his journey, soon fell asleep. He is a stunner—weight about 15 lbs net.

Last week in giving the names of the young ladies who contributed to the paper, we unintentionally omitted Miss Emma Wilson. We regret very much that so serious an oversight could have occurred, for Miss Emma rendered valuable service, and we feel that we owe her and the other young ladies a debt of gratitude for the very excellent edition they published. It was a hummer from start to finish.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker and Armstrong.

Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock the stable of W. A. Tallant caught fire in some mysterious way, and in a very few minutes was entirely consumed, together with its contents. A mule belonging to Mr. Williams, his renter, was burned to death, and a second was so badly burned that it may yet die. Mr. W. L. Davis had a mule in the stable, and its back was burned into a crisp before it could be driven out. Mr. Tallant was injured by the fire in his effort to save the stock. About 100 bushels of corn, and considerable fodder and hay was destroyed. The accident, as we presume it was, will prove a serious loss just at this season when crops demand work.

Students Summer Conference on Grounds of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Tenn., June 14. 23, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern States Passenger Association has authorized a rate of one limited first class fare for the round trip, tickets of iron-clad signature form, limited to continuous passage in both directions, to be sold June 13th and 14th, good returning up to and including June 25, 1895.

The Southern railway offers to the teacher and pupil desiring to attend this conference, fast and convenient schedules and elegantly equipped trains. Information cheerfully furnished upon application to any agent or by

C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
Washington, D. C.

Quite a number of our people attended the Methodist children's day exercises at Shelby the fourth Sunday night. All were delighted with the way in which the program was rendered. The boys and girls did their parts well, showing they had the work of their church at heart. It is needless to say the young gentlemen were in sympathy with the work and added much to the success by singing, reciting, etc. Of course the young ladies deserve special mention and much credit is due them for the practice given and decorations, which were beautiful. Messrs. Frank Spears and Louis Christian were ushers and we are under many obligations to them for courtesies shown our party. Mr. A. H. Avery has a right to feel proud of his Sunday school, and Mrs. Finch should congratulate herself on the success of the music, for it was grand. As a whole children's day celebration at Shelby will long be remembered by all those who were fortunate enough to attend.

ELLIOTTSVILLE DOTS.

The Sunday school picnic at Elliottsville the 25th of May was a grand success.

Rev. J. H. Zwingle and wife returned to their home in East Birmingham last Monday, accompanied by Misses Leila and Nannie Fulton.

Rev. Mr. Butler preached an interesting sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

L. L. Padgett was a pleasant visitor in our community last Monday. Come again, Laden, we are always glad to see you.

Rev. D. Y. Wyatt passed through our community last Sunday en route to Helena.

Miss Hattie Butler visited friends and relatives in Pelham last week.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mrs. Will Kidd, of Vincent, is visiting Mr. Pope's family.

Miss Hood, of East Lake, is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Judie Kilpatrick.

Mr. Claude Jackson stopped off last Friday to spend a few days with his brothers while en rout to Birmingham Business College.

Miss Ida O'Hara and brother, of Coon Town, came up Friday to take in the closing exercises of Wilsonville Institute.

An effort was made to organize an Epworth League here Sunday night but on account of inclement weather it was postponed until later, when they hope to organize with a strong force.

Mrs. Davis, of Birmingham, is visiting her father, Capt. M. H. Fowler.

Mr. J. T. Barnett and family, of your town, spent Sunday in the village visiting friends.

Miss Katie Bradley, of near here, attended services in town Sunday.

Thursday's issue of The Chronicle was an agreeable surprise to all. It was a splendid edition and we congratulate the young ladies on their general newspaper work, which reflects no little credit on the editor. Come again, ladies.

The Wilsonville Institution closed Friday evening with an exhibition which was indeed good and all seemed to enjoy the exercises splendid, which consisted of recitations, dialogues, drills, marches, charges, music, etc. We are glad to say that Prof. Kilpatrick will be our teacher another year and we hope to retain him even longer.

BUTCH.

Items From Cresswell.

How hot the sun does shine.

Oh! my, what a crowd there was at the singing. Professors Weldon, Lyons, Spearman and Blackerby and their class of singers, royally entertained a very large audience at the church the first Sunday. We cordially welcome them, and hope they will be with us again in the near future.

Mr. Tom Wallis and wife and little son, Lucius, of Laniers, visited his father's family Sunday.

Mrs. M. E. Bates is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. S. Bilbrey, at Vincent.

We are glad to see Mr. Taylor, our former section boss, in town.

Mr. R. M. Speer, one of Stewartville's most prominent young men, attended the singing and, if we "mistake not," went to see his best girl Sunday. Come again, Mint, you are always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Green, of Laniers, is visiting relatives here.

Quite a number of visitors were in town Sunday attending the singing. Harpersville, Vincent, Laniers, Sterrett and Vandiver were all represented.

Miss Scottie Logan, one of Cresswell's belles, is visiting friends and relatives at Alexander City.

MORE ANON.

Items from Sterrett.

Misses Fannie Love and Rentie Lawley, of Woodlawn, after a two week's visit with friends and relatives, have returned home.

Messrs. Paul and John Falkner attended memorial services at Moody, Ala., last Saturday. They came back "all smiles," and we guess that the C. & W. R. R. profited by their trip.

B. W. Cooper, of the trestle crew, came up Sunday to visit home folks at Cobb.

Mrs. M. S. McGinnis has returned from a visit to her sick daughter at Blockton.

We wish to heartily congratulate the young folks who edited the last two issues of The Chronicle, for their very interesting papers, but must say that the young ladies excelled "the boys," in one way.

Rev. C. J. Pike, of Easonville, preached a very interesting and instructive sermon here Sunday to a large and attentive audience.

Rev. Mr. Solley, of Talladega county, will preach here the first Sunday in June.

S. M. Goodwin has bought the saw mill and planer of G. W. Moore, and will move it this week to a point on Bear creek.

Mrs. Bryant, of Notasulga, has returned home, after a lengthy visit here.

Joel Falkner will deliver a car load of jugs in Birmingham this week.

Prof. G. H. Green, of Branchville, was circulating among his many acquaintances here last week.

We are sorry to say that Miss Frankie Vick is very sick, but earnestly look for her speedy recovery.

We are exceedingly sorry to announce the sad demise of Mrs. J. H. Kincaid, which occurred on May 22. After an illness of two weeks she passed quietly away. An estimable, loveable and christian lady has gone to rest. We have never heard ought against her; she always attended her church when she could, having belonged to the Baptist church a number of years. She leaves a husband and three little children, besides a legion of friends to mourn her death, and may we all prepare to meet her in the great beyond. We extend our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved relatives and friends.

BONAMI.

A FREE TRIP TO ATLANTA.

The Cotton States Exposition should be visited by every resident of Alabama. Knowing, however, that there are many people, especially in the rural districts, who can ill afford the heavy outlay necessary in order to attend this exhibition, The Advertiser has devised a plan, whereby all who are willing to devote a little spare time to calling their neighbor's attention to the excellence of the Semi-Weekly Advertiser as a newspaper, can visit this display of Southern industries and resources.

Every person in the State of Alabama who will send us 100 yearly subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Advertiser at $1 each, before October 1st, 1895, will be presented with a ticket from his or her railway station to Atlanta and return, and in addition will be given $25 in cash for the purpose of defraying his or her expenses while there.

It will not be necessary to send the entire 100 subscribers at once, but names can be forwarded from time to time as they are secured, the sender stating that they are for our Cotton States Exposition Excursion prize. An acurate account will be kept with each competitor, and the announcement of the successful ones will be made as soon after October 1st as is practicable.

There is no good reason why several hundred people should not thus be able to visit the Atlanta Exposition at our expense, as The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is unquestionably the best newspaper of its class in America, and the low subscription price places it within the reach of people of very limited means. It is an Alabama paper for Alabama people and that field defies competition.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 8.

Geologically, the whole county of Shelby is underlaid by the mountain limestone formation, exposed on a pretty large scale in North Alabama, and more or less farther south. The lime rock makes a lime equal as cement, and, for plastering purposes, to the famous Thomaston lime, formerly imported from Maine. The surface of the underlying limestone formation is always and everywhere decidedly undulating, consisting in depressions, sometimes quite deep, divided by corresponding elevations into rounded hills and sometimes mountains. Overlying this formation are masses, varying in thickness from a few feet to much greater thickness, of clay, gravel, mixed detritus, and slate beds in the section I am about to describe. This section, some fifteen miles north and south, by twelve east and west, constituting the lower or southern end of Coosa valley, may be described as the slate section, drained by Waxahatchee and Beeswax creeks and their tributaries. On it are the towns of Calera, south, Columbiana and Shelby, north. The soil is composed of friable slate, mixed with vegetable matter and clay, tinged into a chocolate color by iron, with occasional portions, where the limestone formation is exposed, of deep red. The limestone slips or plateaus are the best land, chiefly because they are level, while the prevailing slate lands are very rolling, the slopes of the hills sometimes quite steep, and very liable to wash. Hillside ditching and terracing might delay serious washing, or, better still, instead of burning the timber cut off in clearing, it might be laid horizontally along the hillsides at distances say of fifty yards apart, so as to prevent washing and, decaying, to enrich strips of some width where they lay. The soil is nearly all tillable, generally fertile, often producing when fresh twenty-five bushels of corn or a thousand pounds of seed cotton per acre. The country is thickly settled by small farmers, the stationary and industrious ones thrifty. One-third to one-half is, or has been, in cultivation—one-half forest. The two creeks mentioned above are perennial; Waxahatchee, however, not sufficiently so to furnish waterpower for mills or gins; the lower reaches of Beeswax furnish good millseats that have been utilized at several points, notably at a point near the ford of the creek where it is crossed by the valley dirt road, from St. Clair county to Wetumpka and Montgomery.

Judge J. T. Leeper, in his lifetime, had a fine grist and flouring mill at that point, now owned by Mr. Browning, though the gradually diminishing amount of wheat grown in the vicinity, renders the flouring business less considerable. The low prices of cotton are inclining the people to produce as much of everything as they can at home, and it is to be hoped they will soon produce again all the wheat needed for bread and more, as in the early history of the country. Drinking water, of the purest character, is abundadtly supplied by springs, limestone in the lower places, soft or freestone, in the more elevated, or by wells easily obtainable in every part, not even needing to be curbed where slate prevails.

I am persuaded that most valuable quarries of roofing slate would be revealed, on a large scale, by thorough scientific exploration. I have examined places where in the ravines slate is exposed that looks to an unscientific eye of the character suited for roofing, near and on the lands of Mr. Shelby Nelson; and I am told there are many such exposures, all over the section. The same slate formation, however, reaching across the Coosa eastward, has been examined and found too soft and brittle. I do not think this will be found to be on the west side. The specimens I have examined are quite hard, and divided by seams or lines into plates of the right laminar thickness of every width from a few to many inches. Transportation would be easy, as the section I am describing is traversed by two important railroads running right through the deposits. I may here say that iron is very extensively and profitably mined and smelted in the eastern part of the section, near the Coosa river, found in broad pockets running into each other, over an area several miles in diameter. Indeed, the Shelby Iron Works, where rolling mills, as well as making pig iron, were some years ago operated, are widely known. The ore is the best best brown hematite, suitable for car wheels, and for every purpose where strength and tenacity are wanted. Limestone is right at hand, and both in practically unlimited quantities. A few miles north is a vein of considerable length of red ore. All around Calera, at the crossing of the L and N and Southern railroads, in vast extent, is a great exposure of lime rock, whence the name, Spanish Calera, Latin, Calx, English lime. The timber, over the whole section, was once thick, tall, and varied in character; many species of oak, short leaf, in some cases long leaf, pine, in abundance, and yet remaining in considerable quantities. Fencing, therefore, is yet easy, and lumber cheap.

I will enumerate some of the products of the soil, italicising those to which it is best adapted, capitalizing a few that come to the greatest perfection: CORN, COTTON, WHEAT, rye, barley, oats, ground peas, SORGHUM and RIBBON CANE, in the lower places: tobacco, potatoes, sweet and Irish, apples, SUMMER and WINTER peaches, especially on the higher places, PEARS, GRAPES, STRAWBERRIES. Cotton matures especially well; wheat better than on any other soil in the county; pears until more or less affected by blight of late years—a temporary difficulty no doubt—come to the greatest perfection, as witness those sold from Mr. Adams' orchard, south of Calera. Grapes of the finest character, have been produced wherever tried, by Dr. J. Reed Morgan, Col. Gardner, Frank Hazard, colored, west, north and east of Calera. Hazard sold, a year or two ago, from a single acre, second crop of young vines $125.00 worth.

The people of this favored section need only to settle down on permanent homes, build their houses or cabins on inviting sites, arrange out houses with reference to making sites attractive; let the women have every encouragement to raise flowers, and embower their houses with vines; build and maintain churches and schools. Such people have the most happy and contented lives, and form the substratum of the state and the country, and serve their day and generation quite as effectually as any other class. Indeed we need nothing else so much as intelligent farmers. It is a great mistake to suppose that any other calling demands more intelligence. Science, united with experience and observation, will yet work wonders in this direction. The farmer needs to know chemistry and botany as much as the professional man, the science indispensable to ability in his calling. Nor need he be discouraged if he have not enjoyed the privileges of the school, though that were a great advantage. What is necessary to understand the philosophy of fertilizing and plant-culture he can easily learn in scraps of time. But if he can go to college, let it be so; college training is not thrown away on him who proposes to be a great farmer, a character so rarely, alas, to be found, in the present condition of our country.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEX., May 12, 1895.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—I have been delighted in reading the letters of the Rev. Dr. Teague of the early settling of Shelby county, and, in his last, he says he will discontinue them for a time, which I hope will not be long. So in order to keep up the interest and try to stir others up to writing and giving their knowledge of the early settler, and events left out by the Dr., I will write a short letter, especially as this is my sixtieth birthday, and my mind naturally runs back to the old times, but on this, when I read the Drs. letter and think it over, I feel that I am but a boy of a larger generation.

I regret that I cannot personally call to mind the earliest settling of that, to me, loved time, but I have to depend on tradition and recollection of a later period, which seems as vivid as if it were but yesterday, when I used to go with my father to the musters, and take a dime and buy a ginger cake and a glass of cider from Mrs. Joe Roper, and when father was the Major General, Philpot, of Montgomery, was the big General, and on Sundays would go to Chapel to hear Bro. Foust, or West, or some other circuit preacher; or to Four Mile, to hear Bro. Scott or Holcomb.

The first white persons I have any account of visiting, was on the spot of ground where Columbiana now is, was my grand father, Amos Elliott, and my great grand father, Linzie and Stump Elliott. When they came to the branch below the spring, they turned up to find good water, &c., and when they came in sight of the glade, where the square is, there was a bunch of wild horses standing in the shade of some trees, and Uncle Billy Elliott tried to shoot and crease one but failed to get him. These same parties afterwards moved from where they then lived, which was in Madison county, to Shelby, and Amos E. Elliott settled in the cove on Waxahachie creek, where afterwards, my mother, Mahala, was born and raised and married; I was born on the same place 69 years ago today. Billy Elliott settled the place on the north side of the same creek, on the road leading toward Montgomery from the Kingdom neighborhood about 1836. Amos E. Elliott, the father of Jeff E. and Mrs. Francis and Hardie Nelson of your vicinity, settled or rather bought out the old Saltzer place and moved on it, and built the two story house that Jeff E. was born and raised in, and now known by his name, about seven miles north of Columbiana on the Harpersville road. The Elliott's and Hale's have raised one of the largest and most prolific families in all Shelby; they have a goodly number still in Shelby, and have contributed more to Texas than any one county in the United States. I think about half of Hopkins county are from Shelby, or are decendants of Shelbyites, and nearly all of the Hales and Elliotts, with a score or so of Brinkers and McGinnesses, formerly from near Harpersville. In the early twenties, Jonathan Clower with Andrew Cavaness, James Hueaby, the Greens, Mimses and Timses, settled in and around the old Rocky Mount camp ground in the lower part of Shelby county. Grand Father Clower was the only revolutionary soldier that I know of ever living in Shelby county. He was one of Gen'l Morgan's men from near the first until the surrender of the British at the battle of the Cow Pens, Eutaw Springs and others. He settled the place afterwards known as the Jim Cobb place, where he died about 1837 with old age, over 80 years. Marion Green, who was raised from boyhood in that neighborhood, is an honored old man living in Drew county, Ark., in ease and comfort, never having but one child, and she still living in Monticello, Ark., with children from there to Texas all in good circumstances. Many old settlers will remember the Dollars, the younger one, Robert, and Sam Dollar, as well as the Burnsides and many others, many of whose descendants I have met in Texas and Arkansas. The relict of Robert Dollar lives at a ripe old age in Union county Ark. Some of the Mondigus lived in Milan county, Texas; Lemuel Burnside was alive some years ago in Union county, Ark.; but space forbids me to continue much longer, so when you wish cut and throw as much into the waste basket as you choose to do so.

But I do want to say that the Sam Brasher who now has the scar of the coon bite is still living in Texas, although I have not seen him in several years, and he was bitten at Columbiana, or that was always my understanding of it, which gave it the name of "Coon Town." I never heard of "Coonsborro" until I saw it mentioned in the Dr's letters.

Texas is now having fine rains and the prospect for crops are good except for wheat, which will be short of acreage, as it was too dry in the fall to sow. Fruit prospects were never better. Times are looking up, and a general state of improvement going on.

Respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't,
D. M. CLOWER.

Cow Boy.

"How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood.
As fond recollections present them to view,"

It was a beautiful Sabbath evening March 5th, '95, when my many friends gathered around the depot in the dear little town of Wilsonville to bid me a parting farewell, and at 3 o'clock I boarded the train for the far west, and with a few dollars, a big trunk filled with emptiness, and the best wishes of all present, I went my way rejoicing. I landed in the red man's country three days later with less money, no friends, my big trunk filled with emptiness, no job, and fifty cents per day board bill to pay; but I held a high head and wore what I imagined a haughty look, asking for a position on every corner but of no avail, and was eating three meals per day just the same. I soon found that the counters were pretty well jumped, and everything else in my line pretty well filled up. I didn't like the idea much but I mustered up courage enough to go to the wagon-yard and ask the farmers how wages were for farm hands. I soon decided that this was the garden spot of the world, but that I didn't care to garden. I began to turn pale behind the ears, and to scratch my head where it had not itched. Then I thought of the happy days in the past when I talked saucy and ate as much as I pleased, but with all this, I had too much pride to go straight back, so I decided to live or die with these people. I received a drop note through the mail one evening, saying: "Mr. ——, please call at my office tomorrow evening at three o'clock." So I put on my Sunday looks and went down. He very cordially invited me into his office, and said: "I heard you were seeking a position in the mercantile business." Great Gosh! I thought I had it now: I am satisfied I would have measured two inches higher than five minutes before. He said: "Have you any money?" My feathers began to fall. I said: Yes, yes-ss sir, when I didn't have $200 to save me. "Well, he says, if you have $2.00 you can loan me, I will give you good security for it and pay you a salary of $50 per month." I couldn't see any other way out except to tell him that I didn't care to buy a job, and bid him good day. But at last I struck an old fellow that seemed to take a liking to me and I obtained a job at last. I am flying high again.

HUSTLER.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Ben-agra, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

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Set J. 8 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
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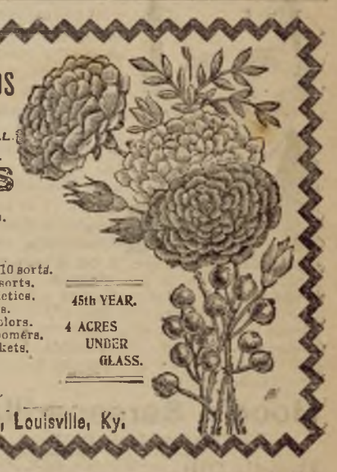
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants, brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.

45th YEAR. 4 ACRES UNDER GLASS.



Address NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

RAILROAD FIGURES.

It is said that at least 400 car fender patents have been taken out.

Of the 161,000 miles of railroad in the United States in 1880, 71,000, or nearly one-half, were west of the Mississippi river.

The length of new railroad built during the year ended on June 30, 1893, was 440 miles, and during the next succeeding year 38 miles.

In nearly all the American cities the street railway companies say that the rapidly extending use of the bicycle has hurt their business greatly.

During the past 12 years nearly 10,000 miles of narrow-gauge railroad have been either converted to standard gauge or abandoned entirely in the United States.

The new shops of the Baltimore & Ohio and the yards to be built at Cumberland, Md., will be the most extensive in the country. The buildings alone will cover 650,000 square feet.

EVOLVED FROM GREAT MINDS.

It is a great sin to swear unto a sin, but greater sin to keep a sinful oath.—Shakespeare.

Names, says an old maxim, are things. They certainly are influences.—Tryon Edwards.

Where all are selfish the sage is no better than the fool, and only rather more dangerous.—Froude.

PERSONALS.

Ex-President Harrison's fee in the Indiana will case is said to have been $15,000.

The shah of Persia will not remain at a table on which salmon or lobster is placed.

Prince Bismarck has been elected an honorary member of the General German Language union.

Editor McClure says that Lincoln's trousers bagged at the knee, but his knowledge of practical politics never did.

Dr. von Stephan, the head of the German postal service, has just celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as postmaster general.

Gustave Freytag, the German novelist, died almost unnoticed in America, yet his "Debit and Credit" had immense vogue in this country about 1855.

Capt. Charles Kohler, a veteran of the Seminole war, died recently at Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, of pneumonia. Capt. Kohler was born in 1809 in Philadelphia.

Victor Hugo sold his "Han d'Islande" for 300 francs. The manuscript of "Rose et Blanche," by George Sand and Jules Sandeau, was sold to the publisher for 400 francs.

Miss Flip—"I want to get some French candy." Clerk—"Very sorry, but we haven't any. Won't some other kind do?" Miss Flip—"No, indeed. I am expecting a visit from a French count. I want French kisses."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Weak and Run Down

After the grip or other serious illness, you find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly the medicine to build up and give strength.

"I feel thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla for benefit derived from it. I had the grip and failed to regain health. I did not have any appetite and in fact, was a mere shadow of myself. I at last resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon began to improve. I could soon eat without distress in my stomach. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and a box of Hood's Pills took away all signs of the grip. I want to say to all who suffer in a like manner, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it will surely do you good." George Marler, Green Oak, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

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DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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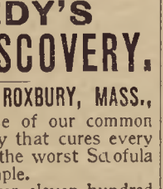
I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—Wm. Fraser, Rochester, N. Y.



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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

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PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Sir Bache Cunard, who married Miss Maude Burke, of New York, is the second baronet of his line. In marrying an American girl Sir Bache has followed the laudable example of his father.

—The mother of Aubrey Beardsley, the artist, is a gentle, old-fashioned Englishwoman, who lives entirely for her son and his pretty young sister. Mrs. Beardsley regards him with reverential admiration.

—An unknown work by Charles Baudelaire, author of "Fleurs du Mal" and the model praised by the new poets of France and England, has been discovered, and is to be published soon. It is a bitter satire on the manners and customs of the Belgians.

—The widow of John Brown, of slavery-day fame, lives in a pretty cabin in the Sierra Azure mountains, about fifty miles from San Francisco. The picturesque situation of her home and the fame of her great-hearted husband attract many visitors, who are kindly received.

—Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, who frequently appears before the supreme court at Washington to argue cases, is in more robust health than when he retired from the senate, and he looks younger and more brisk and dapper, partly owing to the clothes of fashionable cut that he now wears.

—Dr. Rudolf Doehn, editor of the Dresdener Presse, and auther of several works on American history and of translations from American poets, died recently in Dresden at the age of seventy. He was one of the many Germans driven to America after 1848 for political reasons, but returned to his country after Prussia's victories in 1866.

—While in England Alphonse Daudet will be in charge of Henry James, who has made all the arrangements for his stay. Daudet intends to study London, as it is in part the scene of his new story, "Soutien de Famille." Daudet says that shortly before the publication of "La Petite Paroisse," a rich Spaniard offered him one hundred and fifty thousand francs if he would dedicate the book to him. He refused, and considers the blank page to be the best thing in the book.

—The recent exhibition of regard for Prince Bismarck has affected the old man not a little. One of his guests recently remarked to him: "You must have had many years of happiness in seeing the reverence and affection that the gerat German nation feel for you." "Yes," replied Bismarck, "I am happy in that respect. Hatred is contagious, as I have learned; but love is the same. The great preparations for my birthday show such love and good will that they put all the hatred I have ever experienced out of my head."

—A duel arising out of the Oscar Wilde case took place in Paris lately. M. Jules Huret, of the Figaro, in his literary news mentioned the names of the literary men whom Wilde met in Paris, among them Catulle Mendes. The paragraph was an innocent one, and left no room for any suggestion that M. Mendes had any acquaintance with Wilde other than as a foreign man of letters. He complained, however, at bringing his name in connection with Wilde's, and the Figaro expressed its regrets, leaving no ground for offense. M. Mendes replied by an insulting letter which left M. Huret no choice but to fight, and in the duel Mendes was wounded.

HUMOROUS.

—Hobson—"What do you suppose a dog's pants are made of?" Wigwag—"Probably of a sort of very light bark."—Philadelphia Record.

—Where the Trouble Lay.—She—"No, Mr. Suter, I can not marry you." He—"Do your parents object?" She—"No, I do."—Harlem Life.

—"Mr. De Peach is exceedingly fond of a good story, isn't he?" "I should say so. When he gets one, he never parts from it."—Washington Star.

—Tommy—"Pa, what is an 'intellectual soiree?'" Mr. Fig—"It is generally one where the refreshments do not cost much more than sixpence a head."—Tit-Bits.

—Mistress—"Why do you bring back that prescription instead of the medicine?" Maid—"Because I couldn't read it and didn't know what to ask for."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Agnes—"I think Mr. Slowe is horrid! He asked me for a kiss the other evening, and of course I said no." Glydys—"What did he do then?" Agnes—"That's just it. He didn't do anything."—Yale Record.

—Mrs. Hayson—"What is the price of that bonnet over there?" The Milliner—"Just $18." Mrs. Hayson—"What will it be if you cut that ugly piece of ribbon off the side?" The Milliner—"Only $30."—Chicago Record.

—Jinks—"Smithson strikes me as being a sort of a religious broker; but I'm blamed if I can tell whether he's a bull or bear." Filkins—"Why not?" Jinks—"Because he's long on countenance and short on works."—Harlem Life.

—Stage Villain—"I have a scheme to rob a bank." Second Stage Villain—"Impossible!" Stage Villain—"Why impossible?" Second Stage Villain—"Where are you going to find one that hasn't been already robbed?"—N. Y. World.

—The preacher was indulging in rhapsodies over the glories of the New Jerusalem. Little Johnny listened to him for quite awhile. He then whispered to his mother: "Mamma, is he an advance agent?"—Boston Transcript.

—His Third Cousin.—"He's your first cousin, isn't he?" said Mrs. Dimling to six-year-old Freddy, alluding to a new baby of whom Freddy was very fond. "Oh, no," replied Freddy. "I had two cousins before he was born."—Harper's Young People.

—Wadsworth—"Well, well, well! if this isn't Billie Brown. How are you, old man, anyway?" The Late Billie Brown—"I am not Billie Brown any longer. I am Mr. Simpkins. I have married since we met last."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"That Mrs. Bacon is a very contrary person, don't you think?" Mrs. Yeast—"What makes you think so?" "Why, only yesterday she gave a 'five o'clock tea' at four o'clock, and had nothing but cocoa."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Johnny Smart—"I say, Mr. Cashley, are you a fish?" Mr. Cashley—"No, Johnny; why do you ask?" Johnny Smart—"Oh, nothin'; only I heard sister tell mommer that she intended to land you the next time you called."—Philadelphia Enquirer.

A LIVING SHADOW.

Remarkable Transformation of a North Carolina Man.

Strange, But True, Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.)

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had Typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part:

"I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best of physicians to attend me and on the 15th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work, and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams. May he live for a long time. I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward, for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me and whenever I feel bad I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and his statement may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

IMPERSONALITIES.

Seven New York Romeos were arrested in one week for borrowing money of their lady loves and then refusing to marry them.

An ambulance cycle has been invented by a Berlin doctor. It is a litter resting on two wheels at one end and attached to an ordinary tricycle at the other, and worked by two men. It would be useful in small towns, where a horse ambulance is too expensive, or in the country.

A great romance reader, a Brooklyn girl, who wished to appear extremely devout in church, apparently continued reading her Bible even during the sermon. A shrewd old lady, an occupant of the pew just in the rear, looked over the girl's shoulder and discovered that the Bible cover was detachable, and that the inside was a popular novel.

A young broker of New York attended a ball in Yorkers, and returned home about six a. m. He tried to enter his room without arousing his parents, but was astounded to behold them at the head of the staircase. "I had to work all night at the office," he confusedly explained. "What sort of labor was it," the father asked, "which compelled you to work in a dress suit?"

BOOK CHATTER.

Mr. F. Marion Crawford is engaged on a new novel of Italian life, to be entitled "Adam Johnson's Son."

Dr. Max Simon Nardau, author of "Degeneration," is of Jewish extraction, and was born at Buda-Pesth in 1849.

"The Golden Pomp" is Mr. Quiller Couch's recently published volume of selections from the Elizabethan lyric-poets.

"Pony Tracks" is to be the title of the volume in which Mr. Frederick Remington will record his western experiences.

"Hans Breitman" is about to issue a new series of ballads. It is about forty years since he first essayed this form of popular verse.

Anthony Hope has written a series of four story-telling dialogues which he calls "Bad Matches," and which are said to be particularly witty.

Mr. Bliss Perry's new novel, now on the Scribner press, is called "The Plated City," and deals with a busy New England town wherein silver-plated ware is made.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN.

There are 5,304 Indians in New York.

The Cherokees of North Carolina number 2,885.

The word Esquimaux means "Raw Fish Eaters."

The Indian reservations amount to 212,000 square miles.

There were 249,273 Indians in this country at the last census.

All the American languages are singularly lacking in abstract terms.

In all Spanish America the Indians form the great mass of the population.

No Indian tribe north of Mexico had domesticated any animal but the dog.

The great temple of the sun at Cuzco, in Peru, was attended by 4,000 priests.

The average height and weight of Indians are no greater than of other peoples.

The only trading Indians, at the time of the discovery, were the Huron Iroquois.

At the coming of the whites, tattooing was almost universal among the Indians.

CURRENT SMILES.

After a man loses his ante he goes out in the world to find his uncle.—Galveston News.

It is fortunate for most of us that we do not appreciate how much we are disliked.—Milwaukee Journal.

"What is the golden mean we hear about?" asked one small student of another. "It must be a miser," replied the latter.—Detroit Free Press.

He—"I don't believe in long engagements; do you, Miss Alithea?" She—"No, Mr. Bunthorn; I prefer short ones and many of them."—Judge.

DISAPPOINTED BIRDS OF PREY.

Instances of Defeat in Their Predatory Attacks.

Birds of prey occasionally meet with victims that effectively resist their attacks. An incident is recorded of an owl meeting death in a peculiar manner. It had pounced upon a weasel during its wanderings, and was attempting to carry it off in its usual fashion, but the vicious little animal fixed its teeth in the body of the bird and robbed it of its life-blood as it was on its way to its nest. The owl was found dead on the grass, with the persistent little weasel still clinging to it.

A hunter tells of a similar case which came under his observation. He saw an eagle soar into the air with its prey in its talons. Watching it, he noticed it rise steadily with a graceful sweep, but suddenly reel, stagger, and appear about to fall. Then, losing its balance, it came rushing down to the ground with folded wings. The hunter, hurrying to the spot to discover what had happened, found a wounded prairie-dog under the dead body of the eagle, struggling vainly to escape. The captive animal had fastened on the eagle's throat and had killed it.

It is a well-known fact that small birds will often attack birds of prey. A flock of sparrows has been observed attacking a wounded hawk, and so vigorous was their onslaught that they finally succeeded in killing it outright. How the hawk had been wounded in the first place we do not know, but it is probable that the sparrows were avenging themselves for the death of a companion, their combined efforts having deprived it of its strength of wing, and its weakened condition then rendering it an easy victim.

Though the heron is a bird of great size, it is by no means powerful, and often falls a victim to birds of prey, sometimes of the smaller species. In more cases than one its self-possession has been the means of its salvation, and the wielding of its short, blunt wing has often deprived its would-be murderer of its prey.

A more ready plan has been adopted, for a sportsman tells of a heron adroitly darting aside its head, and, with a quick motion of its neck, impaling the hawk on its spear-like beak, both birds being brought to the ground by the suddenness of the movement.

In this case the hawk was killed as effectually as if stabbed with a dagger, while the heron was maimed by the fall, which was rendered more severe by the weight of the hawk, still fixed on its beak.

The heron, in the old days of falconry, was frequently observed to strike backward with its beak, often wounding the hawk or falcon, when a fresh bird would be sent up to complete the capture.

A small species of hawk, something equal to a pigeon in size, and commonly called the gos-hawk, has been observed to attack an eagle. The agility and sweep of quickness of the wing together, compared with the more sweeping style of the king of birds, enables it to execute a series of movements rapidly with the wings which allows it to baffle the superior bird.

Eagles are generally believed to be very courageous. That they are not always as is supposed is proved by the following anecdote: A naturalist tells of a combat between ten missel-thrushes and a white-tailed eagle, in which the latter was thoroughly vanquished, and was discovered squatting down in a shed, where he had been driven in hope of refuge from the angry birds.

In England they have a hawk called the merlin, a very small bird, but one of the most fearless of all winged creatures. But even this hawk has been known to flee before the savage attack of a field mouse. Roosters have also been known to drive away chicken hawks.

Foxes often kill buzzards and the smaller hawks that have been impeled to attack them through hunger. They have mainly done this by dragging the birds through brambles and brushwood; for they usually have their talons deeply imbedded in their intended victim, and are unable to let them go.—Golden Days.

THE EARLY GERMANS.

Some Strange Laws on the Treatment of the Women.

The Germans were fond of adorning their persons as well as their houses. The women wore necklaces, bracelets, rings and charms or amulets of gold, silver, brass or amber. They had buckels and clasps for their capes. They adorned their clothing with rude embroidery. The men, at least, and possibly the women, colored their hair red, and Pliny speaks of a hair dye much used at Rome, which was imported from Germany.

In personal appearance the German women resembled their husbands, seeming, as Tacitus remarks, to belong all to the same family. They were nearly seven feet tall, with fair skins, ruddy cheeks, bright blue or keen gray eyes, and long fair hair upon which they bestowed the greatest care. So tall were the Germans that Sidonius Appollinaris, a Latin poet, plaintively relates that "being in Gaul, and finding the people so tall, it was impossible for him to address verses of six feet to patrons who were seven feet high."

In maidenhood, the hair of a maiden was allowed to flow freely over her shoulders; not until her wedding day could it be bound up. Girls "in their hair" meant the same as "girls in their teens" with us. Married women could braid and pin up their hair and adorn it with garlands. Long hair was a mark of the free woman. Anyone who should cut it off was punished with death. Heavy fines were imposed upon one who should disarrange a woman's coiffure or "obbo" so that it came down, or upon one who should touch a maiden's braids. Women sometimes took oaths by placing their hands upon their braids of hair. German law prohibited familiarities of any sort, between men and women. The dress of a woman left her neck and arms bare. A heavy fine was imposed upon anyone who should touch her hand, or her arm below the elbow, still heavier if he touched the upper arm, and heaviest of all if he touched her neck.—Louis Prosser Bates, in Chautauquan.

A Matter of Course.

"John," said the minister, "will you take this woman to be your wedded wife?"

"Now, here, parson, what's the use of asking questions like that? What do you suppose I am after, a divorce?"—Texas Siftings.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

The shah of Persia has a pipe valued at $230,000. This is the most costly smoker on record.

An exhibition of the presents which Bismarck has received during the past twenty-five years is to be held in Berlin.

Edwin Burne-Jones, the famous British artist, is of Welsh extraction. He is Rudyard Kipling's uncle. Burne-Jones is almost entirely self-taught.

John Huff, of Matawan, N. J., who has just died, had recently fallen heir, it is said, to over $1,000,000 left him by Charles Easthoff, a wealthy Californian, whom he had nursed through a dangerous illness twenty years ago.

Mr. Justice Harlan leaves his dignity behind him when he goes to his country place near Washington, where he may often be seen romping on the lawn with his big setter dog, or playing with the children, to whom he is very partial.

Bishop Wesley J. Gaines, of Georgia, the new star in the theological firmament, is a colored man of vast proportions. He is said to have a wonderful fund of oratory, originality and wit, a man who believes in putting, as he expresses it, lots of ginger into his sermons, and who realizes his sentiments.

Rev. Mr. Fairbanks, an American missionary in India, attributes a large part of his success to the use of a bicycle. Not only is he enabled to cover a more extensive territory with it, but the natural curiosity of the natives brings large crowds to see "a horse that needs neither grass nor grain."

TREES AND PLANTS.

The climate of Mexico is so varied that in that country can be raised any product of the tropics or the polar regions.

Perhaps the largest camellia in existence is at Piluitz Castle, near Dresden, Germany. The tree is about twenty-four feet high and annually produces about 50,000 blossoms.

The "witch tree" of Nevada and southern California exudes or exhales a phosphorescent substance which makes every branch, leaf and section of its bark visible on the darkest night.

For many years green glass has been used for the roof of the Kew Gardens, London. A recent experiment with white glass demonstrated that the plants thrived much better with glass of this tint, and the green is to be discarded.

FACTS IN FEW WORDS.

Observing barbers declare that men with heavy beards are most apt to be bald.

It is not illegal to deface coins, but it is illegal to deface them fraudulently. The American flag may not be used lawfully as an advertisement.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, June 3.			
CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 4 25	@	5 60
Stockers	3 25	@	4 15
Native cows	2 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	3 35	@	4 62½
WHEAT—No. 2 red	86	@	86¼
No. 2 hard	81	@	82
CORN—No. 2 mixed	48¼	@	48¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29	@	29¼
RYE—No. 2	64	@	65
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	2 00	@	2 20
Fancy	1 85	@	1 95
HAY—Choice timothy	8 00	@	9 50
Fancy prairie	8 00	@	8 50
BRAN—(sacked)	71	@	73
BUTTER—Choice creamery	11	@	16
CHEESE—Full cream	8	@	11
EGGS—Choice	9½	@	11
POTATOES	40	@	60
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native and shipping	3 50	@	5 50
Texans	3 75	@	4 75
HOGS—Heavy	4 25	@	4 70
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 50	@	3 50
FLOUR—Choice	3 85	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	82	@	82½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	49½	@	50
OATS—No. 2 mixed	28	@	28½
RYE—No. 2	67	@	68
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@	16
LARD—Western steam	6 45	@	6 60
PORK	12 75	@	13 00
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 90	@	5 75
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 25	@	4 80
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 00	@	4 25
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 75	@	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	77⅝	@	77⅞
CORN—No. 2	51½	@	51¾
OATS—No. 2	29	@	29⅛
RYE	66	@	66¼
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@	18½
LARD	6 65	@	6 70
PORK	12 60	@	12 62½
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Native steers	4 75	@	5 85
HOGS—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 00
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red	79⅝	@	81
CORN—No. 2	57¼	@	57½
OATS—No. 2	32¼	@	32¾
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@	17
PORK—Mess	13 25	@	14 00

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures and terrors, as well as of its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Well-known Millionaire (to beggar)—"Be off with you, this minute!" Beggar—"Come, now, my man, you needn't give yourself such airs! The only difference between you and me is that you are making your second million, while I am as yet working at the first."—Monnheimer Volkzeitung.

Friend (to professor of philology)—"What struck your attention particularly on your vacation trip?" Professor—"A hundred and twenty-two unorthographic sign-boards."—Fliegende Blaetter.

She is a foolish virgin, indeed, who goeth without oil in her bicycle lamp these days. Verily she hath wheels.—N. Y. Herald.

A Happy Woman.

At last I am a well and happy woman again; thanks to McElree's Wine of Cardui. I have suffered for four years from womb trouble of the most horrible kind. Twelve years ago I went to the San Antonio Hospital where they performed an operation, but it left me in a worse state than ever. I went to Dr. Kingsley and Dr. D. Y. Young, but they gave me little relief. After spending $125 I was not able to leave my bed, and most of the time suffered pains to equal a thousand deaths. On the tenth of last October my friend Mrs. Stevens advised me to try McElree's Wine of Cardui. The first bottle did me good, and I got more, and today I am a new woman; am able to do all my cooking and house-work. I am running a boarding-house and doing all the work myself. I still use the Wine, and always keep it in the house—it saved my life.

Mrs. M. J. Meyers,

Appleby, Texas.

Judge—"And you are accused of throwing a mug of beer at the plaintiff." Defendant—"Anybody who knows me will tell you that it is inconceivable."—Fliegende Blaetter.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Understanding the spirit of our institutions to aim at the elevation of men, I am opposed to whatever tends to degrade them.—Lincoln.

Ladies can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

There is a constant yearning in this country for a tramp who can make himself up to resemble the tramps that are pictured in the comic papers.—Washington Post.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Till thou hast conquered thyself thou art but a slave; for it is almost as well to be subjected to another's appetite as to thine own.—Burton.

If I were sure God would pardon me and man would not know my sin, yet I should be ashamed to sin, because of its essential baseness.—Plato.

Frosts are generally dew before they come.

S FOR

CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.

S THE

CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.

S BLOOD

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"You are not going to wear that enormous hat to the theater to-night, are you?" said her mother. "Yes." "You should be more considerate." "I am considerate. I never wear this hat anywhere but to the opera. Then those who can't see can listen to the music."—Washington Star.

It Sticketh Closer Than a Brother.

Does the rheumatism. Cut off all relationship with it by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which severs the bond without loss of time, if you use it promptly and persistently. No testimony is more positive and concurrent than that which establishes its efficacy in this obstinate disease. Use it with assurance of good results for malarial, dyspeptic and nervous trouble, constipation and biliousness.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "am so skyaht ob doin' dah wuhk on'y half way dat dey inwari'bly draps hit right at de beginnin'."—Washington Star.

"Dah am some men," said Uncle Eben, "dat regards eb'ry change in de weddah as a change for de wus."—Washington Star.

Sore Eyes Cured.

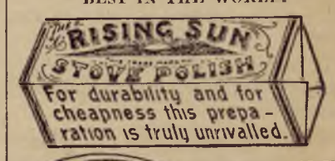
Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

A tailor being asked if the close of the year made him sad said yes, until the clothes of the year are paid for.

A prince who faileth out with his laws breaketh with his best friends.—Saville.

Where liberty is, there is my country.—Benjamin Franklin.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

MANCHESTER ENGINES and BOILERS.

H. DUDLEY COLEMAN, RECEIVER,

APPLY EARLY. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS. For all Sewing Machines, Standard Goods Only. The Trade Supplied. Send for wholesale price list. BLELOCK M'F'G Co., 915 Locust St. St. Louis, Mo

MAKE THIS PAPER every time you write.

SEWING MACHINES Needles and Attachments. Send for catalogue. A. C. ROGERS, Memphis, Tenn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1555

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

White Washing Done Everywhere with Clairette Soap

All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Clairette. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Clairette Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - ST. LOUIS.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the old reliable, tested REMEDY FOR **RHEUMATISM,** Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, Clintonville, Ala., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

☞ For COLIC in HORSES and MULES it is a "dead shot."

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, - NASHVILLE, TENN.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
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VOLUME IX. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895. NUMBER 50.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE Colorado M. E. conference voted to admit women to the general conferences.

KRUPP, the great German gun manufacturer, pays an income tax of $200,000 a year. A brewer at Bucharest pays one of $316,000.

THE report of a recent inquiry by a government committee shows that while crime generally is decreasing in England, offenses against morality are increasing.

A NEW YORK paper estimates the annual revenue of the churches in that city at $5,560,000, or about $1,000,000 less than the theaters, although the churches outnumber the theaters ten to one.

IN the first five months of 1893 the net gold exportation from the United States was about $62,000,000; in the first five months of 1894 it was $37,000,000, and in the first five months of 1895 it was $12,000,000.

THE mayor of New York city and the governor of New York state have approved the bill to construct a $6,000,000 tunnel under the East river to carry passengers to Brooklyn in four minutes. The tunnel will be located above Sixteenth street.

A WRITER, named W. T. Hornaday, who has made a close investigation of the matter, says that there are now only 209 wild buffaloes alive in the United States—150 in the Yellowstone park, 20 in Colorado and 30 in Texas—out of the vast herds that once roamed over the plains.

ROBERT MCCALLUM, a daring young Scotchman, has started from New York to make the perilous attempt to cross the Atlantic in a 22-foot sloop. His only companion is his black Scotch terrier "Jack." If the lad completes the journey successfully, which he expects to do in forty-five days, he will receive $5,000 and a gold medal.

THE New York Evening Sun says that 20,000,000 packs of playing cards are consumed in the United States each year, and of this quantity no less than 500,000 packs are used on Manhattan island. Since the prices of the cards vary at wholesale from 2 cents a pack up to 75 cents and the retail prices are from 5 cents to $1.50 per pack, it would be safe to say that New Yorkers spend $100,000 for their playing cards every year.

ASSISTANT SURGEON EDGAR A. MEARNS, who has been attached to the international boundary commission during the last three years in its work from El Paso, Tex., across the burning deserts of New Mexico, Arizona and California, has made a valuable collection of specimens of birds and mammals, many of which are absolutely new to scientists. It is reported that he has collected nearly 20,000 specimens of curious life which will be added to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

THE review of the fruit conditions of the country for the calendar year 1894 by the pomologist of the agricultural department at Washington is printed for the first time in the year book now almost completed. It characterizes the season as a peculiarly disastrous and unprofitable one in most lines of fruit culture. The average value of apples per barrel exported was about 20 per cent. less than in 1893. Peaches were almost a total failure in the commercial peach districts of the south, except in Florida and Texas.

"WE must repeat it once more," the New York Sun said recently, "that the bicycler, man or woman, who doubles up the body while riding deforms the human shape, presents a most ungraceful appearance, invites spinal disease, and loses a great part of the benefit that would otherwise accrue from the exercise. We don't know why the doubling-up habit is so widely prevalent, or why men make an exhibition of it more frequently than women. It is not necessary. Many a rider looks as though he were a hunchback on wheels."

F. J. STANLEY, who has spent several years in the Orient, a large part of the time as professor in one of the native colleges in Japan, recently said at Washington that he was not surprised at the reports of uprisings in China against the missionaries. The Chinese, he said, regarded the Europeans and Americans as the instigators of the Japanese war and therefore held them largely responsible for the degradation of the Chinese nation. He however, expected the ultimate effect of the late war to be the rapid growth of civilization in China and predicted an era of railroad building.

THE international railroad congress will be held in London June 26, and will have for its presiding officer the prince of Wales. There will be present at the congress representatives of more than 300,000 miles of railway lines, who will be afforded an opportunity for the interchange of views on the broadest possible grounds. A large number of carefully prepared papers will be presented and discussed. The congress promises to be the largest and most important conference of railway officials ever held, and some of the brightest railway men of the United States will be there.

GOLD is said to have been found in paying quantities at the bottom of the ocean near the western end of San Clements island, near California. While Archibald Read was cruising about in his yacht it became necessary to ascertain the character of the bottom with a view of casting anchor. The lead had a small cavity in the bottom filled with tallow that was used to indicate what kind of a seabed it touched. In this tallow the gold was found imbedded. It is supposed there is a rich placer concealed by the waves. An expedition is to be fitted out in the near future to go to the island.

SOLID FOR SILVER.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Memphis Convention.

The Declaration of Principles Adopted and a Central Committee Chosen with Power to Call a National Convention.

First Day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 13.—Fully 1,500 delegates were present in the hall at 2:15 p. m. when President Brown of the Central Bimetallic league of Tennessee called the convention to order and introduced Judge L. H. Estes, of Memphis, who offered prayer.

President Brown then called for nominations for permanent chairman, and Senator Isham G. Harris, the ante-bellum governor of Tennessee, received an enthusiastic reception when he arose to present the name of Senator David Turpie, of Indiana. Mr. Harris said that he had no idea of making a speech; that he only wished to state in a word the purpose and objects of the convention. It was called by the Central Bimetallic league of Shelby county, a strictly nonpartisan organization, composed of democrats and republicans and populists. Its doors were thrown open to every American citizen who honestly believed in the propriety, the advisability and the necessity of the rehabilitation of silver. Their doctrine is bimetallism, and by bimetallism they mean the free and unlimited coinage of all the gold and all the silver produced in the country.

"They hold, as to this convention, that a democrat can be present and participate in its deliberations without impairing in the slightest degree his allegiance or fidelity to his party organization, and the same is true of republicans and populists, whose party fealty can not be impeached because of their open advocacy of free silver coinage.

"We are here," concluded the senator, "as a band of free men, to consider this all-absorbing question which now confronts the American people. We are here to consider the coinage question, and that question only. That is the object of this convention, as I understand it, and as I believe it to be understood by the hundreds of delegates who are here to-day. I beg now to present to you Hon. David Turpie, of Indiana, whom I place in nomination as your presiding officer, than whom there is no truer or abler bimetallist in the United States of America."

The distinguished senator from Indiana was warmly received. While he bears his sixty-eight years lightly, his voice was rather weak for the large hall, and he showed that the warm weather made the task of delivering an elaborate address before the convention a difficult one. After Senator Turpie had been elected by acclamation he assumed the chair and addressed the convention.

The convention then completed its permanent organization by the election, by acclamation, of B. Wade, of Tennessee, reading clerk of the house of representatives, to act as secretary. Mr. Wade was nominated by Gov. Lowry of Mississippi.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, moved the appointment of a committee on resolutions, to be composed of one delegate from each state represented. The motion carried, after it had been amended, at the suggestion of Judge John W. Tomlinson, of Birmingham, Ala., so as to provide that on roll-call each state should present the name of a member of its delegation to act as vice-president of the convention and one member to represent it on the committee on resolutions. The roll-call resulted in the naming of the following vice-presidents:

State Treasurer Craig Smith of Alabama; Senator J. H. Berry, of Arkansas; Alex. Delmar, of California; J. B. Bush, of New Mexico; B. F. Weaver, of Virginia; A. P. Blackwell, of Texas; Wm. B. Bate, of Tennessee; Gov. John C. Evans, of South Carolina; Congressman Jos. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania; F. E. Brown, of Nebraska; Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio; G. F. Key, of North Carolina; Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada; William F. Smith, of Missouri; Paul A. Dews, of Montana; W. C. Yerger, of Mississippi; M. J. Cunningham, of Louisiana; J. R. Reynolds, of Kentucky; Anson Walcott, of Indiana; W. A. Hidell, of Georgia, and Alva Adams, of Colorado.

The following committee on resolutions was named:

Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas; J. P. Tankhead, of Alabama; Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina; Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada; C. F. Cockran, of Missouri; Chas. A. Hartman, of Montana; Senator J. S. George, of Mississippi; J. H. Dupree, of Louisiana; J. P. Barion, of Kentucky; Senator David Turpie, of Indiana; F. M. Longley, of Georgia; Chas. S. Thomas, of Colorado; ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico; Alex Delmar, of California; E. C. Tradway, of Virginia; S. F. Watson, of Texas; E. W. Carmaci, of Tennessee; B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina; Jos. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania; William H. Bryan, of Nebraska, and A. J. Warner, of Ohio.

Upon the motion of a Mississippi delegate, Senator Harris was nominated, as "The Old Wheel Horse of Free Coinage," to be a member of the committee on resolutions for the United States at large, and was elected with great enthusiasm.

Judge J. H. McDowell, of Tennessee, arose to ask recognition for the populists on the committee on resolutions. The judge, it appears, bears some resemblance to Peffer, of Kansas, and the most striking characteristics of his style of oratory and his gesticulations. He carried his point without difficulty, and it was agreed that he be empowered to present the names of delegates, who were added to the committee on resolutions, as representatives of the people's party.

Ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico, in explanation of the fact that a number of western and northwestern states had failed to respond to the roll-call, said that but a few weeks ago the representatives of every one of those states had attended a silver convention at Salt Lake city, at which a committee had been appointed to represent them, collectively, at the Memphis convention. The absence of delegates from individual states should not be construed to indicate any lack of interest in the free-silver movement or of sympathy with the Memphis convention. The south and the west were hand in hand in this campaign, and must stand together.

The next speaker introduced was Alexander Delmar, the well-known writer on the coinage question and a member of the silver commission of 1886.

At the evening session, which began promptly at 8 o'clock, Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, presided, and introduced Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Sibley expounded the four political principles, which, he said, contained the result of his study of the money question. They were:

"First—Double the volume of money and you double prices.

"Second—Divide the volume of money and you divide prices.

"Third—Double the volume of money and you divide the debts.

"Fourth—Divide the volume of money and you double the debts."

At the conclusion of Mr. Sibley's speech there were persistent calls for Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, but that gentleman evidently desired a more favorable opportunity and more time in which to deliver his views upon the silver question, for he declined to respond.

Then, upon invitation of the convention, Mr. Charles S. Thomas, of Denver, occupied the remainder of the time of the evening session.

Second Day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 13.—At 10:05 Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Memphis, opened the convention with prayer, after which the arrival of delegates from Arizona and one from Arkansas was announced. Chairman Turpie then announced that the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, and introduced Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, who addressed the convention.

Senator Stewart said: The object lessons of the last three years show that the American people are face to face with concentrated capital, the enemy which destroyed all previous civilizations. A shrinking volume of money as compared with population and business produces falling prices, paralyzes industry and compels the producers of wealth to pawn their property to continue the struggle against impending fate.

Four-fifths of the American people, yea, nine-tenths, have been at heart in favor of restoring silver ever since the crime of 1873 was discovered, but the gold combination has seized every avenue of communication. Four thousand national banks are its agents; five thousand other banks and trust companies do its bidding.

The people have at last taken this matter into their hands. Twenty years of betrayal have taught them that equivocal platforms and good-lord-good-devil politicians mean gold monopoly. They now know that those who say they are friendly to silver but want it accomplished without doing it themselves are enemies and can not be trusted. No man is a bimetalist who does not advocate bi-metallism as it existed for thousands of years before Sherman visited England in 1867, and before he carried out the purpose of an English syndicate to strike down silver in 1873.

The democracy of Illinois has broken the ice. The rank and file of the republican party south and west are sullen and angry, but the manipulators are still in control. The republican convention of Kentucky renewed the allegiance of the party of that state to the alien gold syndicate, but the ties of party are not strong enough to hold the republicans of the great northwest in line. The south and west and the producing classes of all sections have a common interest in restoring the money of the constitution and regaining control of the government of the United States.

When Senator Stewart had finished his speech Secretary Wade read a telegram from Congressman Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, in which he expressed regret that personal business prevented his attendance upon the convention, and added:

"Cessation from the use of silver as redemption money would be a calamity to mankind. While bimetallism by international agreement is much to be desired, it is useless to expect England to make any agreement. To expect her to concede bimetallism now is as idle as it would have been for our forefathers to rely on her doing them justice without a fight in 1776."

At this juncture loud cries were made for Congressman Money, one of the silver leaders of Mississippi. He advanced to the front of the stage, and prefaced his remarks by saying:

"I am here," a silver man from head to foot, and a democrat all over."

Mr. Money was suffering from a sore throat, and spoke but a few moments, deprecating any attempt to settle the silver question outside the democratic party.

'Private" John Allen, of Mississippi, was the next called by the audience to speak. He began:

"I, like the poor, am always with you." He advanced no new arguments, but caught the crowd, throwing a verbal bouquet at Senator Stewart, and reminding the people that the west was the friend of the south.

The speaker elicited rounds of applause when he said that the fight should not be taken out of the democratic party. He said that the gold men were threatening the people with disruption of the democratic party, and he invited the republicans to come into the democratic party and fill up the ranks left vacant by deserters, who went to the republican party.

Mr. Allen kept the audience laughing for about fifteen minutes, and at the conclusion of his remarks the convention took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Immediately after the convention was called to order for the afternoon session Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, as chairman, presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which he read.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by tumultuous applause, and they were adopted with a hurrah, without discussion.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions Adopted.

The report made by the committee on resolutions and adopted by the convention follows:

Silver and gold coin have to all ages constituted the money of the world, were the money of the fathers of the republic, the money of history and of the constitution.

The universal experience of mankind has demonstrated that the joint use of both silver and gold coin as one money constitutes the most stable standard of values, and that the full amount of both metals is necessary as a medium of exchange.

The demonetization of either of these historic money metals means an appreciation of the value of money, a fall in the prices of commodities, as diminution of the results of legitimate business, the increase in the burden of debts, a withdrawal of money from the channels of trade and industry, where it no longer yields a safe and sure return, and its idle accumulation in the banks and in the great money centers of the country.

There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hoarded dollar is productive of increase to its possessors, while an invested dollar yields a constantly-diminishing return, and under which fortunes are made by the accretions of idle capital or destroyed by a persistent fall in the price of commodities and a persistent dwindling in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry.

Such a system is a premium upon sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon this country.

The bimetallists' standard of silver and gold has behind it the experience of ages, and has been tested and approved by the enlightened and deliberate judgment of mankind. The gold standard is a departure from the established policy of the civilized world, with nothing to commend it but twenty-two years of depression and disaster to the people and extraordinary accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few.

There are some facts bearing on this question, recognized and admitted by all candid men, whether advocates of bimetallism or of the single gold standard. Among these is the fact that the very year that marked the change from the bimetallic to single gold standard is the very year that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, general contentment and great prosperity to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard, that general prosperity came to an end with a destruction of the bimetallic system, and that hard times, falling prices, idle workingmen and widespread depression came in with the gold standard and prevails to-day wherever the gold standard has been adopted.

CAUSE OF DEPRESSION.

Every international monetary conference that has been called, every demand in this country and in Europe for an international agreement to establish the bimetallic standard, is a confession that the demonetization of silver was a blunder, if not a crime; that its consequences have been disastrous, and that the conditions that it has wrought are full of menace and of peril. The logic of facts establishes beyond intelligent question that the destruction of silver as primary money by a conspiracy of self-interests is the cause of the wide depression and suffering that began with the gold standard. There can be no restoration of prosperity, nor permanent relief from prevailing conditions, until the great cause has been removed by a complete restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal, equal with gold.

We believe in a money of stable value. We believe least of all in an appreciating standard. It is only through the practical operation of bimetallism that a stable standard of value can be secured. A standard constituted of money constantly increasing in value is not a sound nor a stable standard, but a constantly changing standard. The effect of gold monometallism is to establish one standard for the creditor and another for the debtor, and there can be no more dishonest monetary system than that which gives short measure to the borrower and long measure to the lender.

Under the policy prevailing preceding 1873 there can be no violent change in the relative value of the two metals, for a rise in the value of one metal is counteracted by a decreased demand and a fall in value by the other. Under the operations of this beneficient law and established relation was maintained between them, in spite of most extreme changes in relative productions. From the earliest period of our history up to 1873 the right of the debtor to choose whether he should pay his debts in silver or gold coin was always recognized. The subsequent policy has been to transfer his right to the collector, thus tending to constantly increase the value of the dearer metal and destroy the parity between them.

Believing that it is absolutely necessary to reverse this iniquitous and ruinous policy, we therefore, resolve:

DEMAND SILVER'S RESTORATION.

"That we favor the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as a full legal-tender standard money, equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and upon terms of exact equality.

"That while we should welcome the co-operation of other nations, we believe that the United States should not wait upon the pleasure of foreign governments or the consent of foreign creditors, but should themselves proceed to reverse the grinding process that is delaying the prosperity of the people, and should lead by their example the nations of the earth."

That the rights of the American people, interests of labor and the prosperity of American industry have a higher claim on the consideration of the people's lawmakers than the greed of foreign creditors or the avaricious demands made by idle holders of idle capital. The right to regulate its own monetary system in the interests of its own people is a right which no free government can barter, sell or surrender. This reserved right is a part of every bond, of every contract and of every obligation. No creditor or claimant can set up a right that can take precedence over a nation's obligations to promote the welfare of the masses of its own people. This is a debt higher and more binding than all other debts, and one which it is not only dishonest, but treasonable to ignore.

Under the policy that now prevails the land is filled with idle and discontented workmen and an ever-growing army of tramps—men whom lack of work and opportunity have made outcasts and beggars. At the other end we find that a few thousand families own one-half the wealth of the country. The centralization of wealth has gone hand in hand with the spread of poverty. The pauper and the plutocrat are twin children of the same vicious and unholy system. The system is full of menace to the liberties of the people and the life of the republic. The issue is enfranchisement and servitude. Whatever the power of money can do by debauchery and corruption to maintain its grasp on the lawmaking power will be done.

We, therefore, appeal to the plain people of the land, with perfect confidence in their patriotism and intelligence, to arouse themselves to a full sense of the peril that confronts them and defend the citadel of their liberties with a vigilance that shall neither slumber nor sleep.

The following resolution was also presented and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee, composed of one member from each state, be appointed by the delegates thereof in this convention, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the representatives and advocates of bimetallism and the bimetallic societies in the different sections of the Union, and advise measures to advance the cause throughout the country. This committee shall have power to call a national conference of bimetallists whenever, in the opinion of the committee, the cause of bimetallism can be advanced thereby. Said committee shall have power to fill all vacancies.

Senator Harris then presented letters from Senators John T. Morgan, of Alabama; Pugh, of Alabama, and Jones, of Nevada, indorsing the convention, and containing words of encouragement for the advocates of the free coinage of silver.

In response to repeated calls from the audience, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, advanced to the front of the stage.

"I had no idea, gentlemen," said he, "of making a speech. The resolutions just presented contain my views on this subject as tersely and forcibly as they could be expressed in words. I believe that the people of the country will digest this great question before the next national election and find the fallacies of the arguments of the gentlemen on the other side.

"In this campaign of education the bloated plutocrats will find that they are the pupils and we are the teachers, instead of they being the teachers and we the pupils, as they claim. There never has been a time in the history of the world when the nations were as much interested in a question as they are in this one. Hard times do not exist in America alone. They exist in every country where gold is the measure of value. This shows what the root of the evil is.

"They talk of Mexicanizing this country. Why, Mexico is paying better wages and is more prosperous than ever before. In conclusion, I will say that I believe that there is no hope for the return of national prosperity to this country until this question is settled, and settled by the rehabilitation of silver as a money."

The convention was further addressed in succession by ex-Gov. Prince of New Mexico; Senator Tillman, of South Carolina; Gov. Adams, of Colorado, and Senator Butler, of North Carolina. At the close of the latter's remarks the convention took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, presided at the evening session. He introduced Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who declared that any man who says that silver was demonetized with the full knowledge of the people of the United States simply lies.

"You can disentomb all the traitors whose lives are written in history and all can give a better reason for their traitorous ends than can the senator from Ohio give for his action on the financial question."

He insisted that the silver question was the most important one before the public, and that free coinage must be carried, whether within party lines or not, but he asked no one to leave his party. He said that he had no doubt that Sherman and Cleveland would vote the same ticket next year.

Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the next speaker, in the course of his remarks, said:

"Populists will not envy you republicans when you follow the famous motto of your martyred president, 'Government of the people, for the people and by the people,' and win victories for truth.

"They will not envy you democrats any victories won for truth, if you follow the rules laid down by Jefferson and Jackson. Republicans and democrats will not envy you populists, who are made up of the two mother parties, and honor alike Lincoln, Jefferson and Jackson, if you win victories for truth."

Most of Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to answering Mr. Carlisle's recent Memphis speech.

State Senator Anson Walcott, of Indiana, was the last speaker of the evening.

The following national committee was appointed to call a national convention, in its discretion.

Alabama—John W. Tomlinson.
Arkansas—Charles Coffin.
California—Alex. Delmar.
Colorado—A. W. Rucker.
Georgia—N. W. Longley.
Kentucky—J. A. Parker.
Louisiana—Senator Blanchard.
Missouri—J. C. Gage.
Nevada—C. S. Nixon.
Nebraska—C. J. Smith.
North Carolina—M. R. Elliott.
Ohio—F. G. Scott.
Pennsylvania—A. C. Hopkins.
South Carolina—J. W. Stockes.
Tennessee—John R. Godwin.
Texas—J. H. Reagan.
Virginia—M. P. Brandon.
New Mexico—M. B. Prince.
Utah—E. J. Kimball.

The committee elected John R. Godwin, of Tennessee, as chairman. It will meet in Chicago during July to perfect a permanent organization.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

—Macaroni with Tomato Sauce: Put one-half of a quart can of tomatoes on to boil, with two sprigs of parsley and a small piece of celery, or a little celery salt and three whole cloves. Fry one tablespoonful of chopped onion in one heaping teaspoonful of butter, till yellow, then add a heaping tablespoonful of flour and stir all into the tomato. Season with pepper and salt, and strain into a clean saucepan. Set where it will keep hot, but not boil. Put one-fourth of a pound of well-washed macaroni in plenty of boiling salted water. Cover and boil rapidly from twenty to twenty-five minutes, then drain in a colander. Place a layer of the macaroni in a hot dish, then pour over it some of the sauce, having the sauce on the last thing. Set in the oven for five minutes, and serve very hot.—Boston Budget.

—The influx of the south of Europe people during the last ten or fifteen years has tended materially to lower the standard of foreign immigration, as the immigrants from Italy, Bohemia and Hungary are, in many respects, inferior to those from the north of Europe.

BRINGS IT TO FOCUS

Attorney General Harmon Will Put an End to the Filibustering.

INSTRUCTS ATTORNEY AND MARSHAL.

Warns Them to Prevent any Violation of the Neutrality Laws—The Matter Brought Up by Secretary Olney in a Suggestion.

WASHINGTON, June 15. — Attorney General Harmon has addressed to all United states district attorneys between New York and Brownville, Texas, the following letter of instructions:

Department of Justice, Washington, June 13.

To the United States District Attorneys:—I send you a copy of a letter of the 10th instant, from the secretary of state in relation to rumors and reports of illegal measures being on foot in this country to aid the insurrection now going on in the island of Cuba.

Take all steps that are necessary and proper to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws in the direction indicated, acting promptly and vigorously and in conjunction with the marshal to whom I have written on the same subject. Very respectfully,

JUDSON HARMON,
Acting Attorney General.

To the United States marshals in the states along the Atlantic seaboard this letter has been sent.

Department of Justice, Washington, June 13.

I have today sent to the attorney of the United States for your district a copy of a letter from the secretary of state in relation to alleged attempts to organize in this country expeditions to aid the insurrection now going on in the island of Cuba. Consult with the attorney who will show you the correspondence relating to this matter, and take all such steps as are necessary and proper to prevent any violation of the neutrality in the direction indicated, acting promptly and vigorously.

Very respectfully,
JUDSON HARMON,
Acting Attorney General.

Secretary Olney's letter to the attorney general, making the suggestion upon which these instructions are based is as follows:

Department of State, Washington, June 10, 1895.—The Honorable The Attorney General: Sir: It is matter of current rumor and newspaper report that at various points in the United States, attempts are making by enlistment of men, the equipment and arming of vessels, and other illegal measures, to aid the insurrection now in progress in the Island of Cuba. While this department has not been furnished with tangible evidence confirmatory of such rumors and reports it deems it of great importance that no possible opportunity be given for complaints that the government of the United States has in any respect fallen short of its full duty to a friendly nation. It is respectfully suggested, therefore, that the United States attorneys and marshals for the several districts embracing the coast line between New York and Brownville have their attention called to the subject and be specially enjoined to see to it that the neutrality laws of the United States are faithfully observed and all violations theoeof promptly and vigorously prosecuted. Respectfully yours,

RICHARD OLNEY.

THE GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

The Departmental Commission at Work Upon the Bids.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The departmental commission charged with the duty of making contracts for general supplies for the government service in Washington, including the local government, is now busily engaged in considering the proposals recently submitted to the various departments. This commission is composed of Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury; Assistant Secretary Sims, of the interior department, and Third Assistant Postmaster Craige. All the bids have been scheduled and will be finally acted upon in a short time, unless it should be developed that the competitors have entered into a combination to raise the rates on articles required in the public service. The commission was constituted for the purpose of securing the lowest and most advantageous terms and at the same time secure a regular schedule of rates for all the departments.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Chief Engineer Craighill Receives Encouraging Reports From Southern Ports.

WASHINGTON, June 15. — General Craighill, chief of the engineer corps of the army, has received some very encouraging reports on the improvement of southern harbors. At the offices at Galveston, reports come that they have now between 18 and 19 feet of water, where there were originally but twelve feet. At Savannah the depth has been increased from 14 1-2 to 24 feet and it is expected that 26 feet will be obtained before long. When work was begun at Charleston harbor there was but 12 feet at low tide. The officer there now reports 15 feet and expects more when the jetties which are now nearly completed are finished. At St. Johns, Fla., an increase from 12 1-2 feet to 16 feet is reported, except over the bar, and this depth is expected there before long.

BETTER TIMES IN THE SOUTH.

Big Iron Company Increases the Wages of Its Employes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 15.—The Howard-Harrison Iron company, located at Bessemer, operating the largest iron pipe works in the south, employing 1,500 men, has posted notice that the wages of its employes will be increased 10 per cent, effective June 15. The advance is voluntary. This is the second large iron company to increase wages in this district within a week.

Alabama Murderer Hanged.

MOBILE, Ala., June 15.—Philip Goodwin, colored, was hanged at 6 a. m. yesterday for the murder on August 5th, 1893, of John Poole, section boss of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, at Venitia, Mobile county. The hanging was devoid of sensational features.

Minister Ransom is Rapidly Improving.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15.—A telegram from Lenoir N. C., says: Minister Ransom has been here 10 days and is improving rapidly. His condition is favorable for many years of usefulness to his state and country.

Failures for the Past Week.

NEW YORK, June 15.—R. G. Dun & Co., says the failures for the past week have been 241 in the United States against 231 last year, and 24 in Canada against 40 last year.

THE FALL RIVER DISASTER.

Seven Lives Lost in the Boiler Explosion at the Langley Mill.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 15.—A catastrophe which created the greatest excitement in this city since the granite mill fire occurred yesterday morning at the Langley loom harness shop on County street, a three-story wooden building, owned by Henry I. Langley. A fifty-horse power boiler exploded in the rear part of the basement, blowing out the sides of the building, knocking away the supports and allowing the upper floors to settle into a mass of ruins.

Fire started in the ruins and began to burn briskly. The firemen made heroic efforts to rescue the imprisoned working people of whom there were 17. Shrieks from the girls in the ruins were mingled with the agonized cries of their friends, who had hurried to the scene when the first news of the catastrophe appeared spread. Ambulance calls were sent out hurriedly and every physician who could be reached was sent at once to the scene. The offices and the houses in the the vicinity were turned into temporary hospitals. At 9 o'clock the badly charred and scarcely recognizable body of a woman was hauled from the ruins. The fire had been quenched, but it was still smouldering and the work of rescuing could go only with difficulty. Up to noon the work of search and rescue was carried on amid great excitement and at that hour it was found that four persons had been killed, three more were missing and four had been seriously injured.

It is quite certain that seven deaths at least will result. Mr. Langley says the boiler was only three and a half years old. Napoleon LePage, the fireman and engineer, escaped without injury. There was plenty of water in the boiler, he says. He has been arrested. The total pecuniary loss will be about $40,000.

The engineer says the boiler had not been officially inspected in five years so far as he could remember, although it was repaired not long ago. He has been engineer for eight years.

JOINT DEBATE AT JACKSON.

Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, and Ex-Governor Lowe, of Mississippi, Meet.

JACKSON, Miss., June 15.—An immense audience assembled at the Representative hall last night to hear a joint discussion of the money question between Hon. Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, and ex-Governor Lowe, of Mississippi, the former an advocate of the single gold standard, the latter free silver 16 to 1.

Mr. Patterson eulogized Grover Cleveland and his administration to the skies and gave as his belief that 16 to 1 meant silver monometallism and the panic this country ever saw, while ex-Governor Lowe raked the administration fore and aft and asserted that prosperous times would never come till silver was restored to the place it occupied prior to 1873. Both are excellent debaters and it would be hard to say which came out best on the argument, but Lowe had the crowd largely his way and got the cheers.

BUSINESS DOES IMPROVE.

Dun Claims It is No Longer a Matter to be Questioned.

NEW YORK, June 15.—R. G. Dun & company's weekly review of trade says:

It is no longer a question whether business improves. Not for a long time have our reports from all parts of the country been so uniformly favorable. The daily average of bank clearings in June is 24.8 per cent. larger than last year, though 11.4 per cent. less than in 1892. The most potent influence has been the receipt of more favorable advices regarding growing crops. Even official statements helped, because altogether less gloomy than previous rumors. Labor troubles are getting out of the way, wages in many establishments are rising, and with the iron industry just now leading, there is general improvement in manufactures. Monnetary conditions also help. The time draws near when, with good crops, exports will bring gold hither, and though foreign operations on stocks and bonds have been insignificant this week, the effect of previous transactions has not been exhausted. Much diminished receipts of money from the interior indicate better employment in business, especially at the east, and the volume of commercial loans steadily rises, and is now fair for this season even in a good year.

THE NEW JERSEY FRAUDS.

Persons Indicted by the Grand Jury for the State House Irregularities.

TRENTON, N. J., June 15.—It has leaked out that the persons indicted by the grand jury in connection with the state house frauds are Bernard Ford, the fugitive ex-superintendent of the capitol; John L. VanClef, ex-chief clerk of the state board of assessors, John Mullins, the Jersey City furniture dealer from whom vast quantities of goods were bought to furnish the state house, and John L. Kuster, ex-business manager of the Newark Freie Zeitung, who is accused of having bribed several printers in connection with contracts for German state printing. These printers, it is rumored, have also been indicted.

International and Great Northern Robbed.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 15.—The International and Great Northern train was robbed last night and the mail car arrived at Palestine without its clerk. Just after leaving Tucker, a masked man crawled into the car and demanded the keys at the point of a revolver. He forced Clerk Orrin Davis to jump and stole eight registered packages. The clerk was badly hurt.

Destructive Fire at Port Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., June 15.—The immense warehouse of I. S. Giddens & company, the wholesale grocery and grain merchants of this city, was entirely destroyed last evening at Port Tampa city by fire. It is not known how the fire originated but it is presumed it either caught from the sparks of a passing engine or was incendiary. Loss $20,000.

Biggest Nail Works in the World.

CLEVELAND, O., June 15.—The Consolidated Steel and Wire company of Illinois has absorbed the property of the Brakes Wire and Nail company of this city. The latter is the biggest concern in the country. The price was $500,000.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

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THE CHRONICLE

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 20, 1895.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

TEMPLE TEX., June 10, 1895.

EDITOR CHRONICLE—In your last issue I noticed an article from Mr. D. M. Clower, of Dallas, and as this point is about 150 miles south of Dallas and nearer the coast, I thought I would say a few words in regard to same.

This town is situated on the G. C. & S. F. Ry. where what is now called Lampasas Branch of the G. C. & S. F. Ry., originallay the main line, before the road was extended north, leaves the main line and about 209 miles from Galveston and the coast, and is a town of about 9000 or 10,000 inhabitants. The country contiguous is slightly rolling with very little timber on it and the soil of a black waxy nature which produces very well. Cotton is extensively raised here almost to the exclusion of all other farm products, although it has been demonstrated that truck gardening yields handsome returns in this section of the country. The soil continues of a black waxy nature south to within about 10 miles of the coast where it becomes slightly sandy. Fruits, berries and vegatables of all kinds are extensively raised 100 miles south of here, or in what is known as the lower coast country.

This town is in what is called the upper coast country and with the present schedule one can spend the day at Galveston in the surf or otherwise and be back ready for business with only the loss of one day.

Crops in this section are good. Plenty of rain to make the corn crop, has already fallen. The cotton acreage in this immediate section has been reduced considerably, but to the south and west on the Brazos and Cow House Rivers the recent heavy rains have washed up much of the corn and oat crop and the farmers are replanting with cotton.

Belton, the county seat of this, Bell county, and a town of about 7,000 population, is situated 8 miles west of this point and is one of the oldest and wealthiest towns in this section of country. Among the recent industries established there is a canning factory for preserving all kinds of vegatables and the making of catsups and sauces all kinds and they anticipate doing a 3000 or 10,000 can business this season.

Well Mr. Editor as this is getting pretty lengthy and for fear all of it will go in the waste basket, I will close. Yours Respectfully,

OBSERVER.

The Alabama Educational Association.

The A. E. A. will meet in Talladega, July 2-4. It is earnestly hoped that every progresive white teacher in Alabama will attend.

An interesting program has been arranged. The railroads will sell round trip tickets at one fare. Board can be had at $1 to $1.50 a day.

Wednesday, July 3rd, has been designated as "Superintendents' Day." Every city and every county superintendent in Alabama is urged to be present as matters of great importance and of far reaching influence will be discussed.

The Alabama Chautauqua will be in session in Talladega during the month of July, and members of the A. E. A. will have the benefit of their lectures at reduced rates.

Those desiring to arrange board in advance may write to Hon. J. B. Graham at Talladega. For program drop a card to the undersigned.

JAS. K. POWERS,
Chr. Executive Committee,
Florence, Ala.
State Normal College.

A WORD.

A passing cloud within the sky
Will make the blue of deeper dye;
A single tree within a field
Will make it a new beauty yield;
And one white sail upon the sea
Will break the dull monotony;
A kindly word in grief's dark night
Will fill the soul with hope and light.

—Wm. E. Mountain.

TAX SALE.

The State of Alabama. Shelby county.

Under and by virtue of decree of the Probate court for said county, rendered on the 20th day of May, 1895, I will, on the 24th day of June, 1895, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and "Owner Unknown" for the payment of the taxes for the year 1894, and fees and cost as shown under or opposite each parcel.

This 21st day of May, 1895.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

BEAT 1.

Owner unknown. nw¼ of ne¼ of sec. 19 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and cost $1.95. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown. The e½ of sw¼ of sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 27 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8 tp 22 r 1 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se ¼ of sec 3 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 21 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of se¼ of sec 22 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 33 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ sec 35 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w½ of ne¼ of sec 20 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, s½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 23 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $2.04, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 24 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 25 tp 21, r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 1.36, fees and cost $1.96, adv 1.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 28 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 28, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of se¼ of sec 30, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs, $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e½ of ne¼ of sec 32 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $195, adv 2.10.

Owner unknow, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90. adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 34 tp 21 r 2 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.90, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 6 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 34, tp 21 r 2 w. Tax $1.36, fees and costs $1.95, adv 2.53.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, s½ of se¼ of sec 9 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, n½ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ of sec 16 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 17 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax 68 c, fees and costs 1 95, adv 2.10.

Sam Bailey est of, e½ of ne¼ of sec 1 tp 24 r 14 e. Tax and cost 4.50, adv 96 cents

Bowles E D, 1 lot in Shelby city. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 1.19.

Condon J P, nw¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.53, adv 1.75.

Carr Dennis, ½ int in nw¼ of nw¼ sec 15 tp 20, r 3 w. Tax and cost 2.97, adv 1.89.

Correll W H M, 30 acres in ne¼ of nw¼ sec 24, tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 2.21, adv 2.10.

Cater R. B, 1 lot in Shelby in blk 4. Tax and cost 2.12, adv 68 cents.

Davis Mrs R G A, se¼ of nw¼ sec 3 tp 18 r 1 e. Tax and cost 4.35, adv 1.89.

Davis J A M. 1 lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 1.66, adv one dollar and nineteen cents.

Hammell G A, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 8 tp 20 r 1 e, ne¼ of ne¼ sec 18 tp 19 r 1 e. Tax and cost 5.35, adv 2.59.

Knabe J P, e½ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ sec 26 tp 18 r 1 w, nw¼ and w½ of se¼ sec 36 tp 18 r 1 w, se¼ of ne¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 2 w, n½ of ne¼ and ne ¼ of nw¼ and s½ of sw¼ sec 26, tp 19 r 2 w. Tax and cost 14.66, adv. 5.60.

N B Mardis est of, French Nabors admx, ne¼ of ne¼ and all that part of nw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of se¼ that is not sold to Joseph Vershot; n½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼, except that part not heretofore sold to Vershot and others and all that part not sold of sw¼ and se¼ all in sec 26 tp 21 r 1 w. Tax and cost $8.75, adv 3.36.

Manning M J, 2 lots in Shelby City, Nos lots 3 and 18 blks 95 and 120. Tax and cost 2.63, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Pitner A G, one lot in Shelby City, lot 8 blk 96. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents.

Rushons Mary, nw¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 1, tp 24, r 14 e. Tax and cost 2.30, adv 1.15.

Scott, Butler & Nelson, J H Scott, agent. one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.80, adv 85 cents.

Steadman Rachel, one house and lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 2.33, adv 60 cts.

Stern S, 1 lot in Shelby City, lot 16 blk 115. Tax and cost 2.16, adv one dollar and twenty-six cents.

Smith C A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 20 blk 114. Tax and cost 2.29, adv one dollar and thirty-three cents

J W Teague, part nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 31 tp 21 r 1 e and pt of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 24 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.25, adv 1.70.

Green Johnson, one lot in Columbiana. Tax and cost 3.12, adv 52 cents.

Taylor B F, one house and lot in Shelby City lot 32, blk 115; tax and cost 2.38, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Carpenter C H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 94; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Constantine D F, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 98; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Clark & Co, four lots in Shelby City, lot 18 blk 98, lot 12 blk 90, lot 16 blk 89, lot 2 blk 90; tax 1.36, cost 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

Coffin Hal D, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 97; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Dansbey Mrs H A, two lots in Shelby City, lot 6, blk 96, lot 28 blk 116; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Gooden R H, one lot in Shelby City, lot 29, blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Gooden J B, one lot in Shelby City, lot 15 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Harrell W C, one lot in Shelby City, lot 2 blk 114; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Kohn Sol, one lot in Shelby City, lot 6 blk 95; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Meyer Marcus, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 115; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Patterson G S, one lot in Shelby City, lot 4, blk 118; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Reynolds H A, one lot in Shelby City, lot 14, blk 93; tax 34 c; cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Sakes Jos & Co, one lot in Shelby City, lot 10 blk 119; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Stern Austin, two lots in Shelby City, lot 22, blk 90, lot 8 blk 87; tax 68 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and fifty-three cents.

White Thomas, one lot in Shelby City, lot 19 blk 116; tax 34 c, cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Will Welch, 6 acres in sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 22 r 1 w. Tax and cost 3.26, adv 1.00

BEAT 2.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 22 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, fractions "A and B" of sec 20 tp 22, r 1 e (A 63 43-100 acres and B 65 acres); tax 2.13, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and seventeen cents.

BEAT 3.

Pilgreen & Campbell, pt n½ of s½ of nw¼ of sec 10 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 2.38 adv 1.15.

James W Pilgreen, s½ of s½ of sec 16 tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and cost 2.80 adv 95 cents.

Henry Jackson, one house and lot near Shelby Springs. Tax and costs 3.21. adv 60 cents.

Willis Pilgreen, 16 acres in w½ of se¼ of sec 18, tp 22 r 2 w. Tax and costs 3.34, adv 1.10.

E. M. Carleton est of, 3 acres in ne¼ of se¼ of sec 2 tp 24 r 13 e. Tax and cost 2.93, adv 1.10.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 1, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr of sec 11; tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 12, tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Wesley C T, 4 acres in nw qr of se qr and pt of sec 18 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 34 c, fees and cost, 1.45, adv two dollars and seventeen cents

BEAT 4.

Henry Goode, 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and costs 3.82, adv 1 00.

S M Lowley, 17 acres in s hf of se qr of sw qr of sec 34 tp 21 r 4 w. Tax and cost 3.60, adv 1 00

E W Wilson, 17 acres in nw qr of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e. Tax and cost 2.59, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown n hf of ne qr of sec 16 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs, 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 17 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 18 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 31 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of ne qr of sw qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr and sw qr of se qr of sec 32 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.25.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 35 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.35, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr sec 3 tp 21 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 3 tp 2 r 4 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of sw qr of sec 6 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 7 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of se qr and s hf of se qr of sec 13 tp 22 r 3 w; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 9 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of nw qr of sec 14 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 22 r 4 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne qr of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 2 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 2.72, fees and cost 1 95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, w hf of se qr of sec 3 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr sec 5 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 6 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of ne qr of sec 10 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 17 tp 24 r 12 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, s hf of ne qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 1.36 fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sw qr of sec 5 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, se qr of sec 8 tp 24 r 13 e; tax 2.01, fees and costs, 1.95, adv 1.75.

BEAT 6.

Henry Tate, one house and lot in Helena. Tax and costs 2.38, adv 60 cents.

Owner unknown, one house and lot in Helena, corner First street and Third avenue known as the Penick place. Tax 85 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv two dollars.

Owner unknown, ne qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 5 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of ne qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 2.72, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 6 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.35, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 9 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 21, r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 12 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr of sec 14 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of nw qr of sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 32 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 33 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 27 tp 20 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

BEAT 7.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv 1 75.

BEAT 8.

Owner unknown, w½ of nw¼ of sec 23 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs, 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e½ of se¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 1 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 36 tp 20 r 1 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of se¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 15 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of nw qr of sec 15 tp 21 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 8 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Owner unknown, w hf of ne qr of sec 32 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Owner unknown, ne qr of se qr of sec 33 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 34 tp 20 r 3 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 27 tp 20 r 4 w; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and forty-seven cents

BEAT 9.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 30 tp 20 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se¼ of sw¼ sec 14 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 2.04, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 10.

Ella McMyrtre, ne¼ of ne¼ and pt se¼ of ne¼ of sec 35 tp 19 r 2 e and nw¼ of nw¼ and pt of sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 e; tax and cost 4.51, adv 2.00.

Simon McCoy, 35 acres in nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax and costs 3.63, adv 1.00.

Mrs L Glasener est of, T J Martin, agt, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 e and w½ of nw¼ of sec 7 tp 20 r 3 e; tax and costs 4.51, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 5 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 6 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of ne¼ of sec 13 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 11.

W H Creamer, se¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 12 tp 19, r 1 e; tax and costs 6.56, adv 1.00.

Owner unknown, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 3 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 4 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of sw qr and s hf of se qr of sec 9 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of nw qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 1.36, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 25 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, s hf of se qr of sec 26 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 35 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 30 tp 19 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of ne qr of sec 2 tp 21 r 1 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of sw qr of sec 2 tp 19 r 2 e; tax and cost 4.51, adv 2.00.

Simon McCoy, 35 acres in nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax and costs 3.63, adv 1.00.

Mrs L Glasener est of, T J Martin, agt, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 12 tp 20 r 2 e and w½ of nw¼ of sec 7 tp 20 r 3 e; tax and costs 4.51, adv 1.75.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼ of sec 26 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 29 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 1.02, fees and cost 1.95, adv two dollars and ten cents.

Owner unknown, s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 34 tp 19 r 2 e; tax 34 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 1 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 2 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 3 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95 adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 5 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 6 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n½ of nw¼ of sec 13 tp 20 r 2 e; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

BEAT 12.

Owner unknown, w½ of sw¼ of sec 13 tp 19, r 2 w; tax 1.36, fees and cost 1.95, adv 2.10.

Owner unknown, e hf of se qr of sec 10 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right) tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and nine-five cents.

Owner unknown, ne qr of ne qr of sec 11 tp 19 r 2 w (excepting mineral right); tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and ninety-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of ne qr of sec 22 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 68 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr of sec 24 tp 19 r 2 w: tax 68 c, fees and cost 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, sw qr of se qr of sec 27 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c. fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, n hf of nw qr and sw qr of nw qr of sec 28 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 1.02, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, se qr of se qr of sec 28 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, nw qr of ne qr of sec 33 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Owner unknown, e hf of sw qr of sec 36 tp 19 r 2 w; tax 34 c, fees and costs 1.95, adv one dollar and seventy-ty-five

COULD HARDLY WALK

ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD

—OF—

Ouachita City, La.,

After

TWO YEARS

Suffering

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AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 20, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Tom Seale visited Childersburg, Tuesday.

J. R. Beavers and Rufus Lester visited Calera Saturday.

T. C. Marcus, of Clanton, spent Friday in town with friends.

Mrs. Edwards, of Childersburg, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. I. D. Mason.

Miss Tommie Alexander is home from Lexington, Ky., to spend vacation.

R. E. McLane reached home last week from an extended trip through Texas.

Misses Nell Finch and Ida Dunn, of Shelby, visited J. T. Cromwell's family Sunday.

J. L. Peters and W. R. A. Milner transacted business in Birmingham last Tuesday.

W. S. Cary and James Reynolds, of Montevallo, were up on professional business Monday.

George Mason arrived home Friday from Greensboro where he has been attending college.

Quite a number were up Sunday night from Shelby to witness the Childrens exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Browne and J. T. Leeper attended Henry Wilson's funeral at Montevallo.

John Farrell, and sister Miss Gussie, of beat eight, were visitors in town Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ida and Robert O'Hara attended the commencement exercises at Howard college last week.

Miss T. Hammond, of Wilsonville, spent several days of last week with her friend, Miss Essie Mason.

Will O'Hara and Ed Parker returned home last week from Howard college to spend the summer vacation.

Frank Spears, with Miss Ozella Harrell attended the exercises at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Misses Purnie Pope and Blossom Densler were guests of Misses Allie and Edna Nelson Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. E. B. Teague was absent several days last week attending the commencement exercises of Howard college.

Messrs. Bowden and Rogan, of Montevallo, spent Sunday in our city. Our town is quite attractive of late, eh, boys?

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake, both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON,
Columbiana, Ala.

Dr. J. W. Norton, of Athens, Ala., is assisting Bro. Wilson with his meeting at the Methodist church. All who attend are very much benefited, and great good is being done through Dr. Norton's preaching.

A very interesting and profitable series of meetings are being held this week at the Methodist church by the pastor Rev. T. M. Wilson, ably assisted by Dr. Norton, of Athens. May they reap a rich harvest of souls as a reward for their faithful services is our earnest hope.

On last Sunday night children's day exercises were held at the M. E. church. An interesting program had been prepared by the members of the Sabbath school, which was heartily enjoyed by a large audience. The collection amounted to $9.54.

A game of base ball was played at Shelby last Friday afternoon between the Columbiana and Shelby teams, which resulted in Shelby's defeat by a score 24 to 4. Shelby's team can certainly do better than that, and we hope to see the next game more closely contested.

A game of base ball was played yesterday in Childersburg between their team and our boys, resulting in a victory for Columbiana by a score of 25 to 14. Our boys were royally entertained during their stay in Childersburg, and they speak in terms of highest praise of the gentlemanly conduct of her team, and the very generous treatment given them. We hope to play these gentlemen again, and if they will come here, the town shall be theirs while they are here.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker and Armstrong.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Columbiana Christian Endeavor Society on Sunday. June 2, 1895.

WHEREAS, Our beloved young brother and friend, T. K. Roberts, who has been among us for the past year, having finished his work here and removed to other fields of usefulness, it is fitting that we express our regret at losing him and our appreciation of the work he has done for our society and community; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, 1st—That we, as a society, recognize in Brother Roberts one of the finest and brightest types of christian manhood; that he posesses in an unusually high degree all of those qualities and graces of mind and heart that go to make up the true man and the true and useful christian worker.

2d—That his rare consecration to his divine Master's cause is deep and abiding and beautiful to behold.

3d—That we recognize fully that our dear brother has, under God, done much for our city and community, in an intellectual and spiritual sense, during the short period he has been permitted to be with us, and we realize that his place cannot be easily filled.

4th—That we would hold "Brother Tom" up as a model for all young men to follow, emulate his example of christian courage, humility and energy.

5th—That while we deeply regret to lose him from our society and community we feel that it would be selfish in us, as christians, to detain him if we could, knowing as we do the grand work he has before him. But his influence will remain with us, and we feel that his prayers will be for us. We commend him to all good people and to the God for whom he so delights to work.

6th—That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our society and that a copy be forwarded by our secretary to brother Roberts.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, June 12th, at 5:30 a. m., Judge John S. Leeper was united in marriage to Miss Ella L. Calhoun at the residence of Mr. Wm. Long, in Bessemer, Ala., Rev. E. C. Hawkins officiating, and were attended by Mr. John C. Perry and Miss Mollie Woodruff.

Mr. and Mrs. Leeper arrived at Columbiana on the noon train, Wednesday, and were driven to the Leeper homestead, in the north part of the town, where they will reside.

The many friends of Judge Leeper wish him and his bride a long life of happiness, and that their pathway through life may be one of roses devoid of the thorns.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express through your paper our profound gratitude to our many friends, who have aided us in so many ways since our unfortunate loss by fire, and also to correct the error in your last issue that there was no insurance. Since the fire I have found out that the loan company from whom I negotiated a loan, had taken out a policy for $200 on my residence.
Gratefully,
MRS. AND MRS. SHELBY W. NELSON.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

HIS MENTAL SCREEN.

He said: "I always hold a screen
Myself and the rude world between,
That none may know me, all in all."
As he the boastful words let fall,
I thought, and at myself did wink—
"That screen of yours is lower than
You know, or some of us, young man,
Are rather taller than you think!"
—Puck.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 10.

It would have been amusing to describe Yellow Leaf as an agricultural country sixty years ago! There were only a few squatters settled on the south prong. A vast territory drained by the north or muddy prong, was left to wolves and straying herds of cattle, without an inhabitant, regarded too poor for human habitation. But I am not now ashamed to celebrate it as abundantly fitted for men to dwell in, proved by the fact, for much of it is thickly settled by people not at all destitute of facilities for comfort. The territory is fan-shaped, the stem formed by a narrow strip as you approach the debouchure of the creek into the Coosa, where is situated the fine farm of Captain Walthall. A few miles above this farm is the fine mill seat, long utilized, known as Morgan's mill, now owned, I understand, by a sagacious Columbiana merchant. Above this, in the broad end of the fan, embracing extended territory, very rolling and mountainous indeed, but the mountains and hills are interlined by strips of very free land, the slopes themselves not without value. A nobler fruit, vine and tobacco country cannot be found. I am told a Virginian, acquainted with the tobacco business, is proposing to test the adaptation of the country to tobacco raising. I have no question about his sagacity.

A sulphur spring is found near Mt. Calvary church, where people used to resort, in tents in the summer, to drink the water and hunt the abundant game in the hills around. I used to hear that farther out northwest there was a cabin resort in summer around a fine sulphur spring. Doubtless mineral water will be discovered here and there all over the territory. It may happen some day that wealthy men from South Alabama and elsewhere will build summer homes extensively in this salubrious region, and carry culture and refinement into the district. Stranger things have often happened.

Cotton matures admirably well in this region, and strawberries thrive phenominally. This, I know, is considered a small affair, but that is a mistake. In some of the best territory of Texas, the great land of promise, strawberry raising is being substituted for cotton as more profitable. I am informed of a community there, where is a large and flourishing school that gives its vacation in spring that the children may hire themselves out to pick strawberries, which they find very profitable. Abundant market facilities are afforded to sell strawberries raised in Yellow Leaf, at Birmingham and other towns. The facilities will be utilized fully in time.

Near Liberty meeting house, runing across the farm of Mr. Martin, crops out a wonderful vein of coal, I should think eight feet thick, dipping at about an angle of forty-five degrees. A cursory examination, a few years ago, impressed me that the coal is well-fitted for coking. Exploration will doubtless reveal neighboring veins, reaching out and connecting with the coal region of Broken Arrow in St. Clair county.

Much of the Yellow Leaf country is covered with abundant pine forests, inviting a large lumber business. Sandstone, suitable for building purposes, I think, is found in many parts. The once supposed valueless part of Alabama territory is being found rich in minerals and valuable as the agricultural land, for long alone attracting notice. God has lavished resources for wealth and comfort all over our goodly land. We need only to recognize our advantages, and to get rid of the illusion that we can find the end of the rainbow and the bag of gold in Texas. Texas is right around us and under our feet if we could only know it.

The denizens of the comparatively unnoticed section of Shelby so briefly and imperfectly sketched, may be a little piqued that I have neglected to say that the best part of the Harpersville section, next to engage our attention, is drained by tributaries of their long-known and noted creek. The apology must be that it is natural to group the kindred features of a country together—slate lands, red lands, gray land; and that the Harpersville people would be very loath, with their enviable tradition to be located on Yellow Leaf, coming into notice in the late history of the country. So, I must submit myself to whatever criticism may be forthcoming.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Capt. M. H. Fowler is visiting Oxford friends this week.

Jim Pope, of Fayetteville, visited his brother here Sunday last.

Miss Pearl Adkins, of Calera, is on a visit to her sister Mrs. Sanders.

Gordon DuBose, of Columbiana, transacted business in town Thursday.

Prof. Kilpatrick filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

J. H. Wilder, one of Oxford's prominent business men spent Tuesday in the city.

Mrs. A. M. Ballard, of Talladega, is here at the bed side ofher mother, Mrs. Robertson who is very sick.

Misses Blossom Densler and Purnie Pope after a couple of days stay with Columbianians returned last Monday.

Our appetites are already sharpened to devour the lucious fruit which promises to be so plentiful this year.

Will Pope an employe of The Southern Shoe Co., (factory) of Piedmont, is spending a few days with his brother's family.

Marvin Self after spending a week here recruiting up from a spell of sickness returned Saturday to his work in Mississippi.

Wilsonville has intered the journalistic world and publishes a newspaper on a very small scale known as "The Junebug."

Mrs. Wellington returned Thursday from Montgomery where she went a few days ago to have her eyes tested for glasses.

Miss Sallie Bolin who has been stopping some time with her sister Mrs. Wilby, of Atlanta, returned home Thursday with friends.

Mrs. Robertson's friends will regret to learn that she is no better at this writing. She is very old, and is natural to suppose she cant live much longer.

Mr. Williamson our punctual and accommodating agent is off for a couple of days visiting kinfolks at Coatoba. Mr Stam is serving us in the meantime.

Miss T. Hammond returned Monday from Columbiana accompanied by her brother and his friend John Leeper Jr., who will remain with us one week in recreative sport.

Wilsonville played Childersburg in a match game of ball Tuesday on the latters diamond in which Wilsonville was defeated in a score of 9 to 40. The boys say they were not treated white there and they will "never go there anymore."
BUTCH.

Harpersville Echoes.

Who is going to be our next school teacher?

The Baptists will protract their meeting commencing on Wednesday night before the third Sunday in July.

G. W. Thompson and his sister Miss Della attended the quarterly meeting at Easonville last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. B. F. Giles the highly esteemed pastor of the Baptist church filled his regular appointment here last Saturday and Sunday.

The Misses Wallace returned home today, Monday, from East Lake where they have been attending the Atheneum the last session.

Some of the boys and older ones too content themselves every Sunday by taking roosters around and having them to fight. There is if we mistake not a law to prevent this cruelty and it should be enforced at once.

It is necessary in these changeful times for us all to state our position every now and then so our folks can tell where we are at. For the information of those who are trying to keep up with the trend of public opinion we will state that we are still hanging on to the old democrat party with teeth and toe nails.

We were all indeed sorry to hear of the death of that gentleman, lawyer and democrat Henry Wilson. No man ever lived at Columbiana who had any more friends at Harpersville than he. He was always ready to work for the democratic party, and we don't remember of there ever being a canvass in the county without his being one of the foremost leaders. Last year when the canvass was so warm, and when he was so frail, weak and feeble we heard him make one of the grandest speeches at Vincent that we ever listened to, and the enemy dreaded him and well they might for in him was honor, truth and right. But he is gone and is no more and all Harpersville mourns in his death, and we think that the democrats of Shelby county ought to erect a monument to his grave for the good work that he has done and for the love that they had for him.
"JAKE."

THE DEATH OF THE HON. HENRY WILSON.

Shelby county has lost a noble son. A bright light has gone out in Alabama. A brilliant star has been stricken from the constellation that ornamented the bar of the south.

Henry Wilson is no more. He passed away at Bordon Springs on Wednesday afternoon, June 12th. His remains were intered at Montevallo where he was born and raised. A large number of friends from Columbiana and other points along the road followed his remains to their resting place.

Aside from consideration of personal friendship, as a representative of the commonwealth we mourn his loss. Endowed with a mind singularly apt in grasping facts and arriving at logical conclusions, re-enforced by native eloquence, combined with an aggressive disposition and utter fearlessness in exposing the cause of justice, gave him a place in the front rank of his profession.

"Labor omnia vincit," is the motto of those of us who have to toil on our weary way through life. But a genius can brush away the cobwebs that bedim the way of the plodder, steps boldly to the front, with lance in poise, we read upon the silken folds of its pennant "veni vidi vici." So by common consent we yeild to the conquering hero and give him the place of honor.

Mr. Wilson came upon the stage of action at a time when the south was oppressed by a conquering enemy, whose vindictiveness and malignity was demonstrated to a degree that would make the blood of the most plegmatic boil with rage and stop the heart throbs of the most enlarged philanthropist. This fact gave color to his life. Being of a nervous, high-strung temperament. A south man, "to the manner born," he keenly felt the oppression of his people, and with a supreme contempt for the cowardly crew, for those pusillanimous sons of a down trodden constitution loving country, who were willing to condone the infamies of their enemies and bend the suple hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning, he bravely unsheathed his Damascan blade threw himself into the breach like Leonidas at Thermopylæ and won for his state independence. Independence wrested from the grasp of a set of rouguish vampires whose deeds will ever remain a blot upon the pages of southern history.

On the hustings, and at the bar, Mr. Wilson stood the fearless champion of right. A lion in the way of the oppressor, a lamb to his friends. We lament his early demise. Let not the lessons of patriotism bequeathed to us by those who have passed to their reward be neglected.

"One generation passeth away and another generation cometh." Let us be wise and imitate the virtues of constitutional liberty.

To his devoted wife who was ever a ministering angel through all the trying vicissitudes of a chequered life, to his afflicted brothers and sisters, and to his devoted friends we accord our cordial sympathy.

MR. JAMES BAKER.

This model christian and citizen passed away from a bed of suffering on the 15th inst., to the rest that remains for the people of God, aged 76 years.

The writer had known him from boyhood as free from the faults of other men, and long a man of exemplary piety. He took care of himself not expecting anybody else to do it, making his living at home, and independent of trusts and syndicates. His comfortable home and abundant board reminded one in style, and everything else, of old Virginia times long ago. All may imitate him as a christian and citizen. The loss of such a landmark is all ours. E. B. T.

CLOSING EXERCISES SHELBY HIGH SCHOOL.

The third session of the Shelby High school will assuredly be a memorable event in the history of the town, as it closed amid a halo of histrionic success, unequalled in quite a number of years. The conception was indeed a happy one, and the manner in which it was carried out reflects most creditably upon the management of Prof. C. E. Franklin. In fact the entire course of his school entertainments which began on the evening of the 30th and ended on the 31st were very interesting and attractive. The exhibition, which came first, was held in the Congregational church, which was kindly placed at the disposal of the school by its trustees. The program consisted of declamations, dialogues, recitations, and was interspersed with songs that added much to the charmful variety of the exercises. The stage was nicely prepared, the settings being so arranged that the confusion which sometimes happens to those who have to contend with curtains that get tangled, or made of diaphanous material where the actors can be seen through them en silhouette, was obviated. It would make our article too long to enter into a detailed description of the individual efforts of each participant. Suffice it to say the entire lot did well and won the unstinted plaudits of the audience. The occasion was truly an enjoyable one and the manner in which the crowd cheered was a sufficient attestation of their appreciation. At the close of the school exhibition Prof. Franklin announced that a public examination would commence at 8:00 o'clock on the morrow and that all were cordially invited. So on the morning of the 31st the examination was commenced and lasted through the entire day. The board of trustees attended in a body and were very attentive. In justice to the efforts of the pupils under one of the most trying ordeals that ever falls to their lot, we can readily say that we never heard more creditable examinations anywhere than those passed by them on this occasion. It was truly surprising in the face of some of the most unfortunate and humiliating circumstances that a school had ever had to contend with. The manner in which the scholars conducted themselves—so orderly and decorously, the quickness they manifested in responding to the various questions so correctly and intelligently given, the respect they showed their teacher, so candid and cordial, all proved that no one could have anticipated the true degree of advancement they had made unless they had had it demonstrated as upon this occasion.

At 11 o'clock an intermission was had for the space of 15 minutes, after which an announcement was to be made. This announcement was to be a retendering of the position of principal to Prof. Franklin. He was not aware of it, however, but the board had met at an earlier hour of the morning and re-elected unanimously, and had chosen Dr. C. C. Oliver to make known this fact to him publicly. When the intermission was over Dr. Oliver was asked to make an announcement, whereupon he ascended the rostrum and spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I have been complimented with the proud distinction of offering to Prof. Franklin again the charge of principal of the Shelby High school, in honor of the manner in which he has so worthily and admirably conducted it during the past session." Then addressing Prof. Franklin, he said: "Coming in our midst as a stranger, undertaking a charge so full of responsibility, with the incubus of an absconding associate's utter failure and discomfiture resting upon you, with the career of no predecessor as an example for your emulation, with naught of anything to be said of the school, and all the environments of an educational character seriously affected, you took hold of the helm and have directed its course with remarkable and deserving skill; you have substituted discipline for disorder, stimulated ambitious victory among your pupils, instilled principles of noble and manly deportment and established an esprit du corps which pervades your entire school creating a companionship among them founded upon the highest principles of love and respect. In re-offering the place you have so successfully filled, the board thus pass a tribute to your excellence as an educator, a gentleman and a scholar, and especially to the manner in which you have conducted the same under the most adverse circumstances. The citizens of this community, imbued with a love for learning planted this school in their midst not with the sordid and selfish aim of educating their own children but determined that it should be a cynosure of educational advantage, a magnet of instruction which would attract far and near and surely there is not anywhere a more highly cultured people to foster it with their means and love, than this one. It is therefore flattering, and veritably should be, to any man thus to have won in so short a space of time the approbation of such a community. We learn that you intend to visit your home in Mississippi to spend your vacation. Let me assure you that our best wishes for your welfare will attend you, and if you see fit to accept the position which is so unanimously offered you today, we will welcome you with open hearts and arms."

Prof Franklin was visibly overcome when he came to respond, and in a voice trembling with emotion, thanked the board for their spontaneous proffer, and said he knew of no obstacle to prevent him from accepting. The allusion made by the spokesman of the board to his coming as a stranger and the unenviable part played by the teacher with whom he labored as an assistant, was particularly stressed by him, and he fervently told aow he had striven to act well his part after the transfer of authority had been made. He said he would confer with the board privately before he decided definitely as to what he will do.

The remaining part of the day was spent in further examinations.

At 12 o'clock a picnic was served upon the shady grounds to which all visitors were invited.

Thus ended the exercises by the scholars, but the culmination of these literary attractions followed that evening in the presentation of a charming war drama entitled, The Spy of Gettysburg.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?

The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

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Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,

BANKER,

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Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

Alabama Chautauqua and Alabama Educational Association, Talladega Ala., July 2—28, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets July 1 to July 20th good for return passage on or before August 1st, 1895, at rate of one flirst class limited fare for the round trip, from all points in Alabama.

A splendid program has been arranged. No expense has been spared. Do not spoil trip by failure to procure your ticket over the Southern Railway.

Information will be cheerfully furnished on application, by any agent, or by
C. A. BENSCOTER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Knoxville, Tenn.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Second International Conference Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn., June, 22—30th, 1895.

One fare for the round trip has been authorized by the Southern States' Passenger Association. Tickets to be sold June 25-26-27th, 1895, limited to continuous passage in both directions and good to return fifteen days from date of sale; an additional limit of fifteen days will be allowed provided tickets are deposited with ticket agent of the initial line at Chattanooga on or before June 30th, 1895,

Agents and representatives of the Southern Railway will take pleasure in furnishing any information desired relative to this meeting.
C. A. BENSCOTER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Knoxville. Tenn.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloute, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,

MAKING NEW HOMES.

Some Interesting Facts and Suggestions on Emigration.

During the last year the demand for labor in the colonies has changed but little for better or for worse. As regards Canada, the nearest, on account of its nearness probably the most attractive of our colonies, the labor market was uncertain and in a degree dislocated. Artisans over and above those already on the spot are not required. Experienced farm hands and those of untiring energy and ready to turn their hands to any kind of work needed are practically certain to obtain employment, but the inexperienced farm laborer can find no place in Canada. It is a general complaint there against the ordinary English laborer that he lacks flexibility and is unable to adapt himself to various trades or even to the same trade under altered or different conditions. Above all things, it is necessary in Canada to forget the lessons of the specialists, and to know a little of many callings. As a general rule, the emigrant intending to succeed must be ready and able to turn his hand to many things. The standing demand for female servants in the country districts was last year better than it had been previously, owing to the fact that the commercial depression in the towns induced many young women to migrate into the country districts. In an appendix of the report Mr. Lawson, M. P., who last year paid a visit to the dominion, denounces the "pupil system" as a fraud and a useless expenditure. There are agencies in this country still offering terms for cadets or pupils, and there are people apparently still foolish enough to accept their offers and pay their fees. Again, the report points out that the system is unnecessary, and most objectionable as opening the door to grave abuses.

It is not approved by the dominion government, and the emigration office desires to warn the public against it. Of the Australian colonies, Western Australia and New Zealand alone are said to have thriven during the last year, though gold mining in Victoria was prosperous, and in Queensland the sugar industry was fairly active. At the Cape the labor market was overstocked and no workmen should go there in the hope of plying their usual occupation, unless they have secured employment beforehand. A special warning is addressed to clerks and railway employes against proceeding to South Africa. The annual education report of the colony calls attention to the dearth of experienced teachers, and domestic female servants are in great request. So far as emigration to foreign countries is concerned, the past year, as the monthly returns attest, has been very uneventful. The situation in the United States, combined with the severe stringency in the immigration regulations, has tended to check the ordinary flow of emigration thither, and the South American republics remain practically closed to European emigrants. Notice must also be taken of the fact that any assistance on the part of our colonial governments to emigrants is withdrawn. No free passages are now given to any colony. Queensland grants assisted passages to domestic servants, and certain classes of useful laborers and western Australia to persons with a small capital ready to employ it in agriculture. The result of all these limitations is to throw intending emigrants practically on their own resources.—London Chronicle.

MR. POST AND THE BURGLAR.

His Wife Was Warned Not to "Squawk" and She Didn't.

"I should just like to see burglars take off any of my valuables, that's all," said Mr. Post in the deep bass tones he reserves for family use.

"But suppose he got the drop on you?" suggested Mrs. Post. She read the newspapers and had caught some of their vernacular.

"I should like to see him—I just would, reiterated her husband in an infuriated voice: he would never live to be hanged."

"But you couldn't shoot him without a revolver."

"Wait until he comes, Mrs. P. I have several methods at my fingers, ends, only don't you wake up and squawk. A woman always hampers a man at such a time; you just keep still and let me settle with the burglar."

"You're quite welcome," said his wife. She believed that Mr. P. would be frightened into a fit by the mere suggestion of a burglar.

As it happened, Mr. Post was awakened a few nights later by a light flashed in his face, and opening his eyes he saw a man standing over him with a black mask on and a revolver in hand.

"Your money or your life," said the burglar in the most burglarious manner.

"Don't shoot," implored Mr. Post; "you might kill my wife Maria," he called in an agonized whisper, but Mrs. Post had been told too often not to "squawk" and she didn't.

"Shut up," commanded the burglar, "and hand out the gold watch and the money under your pillow. Stop kicking your wife, unless you want me to shoot her. Shell out now, like a man."

And Mr. Post did shell out. He gave up his watch and the roll of bills he had neglected to bank, and then had the satisfaction of hearing the burglar say:

"I've half a mind to shoot you, anyhow."

"For heaven's sake, don't shoot!" gasped the frightened man.

Then the burglar laughed uproariously, pulled off his mask and handed back the watch and money to Mr. Post.

"M-a-r-i-a!"

"Yes, it's me," answered Mrs. Post, regardless of grammar. "I just wanted to show you, Mr. Post, that you aren't half as brave as you think you are, and I succeeded, too, didn't I?

"Maria," asked Mr. Post humbly, "won't you please point the pistol the other way—It might go off."

"It can't," answered his wife; "it isn't even loaded; it's your old nickel bootjack, Mr. Post.

In consideration of his narrow escape, Mr. Post forgave his wife her burglarious escapade.—Detroit Free Press.

Warned in Time.

Mr. Hardnutt—I admit, sir, that my life has not been what it should be, but I truly and unselfishly love your daughter, and if ever I give her a moment's pain I hope I'll be made to suffer torture for it.

Old Gentleman (warningly)—Oh, you will. You don't know her.—N. Y. Weekly.

Change of Life.

When a woman approaches the change of life she is liable to have a return of all the menstrual derangements, and other ailments that afflicted her in former years. The direct action of McElree's Wine of Cardui on the organs afflicted, make it the best remedy for use during this period.

Mrs. D. Pennington, West Plains, Mo., says: "I had been suffering from change of life and it took the form of dropsy. The doctors told my husband it was useless to prescribe for me any more. About that time we got Dr. McElree's book on the treatment of female diseases and decided to try the Wine of Cardui Treatment. After using nine bottles, I am well."

HAD FIGURED IT OUT.—Teacher—"For what wise purpose was the goose created with a web foot?" Dick Hicks—"Soze he could stand on one leg."—Puck.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

FOR THE SUMMER.—"Where are you going this summer?" He (hard up)—"No place." She—"Ah!" He—"Yes, no place like home, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

I'm All Unstrung,

Is the remark of many a nervous individual. He or she will soon cease to talk that way after beginning and persisting in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it to renew strength and appetite and good digestion. It checks the inroads of malaria, and remedies liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. It is in every sense a great household remedy.

SHERIFF'S advice to a merchant—Don't advertise, and I'll do the rest.—Christian Advocate.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

TROUBLES spring from idleness, and grievous toils from needless case.—Franklin.

WHEN a person needs a remedy he wants a reliable one, and for dysentery and summer complaints generally Duncan's Blackberry Elixir stands deservedly high. The proprietors have many testimonials of the strongest character. It is a good thing to have in the house, and is sold by all wide-awake druggists.

THE eternal stars shine out as soon as it is dark enough.—Carlyle.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

If You are Tired

All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

LOOK FOR THIS

LOCK

—IT IS ON—

The **BEST SCHOOL SHOE** Made

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½— 1.50 1 to 4 — 2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO.,
ST. LOUIS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

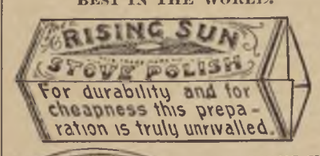
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

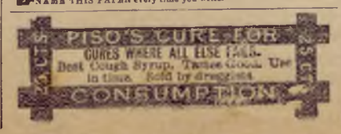


THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Disappointed in Love.

"Good-by, Charlie; I'm going down here to shoot myself," were the words spoken at Bristol, Tenn., to Charlie Connor by Ed Patton, bookkeeper for a well-known wholesale house in Savannah, Ga. He walked deliberately to a hardware store and asked to look at a pistol. The clerk showed him one, and he called for a cartridge. Before anyone was aware of the fact, he had placed the weapon to his heart and fired. The ball entered above the heart, or death would have been instantaneous; as it is, recovery is doubtful. Young Patton went to Bristol to see a young lady. It is reported that the rash act is due to disappointment in love. He had been drinking heavily all day. Patton is 22 years old, and belongs to a leading family in Columbia, S. C.

Melon Growing in Texas.

The growing of watermelons is getting to be a big thing in Texas. Within a radius of 3 miles of Henrietta, there is 3,000 acres of melons which the Clay County Melon Growers' association estimate will produce not less than seventy-five or a hundred trainloads, or from 600 to 1,000 carloads. The freight on this output will average about $90 per car, or a total of about $75,000. The railroads have encouraged the production of melons by issuing a low tariff and insuring rapid transit to markets. These melons will be shipped to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis.

Northerners Protect Birds.

Northern people are very clever to the south in some ways. For instance, they carefully protect the robin, bobolink and some other migratory birds, which breed north, spend the winter south, and are recognized here as game birds and shot by the thousand. It was not very long since a New York preacher had to pay a big fine for shooting a few robbins, and the like fate has recently overtaken a man in Chicago, who trapped bobolinks and offered them for sale. The bobolink is the reed bird and delightful eating he is, too.

Says She was Poisoned by a Corn Cure.

A voluminous document filed with the clerk of the court at Atlanta, Ga., tells the story of the most unique suit ever begun there. The complainant is Mrs. Patta Dola Jeter, who sues the Jacobs pharmacy. She claims that not long since a pain in one of her feet caused her to send to the pharmacy for a certain kind of corn cure. They sent a remedy which she claims poisoned her feet, made her suffer from anxiety and made life a burden to her. She wants $1,000.

Didn't Care for Politics.

S. R. Cummins, a prominent school teacher of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Miss Rebecca Dawson, who resided in Northport, just across the Warrior river from Tuscaloosa, eloped and were married at Birmingham. The girl's father, who is a strong populite, opposed the marriage bitterly because Cummins is a democrat, but the young folks cared nothing for politics. After they were married the old man wired his forgiveness.

Surprised the General.

Gen. I. W. Avery, the representative of the Atlanta exposition in South America, now in Caraccas, says that the number of languages he hears spoken by the people there makes him feel ashamed of his American ignorance. In the common schools the children are all required to master English, French and German, besides their native Spanish.

He Murdered His Daughter.

Wm. Jones, colored, will be hanged in Duval county, Fla., July 10, for the murder of his daughter. It will be remembered that the body was found in bushes with the throat cut and over sixty knife wounds in the body. The murder remained a mystery for several days, but finally Jones was arrested, and the truth was revealed.

Pulled the Trigger with Her Foot.

At McCormick, a small station in South Carolina, Mrs. T. D. Creighton, wife of the most prominent citizen of the place, committed suicide the other day. She sent the servants away on errands, and then taking a gun, placed the muzzle against her head and pulled the trigger with her foot. Her action is attributed to jealousy.

An Advance in Wages.

The employes of the Howard-Harrison Iron Co. at Bessemer, Ala., the largest iron pipe manufacturers in the south, have given notice that an advance of 10 per cent. in wages would be made. More than 1,000 men are affected. The raise was voluntary.

High in Masonry.

William B. Isaacs, grand secretary of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, and grand secretary of the Virginia Masons and Royal Arch Masons, died at Richmond, aged 72.

First Cotton Bloom.

The first cotton bloom of the season was taken to the Mobile Cotton exchange five days later this year than last. It was from the J. S. Holins plantation.

A Killer Surrenders.

Wm. Malloy, who killed his stepfather, Luke Allen, 2 miles south of Clarksville, Tenn., recently, voluntarily surrendered the other day.

Kentucky Tobacco.

Cut-worms are reported preying upon tobacco plants in Kentucky. The state commissioner of agriculture gives the condition of tobacco as 68.

Determined to Kill.

Daniel Warner, once a wealthy landowner, shot and killed Patrick Higgins, a prominent contractor, and then killed himself at Harrodsburg, Ky.

Addressed by Mr. Herbert.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert addressed the graduates of the agricultural and mechanical college at Auburn, Ala., the other day.

To a Finish.

Gen. Gordon's retirement is taken to mean that ex-Speaker Crisp and Hoke Smith will fight to a finish for the senatorship in Georgia.

A Record.

Nearly 100 homicides have occurred at Savannah, Ga., within the past ten years. No white man has been hanged there for sixty years.

Chief of Police Takes Poison.

John Lamar, chief of police of Americus, Ga., a few mornings ago, committed suicide. No cause is known. He was well known.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION

Jefferson M. Clough Refuses a Tempting Offer from the Chinese Government.

His Health Was Too Poor to Permit Attention to Business—A Great Sufferer for Many Years, But Has Now Recovered.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories—and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of $7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March 1894 and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for 13 miles down the river, and 60 of the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

RAIL RUMBLINGS.

THE summit of Mount Vesuvius can now be reached by a cable railway.

THE Pennsylvania is preparing drawings for a compound freight locomotive.

AT the end of March last year there were 519 compound locomotives on the Prussian state railroads.

OF the thirty-eight street railway companies in New Jersey only four paid a dividend last year.

A MAP recently issued by the New York Central shows that the Grand Central station is located in the exact center of the metropolis.

UNDER the new rules of the Pennsylvania company all train men hereafter employed must be five feet nine inches tall.

THE steam railways are suffering from the competition of the trolley roads, and now the cry is raised that the trolleys are being painfully depleted of their traffic by the bicycles.

THE whole length of Russian railroads is now twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirteen miles, of which twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty miles belong to the government and are under the control of the ministry of ways of communication.

IN all, the length of the track laid on the Siberian railroad is now one thousand and twelve miles, which is less than one-quarter and more than one-fifth of the whole length of the Siberian main line (four thousand five hundred and fifty miles).

OLD TIME BALL PLAYERS.

BILLY SUNDAY is an evangelist.

"TIM" KEEFE is a league umpire.

FRED DUNLOP is a landlord in Chicago.

"HANK" O'DAY is a Chicago politician.

PETE BROWNING is "resting" in Louisville.

JIM WHITE is farming near Corning, N. Y.

CAL MCVEY is a contractor in California.

ROSS BARNES is a stock broker in Chicago.

JIMMIE GALVIN is a bartender at Oakland.

JOHN REILLY is a draughtsman in Cincinnati.

JACK NELSON owns a milk route in Brooklyn.

JOHN CLARKSON has a cigar business in Bay City.

HANLON is Baltimore's president and manager.

FRANK HARKINSON owns a saloon in New York.

DAN RICHARDSON has a dry goods store at Elmira, Ohio.

HARRY STOVEY seems to have dropped out of sight.

JOHN CORKHILL is in the grocery business at Camden, Ohio.

CARUTHERS is in the hardware business at Chicago.

FOREIGNERS IN AMERICA.

BOHEMIA has furnished us with 118,000 people.

POLAND has furnished us with 147,000 immigrants.

THE Germans number 3,000,000 of our population.

CHINA has given us 106,000 men, mostly laundrymen.

AUSTRIA has sent to our shores 123,000 of her population.

IN 1890 the adult males of foreign birth numbered 4,348,459.

DETROIT has 21 per cent. of native-born children of American parentage.

THE Italians lead the foreign element in only one city, New Orleans.

ITALY and Russia have each furnished about 182,000 immigrants to America.

A LITTLE over one-sixth of the whole population of Boston is of Irish birth.

OVER 12 per cent. of the foreign population in the Atlantic states is illiterate.

THE Irish lead the foreign population in six cities and are second in fifteen.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hills Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

ATHEISM is rather in the life than in the heart of man.—Bacon.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—It is estimated that in the large cities of the country there are twelve saloons to every church.

—A census recently taken in New York shows that in the district bounded by Fifth, Canal, Essex and Mercer streets have nearly 95,000 residents, there are seven churches and 563 liquor saloons, or one church to eighty saloons.

—Rev. A. W. Mason, who died the other day in Minneapolis, was next to the oldest Universalist minister in the United States, having been ordained in 1834. The oldest is Rev. Lucius R. Paige, of Cambridge, Mass., who was ordained in 1825.

—The Episcopal fund of the diocese of New Hampshire, amounting to more than $50,000, is largely invested in Western securities, which now yield little or no income, and the Episcopalians of the diocese are wondering how the salary of Bishop Niles is to be raised.

—An effort is being made to begin evangelistic work among the Hungarians of New York. It is said there are 40,000 of them in the city divided among the Jews, Roman Catholics and Protestants. Five thousand are nominally Protestants and desire to hear the Gospel in their own language.

—The will of the late Mrs. Caroline L. Ward, of Lakeville, Mass., includes the following bequests: To the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions in Boston, $500; to the American Missionary Association, $500; to the Home Missionary Association of Boston, $500; to the Baptist Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, $500.

—In King's Chapel, Boston, there have been only four pastors in a century—namely: Rev. James Freeman (1783-1824), Rev. Francis William Pitt Greenwood (1824-1843), Rev. Ephraim Peabody (1845-1856), and Rev. Henry W. Foote, who became pastor in 1861. The new pastor, Rev. H. N. Brown, is about 50 years old, and has been pastor of a church in Brookline, Mass., for twenty years.

—Miss Tadzu Sugliye is the name of a Japanese young woman who, after studying at Wellesley College, became a teacher in a Christian school for girls in Osaka, Japan. "I teach," says she, "three classes in Chinese literature, two in English, one in the history of Japanese literature, and one in botany. Besides, I have to correct the Japanese compositions produced from the classes and to give a lecture each week on the Japanese rhetoric. Added to all these I have to give lessons in Yankee cookery."

—The will of the late John Thorn, of Utica, N. Y., formerly president of the Utica and Black River Railroad Co., contains the following public bequests: To the Tabernacle Baptist church, of Utica, $20,000; Home for Aged Men, Utica, $15,000; American Baptist Home Missionary society, $5,000; American Baptist Missionary union, $5,000; New York Baptist State convention, $5,000; American Baptist Publication society, $5,000; New York State Baptist Educational society, $5,000. It is estimated that previous to his death Mr. Thorn had given a half million to charitable and educational institutions in this city, and at least $200,000 to his relatives in England.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—The devil will consent to our keeping nine of the commandments if we will break the tenth.—Ram's Horn.

—Student—Just think, dear uncle, I dreamt last night that you gave me fifty dollars. Uncle—Oh, well, keep them.—Fliegende Blatter.

—"No, Maud, dear, the quarter-deck of an excursion steamer is not so called because you can get a seat on it for twenty-five cents."—Philadelphia Record.

—First Englishman—They call shooting hunting in this country. I wonder why? Second Englishman—Probably on account of the scarcity of game.—Vogue.

—Mrs. Porker—Our friend Mrs. Lakeside is a very devoted follower of the fashion. Mrs. Feathers—Yes; I notice she is always a season behind it.—Harper's Bazar.

—"Dr. Hyphee is suffering with a carbuncle and has called another doctor to prescribe for it." "Why doesn't he prescribe for himself?" "Great Scott! He can't afford it."—Chicago Tribune.

—He—Supposing I were to place my arm around your waist and suddenly steal a kiss, would you be very angry with me? She (slily)—I might, that is if—if it went no further than a supposition.—Truth.

—Father—Fritz, I saw you last evening helping home an intoxicated student. Don't do it again; it makes a bad impression. Fritz—Oh, that's all right. I only did it to get even with him.—Fliegende Blatter.

—She—Just think, Cousin Fritz, while coming home from his club last night fell into the water. He—Great Heavens! I hope he didn't drown. She—He couldn't drown. He was so full he couldn't swallow any water.

—"I heard, sir, that you said my piano-playing sounded part of the time as if I were jumping on the keys with both feet." "Exactly, madam. I referred to the pianissimo passages." "Oh!"—Indianapolis Journal.

—"I have kinder had my doubts," said Mr. Jason, as he removed his Sunday best suit after his visit to the city, "I kinder have my doubts whether brother Bill's son tuk me around and showed me the town, or whether he showed the town me."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"How did Hobson manage to become engaged to the wealthy Miss Antique? I thought she was a manhater." "So she was, but when he advised her not to get a bell for her bicycle, for when she rode it there was already one on it, she immediately succumbed.—Harper's Bazar.

—The elevator passed the homely man's floor. "Here, boy," he cried, "let me out on the sixth. I thought you knew that was my floor." "Excuse me, sah," returned the boy, stoping the elevator and returning to the sixth floor. "I ought to know your face, sah, but de trouble is I has to remember so many ob 'em, an' you's am so complicated, sah." — Harper's Weekly.

—He had been silent in thought for some time. At length he heaved a sigh, which moved his friend to inquire what the trouble was. "This world ain't run right," he answered. "Why, you ought to be happy. You've been away enjoying yourself, I understand." "Yes, I've been away, but I don't see much enjoyment; not in a world where the fish are so sly about bitin' an' the mosquitos so eternally willin'."—Washington Star.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A NATURAL RESULT.—Barber (insinuatingly)—"Your hair is getting very thin, sir." Grimshaw—"Yes; I treated it for two weeks with anti-fat, under the impression it was hair restorer."—Puck.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, June 17.

CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 4 00	@ 5 60
Stockers	3 05	@ 4 15
Native cows	2 25	@ 3 65
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	4 00	@ 4 65
WHEAT—No. 2 red	80¾	@ 81
No. 2 hard	77	@ 77½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	46	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2 mixed	27	@ 27½
RYE—No. 2	62¾	@ 63
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	2 00	@ 2 20
Fancy	1 85	@ 1 95
HAY—Choice timothy	9 00	@ 9 50
Fancy prairie	8 00	@ 8 50
BRAN—(sacked)	65	@ 67
BUTTER—Choice creamery	14	@ 15
CHEESE—Full cream	8	@ 11
EGGS—Choice	9	@ 9½
POTATOES	50	@ 65

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native and shipping	4 25	@ 5 40
Texans	3 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy	4 40	@ 4 65
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 75	@ 3 25
FLOUR—Choice	3 90	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	81¾	@ 81¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	47	@ 47¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	68	@ 69
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 16
LARD—Western steam	6 25	@ 6 40
PORK	12 00	@ 12 02½

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to prime	3 60	@ 5 90
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 35	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 25	@ 3 50
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 90	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	77	@ 78
CORN—No. 2	49¼	@ 49¾
OATS—No. 2	29¼	@ 29¾
RYE	63	@ 60¾
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 17½
LARD	6 47½	@ 6 50
PORK	12 30	@ 12 40

NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Native steers	4 60	@ 5 70
HOGS—Good to choice	4 80	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 10	@ 5 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red	80	@ 81
CORN—No. 2	54¼	@ 54⅞
OATS—No. 2	32¼	@ 32½
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@ 18

"THERE are too many bills introduced in our legislatures," said the lawyer. "Quite right," replied the banker. "And the character of the legislation frequently indicates that some of the bills are of high denominations."—Chicago Evening Post.

FORTUNE gives too much to many, but to none enough.—Martial.

DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

NEW HAVEN has a policeman called Penny. A veritable copper.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

THOSE who complain most are most to be complained of.—Matthew Henry.

SSS HEALS RUNNING SORES

CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system

Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

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Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - St. Louis.

Follow the directions,

and you'll get the best work from Pearline. Not that there's any harm to be feared from it, no matter how you use it or how much you use. But to make your washing and cleaning easiest, to save the most rubbing, the most wear and tear, the most time and money—keep to the directions given on every package of Pearline.

If you'll do that with your flannels, for instance (it's perfectly simple and easy,) they'll keep beautifully soft, and without shrinking. 502

DUNCAN'S BLACKBERRY ELIXIR

Is an UNEQUALED REMEDY for **DYSENTERY,** Diarrhœa, CHOLERA Infantum, and all Summer Bowel Troubles.

DOCTORS AND PATIENTS ALIKE PRAISE IT.

DR. C. W. ADKINS, of LANGSTON, ALA., says: "I use DUNCAN'S BLACKBERRY ELIXIR in my practice, with very satisfactory results."

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

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Advertising Rates on Application.

THE KEYSTONE LAID

Thousands Witness the Ceremonies Attending.

FORMAL OPENING OF CANAL AT KIEL.

The Emperor Christens It in Memory of William the Great, and Gave it the Name of Kaiser Wilhelm Canal. Another Great Event.

KIEL, June 22.—Everybody was stirring at an early hour yesterday securing places of vantage to see the ceremony of laying the keystone of the canal at Holtenau. Dozens of steamers went from Kiel to places near the lock among which was the press steamer, which was allotted a good place. Invited guests and those who had secured tickets for the tribunes arrived between 10 and 10:30.

Thousands flocked to Holtenau by land and water. Never did the harbor of Kiel present so animated an appearance. The warm sun from early morning shone upon hundreds of gaily decorated vessels and majestic looking warships at anchor. The Kaiser went to Holtenau early, on board a steam launch.

The entire highway from Kiel to the mouth of the canal had been beflagged. The country here is remarkably beautiful. Three trees line the road for the greater part of the distance and here and there groves of beech wood affording shade are passed. At places where the country is open, glimpses of the bay and distant sea are afforded. Innumerable triumphal arches, bearing mottoes and portriats of the emperer had been erected and the villages and hamlets of the short route showed a profusion of flag and bunting.

Holtenau, which gives its name to the new lock, is picturesquely situated four or five miles from Kiel, and nearly a mile from the mouth of the canal, where the foundation stone was laid. The arrangements at the scene of the ceremony were excellently devised.

The grand stand of vast proportions had been erected for guests and ticket holders. At 11 o'clock shouts of "der kaiser kommet" arose. The emperor, whose arrival was the signal of deafening cheer, in admirals' uniform and walked to his place with imperial bearing. He acknowledged the enthusiastic greetings smilingly. His Majesty, having taken a standing position before the dias, Chancellor Hohenlohe asked the imperial assent to commence the proceedings and then read a document relating to the ceremony, after which the kaiser approached the stone, and receiving a mallet from the Bavarian plenipotentiary in the bundesrath, tapped the stone thrice. The stone also received blows from the royal princes present, from the members of the bundesrath, ministers of state and a score of other state officials. The stone being laid, the kaiser returned to his place at the dais.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the keystone, the emperor went on board the Hohenzollern, where he took luncheon. Salutes of his majesty were fired by several of the warships in the bay.

It has been arranged in the course of the preparations for the celebration that the assembled warships should steam past the Hohenzollern in review, but for some unexplained reason it was decided later that the emperor,s yacht should merely steam through the lines of the German and foreign fleets lying at anchor. This was accordingly done, all the ships saluting the Hohenzollern as the passed. All of the ships were literally covered with flags and in the bright sunshine made a magnificent spectacle.

Miss Herbert, daughter of the United States secretary of navy, with a party of friends was on board the American cruiser New York.

The emperor in laying the keystone of the canal said: "In memory of Emperor William the Great, I christen this canal the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

His Majesty then tapped the stone thrice, continuing: "I, in the name of God, in honor of the Emperor William I, for the weel of Germany and the welfare of nations."

The weather was brilliant and the spectators were numbered by thousands.

BRIEF NEWS BY WIRE.

Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern, announces that his company will build a handsome and commadious union station in Atlanta, Ga.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, improves steadily and while he is by no means out of danger his recovery can almost be predicted with certainty.

The Southern Railway has bought the Atlanta and Florida railroad. The line is 204 miles longs and extends from Atlanta, Ga., to Fort Valley, Ga., in the heart of the peach section, at the price paid, about $27,000.

Mr. James F. O'Brien, M. P., for Mayor, has been chosen as the anti-Parnellite candidate to contest Cork town in the election to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by Mr. William O'Brien's being declared a bankrupt.

The bondholders of the Macon and Northern met at Baltimore Friday and rejected the proposal that they join in the reorganization of the Georgia Central railroad, of which system it was formerly a part. The reason for the rejection was that the terms offered were deemed unnecesary.

A disbatch from Kiel says that on Friday morning the boiler of a launch belonging to the American warship San Francisco exploded. Two men were seriously, and two slightly injured.

Dynamite Explosion in West Virginia.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—A bulletin receives here late last night says: Lightning struck a dynamite magazine near Kingwood, W. Va., at 9 o'clock last night. Several men were killed and a great deal of property destroyed.

BOYTON ON OHIO POLITICS.

Campbell Would Make a Strong Leader If He Would Run for Governor.

WASHINGTON, June 22. — Henry V. Boyton, of Ohio, the distinguished correspondent, was at his office yesterday afternoon, just returned from a short outing. He is a zealous, highly conscientious and very independent-minded republican. To a request for a brief statement of the Ohio situation as it appeared to him, without prejudice, he replied:

The republicans would carry Ohio under ordinary conditions. They will probably do so the present year. The Democrats would like to nominate Governor Campbell if he could be induced to accept. And he would be a very strong candidate—the strongest they could have. He would have the support of his own party and of some republicans. My old regiment was raised in his town. A good many republicans there admire Campbell, who is an able and excellent man of popular manners. But the ex-governor is a poor man, struggling to recover from the effects of his business failure, which did not involve his integrity, and he would hardly re-enter politics until he had made some money. Still, if he should decide to yield to the pressure, he would be a powerful leader of the Buckeye Democracy. The republicans, as I said, ought to win, but if the Geo. W. Cox crowd, who control Hamilton county politics, try to boss the campaign, the indignant republicans will rebuke the attempt. If these fellows, for whom Foraker is sometimes held responsible, have too much hand in matters, the party will suffer the loss of thousands of votes. The majority would be cut down largely if not wiped out entirely.

As for the leadership of the democrats, young Allen W. Thurman would never have been heard of but for his illustrious father, Allen G. Thurman, whom all revere, to whatever party they belong. Young Thurman's attempts at leadership give offense to many democrats. I thought the silver men had the ascendancy there a little while back, but lately Brice seems to have given them a set-back.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE IS GUILTY.

Jury Returns a Verdict Recommending Clemency—New Trial Asked.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The jury in the Howgate case brought in a verdict at 1:35 p. m. yesterday of guilty on each indictment. One indictment charged Howgate with forgery and the other with falsification of his official accounts.

The attorneys for the defense at once moved for a new trial. No action was taken by the court.

The penalty for the offences of which Captain Howgate is convicted is confinement in the penitentiary from one to ten years in each case, so the punishment in his case may be confinement from two to twenty years.

Accompanying the verdict was a recommendation to the court for clemency. It is hardly believed that Judge McComas will grant a new trial, but the attempt will be made to take the case to a higher court on appeal.

Ex-Chief Drummond, of the treasury secret service, who arrested Captain Howgate in New York, has filed a claim in the department of justice for $1,000 reward offered in 1884 for the arrest of Howgate. The law officers are said to dispute the claim alleging that it is outlawed.

WAS MURDERED BY KURDS.

Definite Information of the Fate of Lenz, the Bicyclist.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Although he has been given up as lost for over a year, the first authentic information of Mr. Lenz, the American bicyclist, who undertook to make a tour of the eastern hemisphere on his wheel, was received at the state department yesterday. It came in the form of a cable message from Mr. Terrell, the United States minister to Turkey, bearing date of Pera, a suburb of Constantinople, June 20. The text of the message is as follows:

"British consul at Erzeroum informs me that Lenz, the cyclist, was murdered near Dahar by five Kurds, whose names he gives. Arrest and punishment demanded by me at the Sublime Porte and the co-operation of British consul requested."

AIMLESSLY WANDERING.

Mrs. London, of North Carolina, Leaves Home and Has Not Been Heard of Since.

FALLSTON, N. C., June 22.—Mrs. Lizzie London, wife of J. M. London, a prominent citizen of this place started from her home Tuesday morning, 18th inst., with the expressed intent of visiting her mother, two miles away, and has not been heard of since. The whole community for miles around have been on the search, but find no trace of her. It is believed she was taken with a sudden stroke of insanity and is wandering through the country. She has heretofore exhibited a pre-disposition to do this.

Insurgents Attack and Twenty-Two Killed.

HAVANA, June 22.—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says that a party of forty insurgents made an attack upon the Forts estate at Santa Ana yesterday morning, driving out the occupants and killing three of the defenders of the estate. Colonel Michelnau's column made an attack upon the rebels near Caney del Sitio yesterday, killing 22 of the insurgents, including Polaneio, who was commanding the cavalry attached to Rabi's band.

Ex-Mayor Missing.

RITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 22.—Ex-Mayor Loughran, of Hot Springs, who failed to appear to defend the damage suit brought by James Ramey who claimed to have been shot by Loughran is said to have gone to Mexico. He is also under bond to appear for trial on a charge of embezzling $5,000 from the city.

Martinez Campos Not Wounded.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Senor Deput de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has just received a dispatch from the captain general of Cuba as follows: "General Martinez Campos is quite well at Santiago de Cuba, and the news reported of his being wounded is not true."

Rainy Lake City Robbery.

DULUTH, Minn., June 22. — Thirty thousand dollars were secured by two masked robbers from the bank at Rainy Lake City yesterday. One of them engaged the attention of Cashier Butler while the other knocked him senseless and rifled the safe. The robbers escaped.

ACTIVITY IN TRADE

What Bradstreet's and Dun's Agencies Say of It.

THE CROP PROSPECTS ARE FAVORABLE

From All Parts of the Country Comes Evidences of a Rising Tide in Trade and Business Industry—Iron and Steel Advances.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Bradstreet's today says:

The feature of the business week is the customary check to activity in trading in staple articles of merchandise, due to the near approach of midsummer, with the accompanying stock-taking in some lines; in addition to this, perhaps, the only other not pointing to improvement is the reaction of prices of cotton, coal, wheat, flour, wheat, corn, oats pork and lard from previous relatively high levels. In almost all other directions reports on the business situation and outlook are exceptionally favorable.

The New York stock market keeps its strength in face of high exchange rates and the absence of foreign interest.

Favorable crop prospects, especially in southwestern territory and the rise in iron and steel prices, create a bullish professional temper, under which realizing sales have little effect. The return of one of the bond syndicate leaders from Europe is regardad as a bullish influence.

Notwithstanding the reaction in the price of cotton, cotton goods in some instances are higher, with the market quiet and likely to remain so until after July 4th. Woolen goods are quiet with mills fairly well employed where labor troubles have not interfered.

Trading in wool has been heavy and while sales at the west have been made at low prices quotations have since advanced 1-2 a cent per pound, thus apparently placing wool in line with leather, wheat, corn, cotton, iron and steel. Among the staples which have enjoyed a revival the demand for iron and steel continues, perhaps the most striking feature. In a few instances certain grades of iron have enjoyed the unusual distinction of having quotations advanced twice within the week. Since the rise in prices began pig iron advanced 25 and steel billets about 30 per cent. in prices, and reserve plants is being pressed into service.

In the southern states business continues at about mid-summer proportions, with improvement in dry goods and groceries at Chattanooga and Atlanta, a better feeling in trade circles at Birmingham, and only a moderate expansion of business at Galveston.

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

Dun & Co. Reports a Steady Increase in Volume and in Activity.

NEW YORK, June 22.—R. G. Dun & Co's. report says:

Failures for the second week of June show liabilities of only $2,092,385, of which $702,357 were manufacturing and $1,2:9,625 were trading concerns, against $2,917,335 in all for the same week last year, of which $388,137 were manufacturing and $2,220,766 were trading concerns. Additions for the first week of June raise the aggregate for two weeks including the Cordage concern to $14,321,811, of which $10,517,325 were manufacturing and $3,684,116 were trading concerns. Failures for the week have been 258 in the United States against 214 last year, and 31 in Canada against 25 last year

He who sees a set-back in business at this time must be gazing through a telescope pointed by mistake at some other country. From all parts of the United States the best advices obtainable tell of a rising tide of trade and industry, which threatens here and there to mount too far and too fast. The volume of all business is by no means equal to that of 1892 as yet, though in some important branches larger than in that of any other year.

NEW MILLS FOR CAROLINA.

The Building Up of the Cotton Industry Goes On.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 22.—The building of cotton mills still continues. Yesterday at Greenville, S. C., ground was broken for the F. W. Poe cotton mills, which are to have a capital stock of $250,000 and will run 10,000 spindles. This is the second of the five new mills which are to be built in Greenville this year. The advertisement for bids for the building of the third mill will be published within the next few days.

The Camden cotton mills filed with the secretary of state yesterday a notice that $125,000 worth of bonds had been issued for the building of the mill at Camden, S. C. These two new mills, with the Saxe-Gota mill at Lexington, S. C., which is nearing completion, show that the spirit of enterprise is not lacking in South Carolina.

THE A. P. A. IN CANADA.

A Member of the Legislature Asked to Put Up or Shut Up.

WINNEPEG, Man., June 22.—Mr. Martin, in the legislature, again rose to a question of privilege and stated that he had received a telegram from a president of the A. P. A., demanding that he give his authority for his statement regarding immorality of public school, in the United States or else apologize for his statements. He proceeded to read from the published reports the extracts which he said were unfit to be quoted. A large proportion of the inmates of houses of prostitution mentioned in Boston were stated to have ascribed their downfall to the public schools. Indecent publications were stated to be widely circulated among the pupils and this it was alleged was not confined to Boston.

AS HIGH AS IN THE EAST.

The Illinoise Steel Company Expresses Its Belief in Better Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Illinoise Steel company gave notice yesterday that on July 1 it will raise the wages of all its employes 10 per cent. This raise will affect 7,000 men at Chicago, Joilet and Milwaukee. Some time ago the company appointed a committee of workingmen to go east and investigate the wages being paid steel workers. The committee returned a few days ago and reported that the company was giving as high wages as any steel works in the east.

The Steelmen Meet.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A number of steelmen were in consultation at the Holland house yesterday. Among them were President J. W. Gates, of the Illinois Steel company, President Walter Scranton, of the Lackewanna Iron and Steel company, President C. A. Leischman, of the Carnegie Steel company, and Vice-President Paul Morton, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. It was said that the meeting was not to discuss prices, but was merely to consider the steel situation and plans for its improvement.

BOTH MAY COME SOUTH.

Democratic and Republican National Conventions May be Held in the South.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Possibly one or both of the great national conventions will be held in the south the next time.

Democrats and republicans are taking a lively interest in the suggestion that the south will be especially desirable next year as the place for holding conventions. The south having by the results of the elections last year placed itself in the list of politically doubtful sections of the country many republicans are considering the effect of having the next convention held there. Senator-elect Carter, chairman of the national republican executive committee, when in this city a few days ago, said he thought the question of having the rallying of his party in the south was one that is worthy of serious consideration.

Southern democrats and republicans claim that Atlanta, New Orleans, Nashville or Lexington would be able to care for the physical comforts of the delegates and that no argument against having the convention in their midst could be made on that score.

AGREED AT LAST.

Iron and Sheet Steel Manufacturers and Amalgamated Association Agree.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—The conference between the executive committee of the association of iron and steel sheet manufacturers and the committee of the amalgamated association reached terms of agreement late last night after two days session. The workers conceded a change of base which is now separate from the general scale based on bar iron. Another concession secured by the manufacturers is said to be an increased output, against which the workers made a strong stand. The wages will be about the same as last year with an advancement in proportion to advancements in the selling price of sheets.

Not So Great After All.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 22.—A sensational story was recently sent out from San Francisco by the Chicago Associated Press stating that the Colonel A. R. Cochran, of San Diego, Cal., was to come into possession of an immense fortune through a North Carolina land grant. The facts are simply these: Colonel Cochran instituted suit in the United States court at Asheville in 1883 for lands in Matag and Mitchell counties, based on some supposed land grant. At the November '94. term of court General T. F. Davidson, counsel for Cockran, stated that his client had been unable to file the bonds required to prosecute the case and it was accordingly dismissed.

Will Plead Guilty.

MOBILE, June 22.—In the criminal court yesterday, the case was set apart for the trial of George A. Pearce, ex-secretary of the Planters and Merchants Insurance company, who absconded several years ago with $84,000. Pearce's attorney, Congressman John Allen, asked the solicitor to take the case out of the call and next week his client would come into court and plead guilty to the charges against him. Pearce is now in Texas closing up his business preparatory to serving a term in the penitentiary.

Dispensary Constables Sentenced.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—In the United States court yesterday Judge Simonton sentenced three dispensary constables to jail for contempt of court. They are charged with seizing liquor sent into the state for private use against the injunction granted by the court. The constables are sentenced to two months imprisonment and will be confined thereafter until the seized liquor is returned to the owners.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Cotton rose 3 to 6 points and closed very steady with sales of 123,900 bales. New Orleans advrnced 9 to 10 points, showing mere strength yesterday as it showed more weakness Thursday. Liverpool declined 1-32 with spot sales of 10,000 bales. Futures dropped 2 to 3 points, but rallied and closed firm at a loss of only 1 point for the day.

Still Advanced.

CAICAGO, June 22.—The Illinois Steel company yesterday announced an advance of $2 a ton in the price of steel rails, the former price being $23. The increase is attributed to the increased cost of ore, coke and labor. It is said by the company that a further appreciation in values will be justified before the close of the year.

Coal and Coke Company Assigns.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 22.—A general bill of assignment was filed here yesterday afternoon by the Fox Coal and Coke company, of Graysville, Tenn. C. H. Peabody is named as assignee Assets $63,911; liabilities, which are not given, consist largely of liens on mining property, etc. No preferences are shown.

Inspecting Canal.

CASTILLO, Nicarauga, June 22.—The United States engineer commission which is inspecting the route of the Nicaragua canal, has arrived here. The commission is here for the purpose of commencing the inspection of that part of the canal route known as the "divide." There is where the heavy rock cutting is located.

May Be a Strike.

GLOUCESTER, O., June 22.—All of the mines in the Santa Creek Valley were idle yesterday on account of the discharge of two men by the Phœnix Coal company for loading dirty coal. The miners went out on strike and held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the matter.

Duke of Cambridge Will Retire.

LONDON, June 22.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. H. Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state for war, announced that the Duke of Cambridge would retire from the command of the army.

CLOSES IN HARMONY

The National League of Republican Clubs Convention.

NEITHER SILVER NOR GOLD ENDORSED

Nor is Protection, Free Trade or a Presidential Candidate Endorsed — No Presidential Possibilities On Hand Until the Last Hour.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—There was nothing exciting about the last hour in the fight of the annual convention of the national league of republican clubs. The resolutions which have been public property for some time were adopted without preface by their introducer or parley on the part of those for whose consideration they were introduced. No roll call was had on their adoption and a lusty chorus of yeas against one or two nays showed that it was almost the unanimous sense of the convention that it had no power to proclaim its preference for gold or silver, for protection or free trade, or for any presidential candidate who is pushing his claims for recognition before the nominating convention of the party to be held in 1896. The most conservative party men who came here think the innovation is a wise one. The silver men are satisfied and all others seem to be.

There was no discordant voice in the big gathering which dissolved in the afternoon. Many sacrifices were made for the sake of harmony and it appeared to be the wish of the body that it should go on record before the world as united on all points at issue whatever differences might exist beneath the surface.

None of the presidential candidates came to the convention. Mr. McKinley arrived last night after everything was over. He was met at the depot by the leading republican clubs of the city and enthusiastically welcomed. Most of the delegates had returned to their homes, but those who remained were introduced, shook hands and chatted a while with the famous Ohioan, who held a reception in the corridors of the Hollenden hotel. Chauncey M. Depew was expected up to the last moment, but he excused himself on the ground of other engagements. Thomas B. Reed was invited but declined and Senator Allison did the same. Maine was one of the three states not officially represented at the convention and the enemies of Mr. Reed are pointing to this fact with much glee. The other two states were New Hampshire and and North Carolina, which were, however, unofficially represented. With General McAlpin as president and H. J. Dowling, of Minnesoto, as secretary, the delegates feel that they have elected officers with a view to the best results in the work required next year. No treasurer was chosen. His selection will be left to the executive committee.

An excursion on the lake in the afternoon ended the festivities provided by the local committee for the delegates. Today the newspaper men will be entertained on the water.

SUICIDE AND MURDER.

Harry Krooz Shoots His Friend and Then Himself—The Case a Mystery.

PHILMONT, N. Y., June 22.—A horrible case of murder and suicide occurred here yesterday at which Harry Krooz and George Jacobi are the victims. Krooz is the agent of the Harlem road here, having filled that position for the past twenty-three years. Jacobi is his father-in-law and acts as the assistant agent. Krooz was about forty-three years of age and Jacobi sixty-two. Krooz killed Jacobi by shooting him twice in the back of the head and then killing himself by firing a bullet into his own head. The motive for the crime is a mystery, as both were on the friendliest terms. The shooting occurred only a few moments before a passenger train was due. The only person in the station besides the dead man was a woman waiting for the train when she heard the shots and gave the alarm. Before anyone else reached the station, the passenger train had arrived and the conductor and trainmen found the dead men, both having died instantly.

Krooz shot Jacobi in the back of the head as the latter was sitting at the desk writing. Krooz had been discharged and the relief agent was on the train that arrived shortly after the tragedy occurred to relieve him. There is said to be no shortage in his accounts but that he had become careless in doing his business. Krooz leaves a wife and four children, one being a married daughter. The other children are aged 18, 12 and 8 respectively.

MARRIED AND LEFT.

Has The Young Bride Been Duped by a Rascal?

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—Last night at Morristown, Tenn., Miss Hattie Griffin, a very popular young lady of this city, was married to Clarence H. Howard, late of St. Louis and a native of Kirkwood, Ga. It was a runaway marriage and Miss Griffin intended it as a surprise to her many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Howard returned to the city yesterday morning and the young bride was fairly prostrated when picking up a morning paper she found that the police were advised to keep a sharp lookout for Howard, who had, it was adjudged, been guilty of several sharp tricks at St. Louis. Howard left on the first train saying that he was going to Baltimore, where he had been offered a lucrative position. Mrs. Howard later in the day stated in an interview that the charges of theft, etc., had been inspired by his enemies, and that she did not believe a word of them.

Race Postponed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 22.—The boat race between Cornell, Columbia and University of Pennsylvania has been postponed until Monday evening, because of an accident to Pennsylvania's boat.

REPRESENTATIVE BERRY.

He is Looming Up as a Possibility for the Kentucky Governorship.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, is looming up as a possibility in the fight over the democratic nomination for the governorship of the blue grass state. Neither Harding nor Clay has developed such strength that his nomination can be looked upon as a sure thing, and there are indications that a dark horse may be brought into the race. Representative Berry is known to have entertained aspirations for the office of governor on a former occasion. Of all the candidates he is looked upon as most likely to receive the support of Secretary Carlisle and the administration forces.

While in congress Mr. Berry stengthened his political standing by securing, it is said, more federal appointments for his constituents than any other congressman. Mr. Berry is regarded as an excellent party organizer and his family influence is hardly second to that of any other Kentuckian. He is a good speaker with a strong physique that would stand him well in an aggressive campaign. If Clay and Harding demolish each other Mr. Berry is looked upon as having an exceedingly good chance for success.

GEN. SMITH SERIOUSLY ILL.

He is Suffering From a Carbuncle on His Neck.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—About three weeks ago General Green Clay Smith was compelled to take to his bed on account of a carbuncle on the back of his neck, at the base of the brain. It was not thought dangerous at first, but a few days ago Dr. John W. Bayne performed an operation, which relieved him for the time being. Since then, however, he has been steadily growing weaker, and yesterday he was very low, though a very slight change for the better was noticed last night. He is only conscious at intervals, the danger being that his vitality may give out, though he is, physically speaking, a well constituted man. Drs. J. W Bayne and H. R. Street are attending him.

The general is sixty-six years of age, and commanded a brigade of Kentucky troops in the Union army. He represented Kentucky in congress from 1863 to 1866, was governor of Montana in 1866-69, presidential candidate of the prohibition party in 1876 and is now the pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist church in this city. He was an honorary pall bearer at the funeral of Abraham Lincoln.

SILVER DEMOCRATS' PLAN.

An Effort to Change the Two-Thirds Rule in the Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Representative Jo. Abbott of Texas said to a reporter today that he thought there will be an effort made in the next democratic national convention to change the rule which provides that a two-thirds majority shall be necessary for the choice of nominees for the presidency and vice presidency. This rule might be changed by the convention by a majority vote, and although it has never been deviated from since the organization of the democratic party, it is thought the silver delegates will seek to change it, as the only hope they will have to nominate a silver man. It is generally conceded that the silver people will not be able to muster a two-thirds vote for a silver candidate, though it is thought likely they might get a majority for such a candidate. But there is a long-seated opposition among party men against changing a rule that has grown so venerable as that requiring a two-thirds majority for the election of a candidate for the presidency.

HAS WATERBURY RESIGNED?

A Cordage Report to That Effect in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Just before the close of the stock exchange yesterday afternoon it was reported that Mr. John I. Waterbury, president of the Manhattan Trust company, had resigned from the United States Cordage company reorganization committee.

The reasons given for the action were his alleged ownership of a large number of the bonds of the company, the fact that he is also a receiver of the company and an alleged disagreement among the committeemen.

Mr. Waterbury was not at his office, but close business friends of his expressed great surprise at the report and said that they did not believe there was a particle of foundation for the rumor, and that, on the contrary, the prospects of the committee's success were brighter than ever before.

THE BATTLE OF ALBACROCIA.

Spanish Account of the Flight of Troops From the Cubans.

MADRID, Spain, June 22.—The "Impartial" publishes a dispatch from Havana that in the fighting at Albacrocia only a small detachment of Spanish troops was engaged, while 600 rebels, mounted and on foot, poured a hot fire into the ranks. The Spanish troops were ordered to escape and the ammunition was distributed, the stores, etc., destroyed, and the troops dashed out, taking the rebels by surprise and got out of danger.

Kentucky Gubernatorial Race.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22. — The gubernatorial race, which for several months has been red hot, was intensified last night when Congressman Berry, of Newport, declined to become Clay's candidate for permanent chairman of the convention and announced that he was a candidate for governor himself. The convention will be held at Louisville next Tuesday.

Cholera in Russia.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Gen. Karel reports to the state department from St. Petersburg that in the government of Valyn, Russia, eighty-one cases of cholera occurred, resulting in thirty-five deaths from April 28 to May 11, 1895. In the government of Podolsk the cholera has entirely disappeared.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News For the Week Throughout the State.

PREACH ON "SOCIETY GAMBLING."

Birmingham Pastors Leading a Crusade On Card Playing in the Homes. Other Happenings of Interest Through the State.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17.—The pastors of several of the Birmingham churches last night preached on the subject of "society gambling." The sermons were all the instance of Dr. Morris, of the First Methodist church, who began what may be termed a crusade against card clubs in his sermon a week ago. In last night's sermon he read from the city code and the state code acts prohibiting card playing at hotels where liquor is sold. The law, he charged, had been violated by a fashionable card club within the past few nights. The city administration and county officials were charged with neglect of duty in permitting such practices. Other preachers took the same ground. The society people of Birmingham have a number of card clubs which meet weekly and play, prizes being given the best players at each. It was against these the sermons were directed.

BIRMINGHAM IRISHMEN

On the Proposed Convention Looking to Ireland's Independence.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20. — The Emmett club at a meeting yesterday took action in reference to the convention of Irishmen and Irish-Americans to be held somewhere in the United States looking forward to the independence of Ireland. The following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, A convention of Irish-American citizens is proposed for the purpose of adopting means, other than parliamentary agitation, for the independence of Ireland; and,

"Whereas, The political parties of Great Britain have betrayed the confidence reposed in them and failed to keep their many promises to give autonomy to Ireland,

"Resolved, That we indorse the proposed convention to be held in one of the largest cities in the United States and pledge ourselves to do all in our power, financially and otherwise, to further the object of said convention."

Another meeting will be held in the future, as soon as more can be learned of the proposed convention, when delegates will be selected and instructed.

ORGANIZED FOR M'KINLEY.

The Alabama Delegation to be Captured For the Ohioan.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17.—Representatives of nine republican clubs in the ninth congressional district Saturday organized a district league by electing Dr. J. W. Hughes, of Birmingham, president, and Jessie Shaw, of Birmingham, secretary. William Vaughan, T. H. Aldrich, Henry Hall and R. Lowe, the two last named being colored, were elected delegates to the National League of Republican clubs which meets in Cleveland next week. The McKinly leaders are the promoters of these new leagues in Alabama, and the plan is regarded as the beginning of an effort to organize the McKinleyites and capture the Alabama delegation to the next national republican convention for the Ohioan.

BOTH ARE DROWNED.

Mr. Lewis Cox and Miss Corelia Torrence Find Watery Graves.

OPELIKA, Ala., June 19.—One of the most terrible accidents that has ever occurred in this county occurred yesterday morning at Perry's mill pond, just south of Auburn. Mr. Lewis Cox, a drummer from Tuskegee, Ala., and Miss Corlia Torrence, aged 19 years, the belle of her neighborhood and a remarkable beautiful girl, were out boat riding on the pond when unexpectedly the boat overturned, drowning them both. The children playing near the scene of the accident heard their screams for help, but were powerless to aid them. The pond is very deep at the point where the accident occurred and their bodies have not been recovered.

FIRE AT BIRMINGHAM.

Four Young Married Couples Lose all Their Personal Effects.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 19.—Fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed the large and handsome residence of Mrs. Horace Ware, in North Highlands, causing a loss of $11,000. Four young married couples, who were boarding with Mrs. Ware, lost all their effects. The losses are about half covered by insurance. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin. The inhabitants narrowly escaped from the burning building.

LYNCHING MOST PROBABLE.

Alabama Tough Citizen and Murderer May Be Executed By a Mob.

CENTRE, Ala., June 20.—Horace Tierce, a noted tough citizen of this section who had just been released from the chain gang, while drunk went to the residence of James Powers, a prominent citizen of Rock Run, and became very noisy. Powers tried to eject him when Tierce drew a pistol and shot Powers in the breast, killing him instantly. Tierce was arrested and placed in the Centre jail. Great excitement prevails and lynching is strongly talked of.

To Attend the Alabama Encampment.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—First Lieutenant David J. Rumbaugh, third artillery, has been detailed to attend the encampments of the Alabama state troops at and near Mobile, from the 20th to the 30th of this month and from the 3d to the 13th of July. He will report to the governor of Alabama for such duty as may be required of him.

To Pool Horse Races.

ATLANTA, June 20.—Yesterday afternoon the city council passed an ordinance granting licences to bookmakers to pool horse races.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 27, 1895.

THE annual encampment of Alabama state troops is being held at Mobile this week.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is at his summer home, Gray Gables, Buzzards Bay. He is in the best of health, reports to the contrary being erroneous.

THE sea serpent is due at some famous watering place on the coast soon and we have no doubt but that he will be on time, just as big and as natural as life.

THE English cabinet has resigned, which will cause a new election to be held in England. Lord Roseberry's term as premier of England was certainly a short one. Who will be the next?

THE late president of the republican leagues and his successor part their hair in the middle. This custom of the presidents is typical, to an extent, of the league's capacity for straddling the fence.

THE government is kept busy watching the Atlantic and Gulf coasts to prevent filibustering expeditions leaving for Cuba. Several United States cruisers are now patroling the Florida coast on the lookout for filibustering vessels bound for Cuba.

AMONG the qualifications of Mr. Olney to be secretary of state it has been mentioned that he is an enthusiastic tennis player and a first-class fisherman. The latter qualification undoubtedly had due weight with President Cleveland in making the appointment.

IT NOW looks as if the Cuban insurgents would be successful. They have conquered the Spanish troops at almost every engagement, and many desertions are taking place from the Spanish army to the insurgent troops. We believe Cuban independance is in the near future.

A WILD man has been discovered on Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga. He has long shaggy hair, claws for hands, and in fact fills the bill of the proverbial wild man that has to be discovered in different parts of the country every once in awhile, just to keep up excitement.

THE great event of the country this week is the meeting of the Epworth Leagues of America at Chattanooga, Tenn. It has taxed the entertaining capacity of Chattanooga to the utmost, but the city was equal to the occasion and the Epworthians and their friends were all well taken care of.

RED cotton has been raised at Alpharetta, Ga., where a well-known planter has quite a quantity of that curious stuff, every stalk of which is a deep red, even the leaf, boll and bloom. This novel crop comes from planting seeds obtained six or seven years ago from a freak stalk of red cotton found growing in Florida.

IT IS telegraphed from Washington that colored republicans throughout the country are making an organization to secure the selection of a colored republican as chaplain of the National House of Representatives. This is well. There is nobody more zealous in prayer than the colored republican. It must be said, however, that there is nobody who prays more and gets less returns than the colored republican.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE Georgia Cracker says: "A man who tries to build up his town and country is worth a 10-acre field full of rich doubting Thomases, even if he is not able to buy a hen and chickens. The Lord deliver us from a fellow who is eternally trying to cast a damper over any sort of improvement. Every town and community has its full share of just such, and it would be better to colonize them in some section entirely surrounded by a territory of man-eating cannibals."

TWENTY YEARS HENCE.

A Northern Granger Looks Into the Future of the South.

It needs no prophetic vision on the part of the careful observer to see plainly that the seat of the greatest progress made by the people of the United States will be in what is termed the Southern states. This will be brought about by the sub-divisions of the great plantations of the South into small farms where intensive, instead of extensive farming will be the rule. Intensive farming can be followed only in a country where climatic conditions are such as to permit the raising of fruits and vegetables in the highest state of perfection, and it is beyond question that the southern states enjoy this climatic advantage.

Today all the great lines of railway of the northern states are seeking southern connection. Reports of the railway companies show that it is only those that have such connections that are able to report an increase of earnings. With the facilities that these new lines of railway will afford the southern farmer, they will be enabled to furnish the great cities of the northwest with fruits and vegetables fresh from their orchards and gardens at remunerative prices.

There are also two other lines of farming in which the southern farmer has proven that he can successfully compete with his northern rival, viz.: Poultry raising and dairying. The northern farmer is already keenly feeling the competition of the southern poultry raiser.

In dairying, the idea that was so long and firmly entertained by the northern as well as the southern farmer, that dairying could not be profitably followed in the south, has been dispelled by the successful management of this industry by a number of brainy and progressive farmers of the sunny south.

The inexhaustible mines, quarries and forests of the southern states will furnish the raw material to the great manufacturing plants that will cause the upbuilding of great cities in the south. These cities will furnish a market for all the products of the farm.

In the above statements we have taken no rosy view on account of misguided enthusiasm; but, as a resident of the northwest, I have come to these conclusions, after having made several visits to the southern states, and carefully investigated their resources. Unfortunately for them a large majority of the southern farmers do not fully realize the manifold advantages they enjoy. But there is a leaven at work in the way of emigration of northern farmers to the south who will join hands with their southern neighbors in introducing a new system of farming which will cause the waste places to bloom like a rose. Under these new conditions, the south will become the home of a happy and prosperous people.—Correspondent in Southern Cultivator.

MARCH OF PROSPERITY.

Day after day and week after week evidence accumulates establishing the fact that the trade revival which set in after congress adjourned is not a temporary flurry, but that it is the turning of the tide, the inauguration of an era of prosperity. The various weekly trade reports show a continuation of this onward march.

The railway earnings for the first week in June show that of sixty-six systems that have reported, fifty-five increased their receipts and two others came within a few dollars of it.

But no branch of trade has improved so much within the past week as the iron market. It has marked another advance of 50 cents per ton in the Birmingham district. "The past week has been one of the most stirring in the history of the iron trade in many years," says the Iron Age. "It presents an unbroken record of advances all along the line, and few are left who would characterize the upward movement as a soda water rise."

The bank clearings throughout the country show large increases, except a few places here and there. Birmingham, as has been noted, led all cities on increased clearings last week.

Wage advances continue. They are not confined to any particular section, either. During the last week more than 10,000 workmen had their wages increased and numerous industries were put in operation.

Crops the country over are in good condition for this season of the year.

The treasury gold reserve is at the $100,000,000 mark, with several millions still due from the bond syndicate imported for the government. The excess has, therefore, been in our favor, not counting the syndicate's gold. Contrast this with the excess the other way in other years. Our gold shipments exceeded receipts $36,523,744 in the months of February, March, April and May last year; $48,043,798 during the corresponding period of 1893, and $17,203,613 in 1892.

The government's revenues are on the increase, too, and confidence is abroad in the land. This onward march of prosperity shows no signs of cessation. It has come to stay. It is robbing the free silverites and republicans alike of the last vestige of their calamity arguments.—Birmingham News.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rhuematism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

AN HISTORICAL DOCUMENT.

New York Sun, June 13th.

Thirty years ago today Gen. Robert Edward Lee, the great soldier of the confederacy, never greater than in the hour of the failure of his cause, wrote to President Johnson a letter applying for the benefits of amnesty and restoration to his civil rights as a citizen of the United States.

Johnson's proclamation of general amnesty had been issued on May 29. Sixteen classes of persons were specfically excluded. Lee was excluded, not only because he was a West Pointer and had been a military officer of the confederate government, ranking higher than colonel, but also because he belonged to the thirteenth class excepted, namely: those persons who had voluntarily participated in the rebellion, and the value of whose taxable property was over $20,000. The amnesty proclamation of May 29, 1865, provided, however, that special application for pardon might be made by any person belonging to the classes excepted; and Gen. Lee, therefore, wrote the subjoined letter:

"RICHMOND, VA., June 13, 1865.

"His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

"SIR:—Being excluded from the provisions of amnesty contained in the proclamation of the 29th ult., I hereby apply for the benefits, and full restoration of all rights and privileges, extended to those included in its terms.

"I graduated from the military academy at West Point in June, 1829; resigned from the United States army April, 1862; was a general in the confederate army, and included in the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, April 9, 1865.

"I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) "R. E. LEE."

The copy we have of this document is attested by Gen. George Washington Custis Lee, the eldest son of the great confederate commander; and Gen. G. W. C. Lee adds this highly interesting historical note concerning his father's motives in making so promptly an application to President Johnson for amnesty:

"When Gen. Lee requested me to make a copy of this letter to President Johnson, he remarked: It was but right for him to set an example of making formal submission to the civil authorities; and that he thought by so doing he might possibly be in a better position to be of use to the confederates who were not protected by military paroles, especially Mr. Davis.

"G. W. C. LEE."

In laying today before our readers and the public Gen. Robert E. Lee's application for pardon, and his own declaration of the motives prompting him to one of the most heroic acts of a life full of heroism, the Sun feels that it is adding lustre to a noble fame which is constantly growing as the years pass, and which is justly appreciated and generously prized in the north as well as in the south.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

The following from The Southern Immigrant of recent date in the language of the immortal Greely, is mighty interesting reading:

"We have been making a careful examination and study of the southern fruit crop and we fear our readers will be inclined to doubt our statement of the situation. It is a fact, however that every fruit bearing vine, bush and tree is literally loaded down with the finest of fruit, and all beyond the frosts and other damaging elements. It is true, that in Florida and the extreme south, much damage has been done to the orange and some other crops, but the great central South, it would seem, has fruit for the whole country and the indications are that the whole country will be in need of it. The severe damage to all fruit crops in the North, and especially the grape crop, will send the fruits from the southern hills to the farthest limits of the United States and it promises to be such fruits as will fully satisfy the people who have been accustomed to the delicious fruits of the northern states. Not only are the southern states blessed with a great fruit crop, but every other crop promises to be as abundant.

"Surely this is a great year for the South. With her products going into all the markets of the country and the people of all sections pouring into the South next fall to attend the soldiers' reunion at Louisville, witness the dedication of the Chickamauga National Park at Chattanooga and visit the great exposition at Atlanta, the South will become so thoroughly advertised and her advantages and resources so well known, that the years, 1896 and following, will see such an inflowing of northern people and capital into the South as has never been witnessed except in the immense movement that built up the great northwest. Every town and county in the South seem to realize what the events of this year mean to them in future growth and prosperity and are letting the people of the country know of the advantages they possess, all of which is legitimate and commendable. The opportunities for development in the South are greater than that presented by any other section, and the opportunities for the man of moderate means to secure a home for himself and family, never were surpassed anywhere, while the man of large capital cannot find a better field in which to operate, no matter in what channel he wishes to place his funds. We advise no man to be hasty in making a change of location, but commend the opportunities of the South to the careful consideration of all persons seeking new homes."

If you say "Good morning" to the devil he will spend the day with you.

ALABAMA'S ONE SONG OF STATE PATRIOTISM.

It should not be forgotten by Alabamians that Miss Tutwiler, the most prominent candidate for the presidency of the State Industrial School for White Girls, is the author of the only song of State patriotism that we have. It is used in our public schools on State days and other festival occasions.

I.

Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!
From thy Southern shore where groweth
By the sea thine orange tree,
To thy Northern shore where floweth
Deep and blue thy Tennessee,
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

II.

Broad the stream whose name thou bearest;
Grand thy Bigby rolls along;
Fair thy Coosa, Tallapoosa—
Bold thy Warrior, dark and strong;
Watered like the land which Moses
Climbed lone Nebo's mount to see;
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

III.

From thy quarries where thy marble
White as that of Para's gleams,
Waiting till thy sculptor's chisel
Wake to life thy poet's dreams;
For not only wealth of nature—
Wealth of mind hast thou in fee.
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

IV.

From the hills where coal and iron
Hide in thy exhaustless mines;
From thy prairies broad and fertile,
Where the snowy cotton shines,
Strong-armed miners, sturdy farmers,
Working men, where'er we be.
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

V.

Where the perfumed southwind whispers,
Thy magnolia groves among,
Softer than a mother's kisses,
Sweeter than a mother's song;
Where the golden jasmine trailing
Woos the treasure-laden be;
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

VI.

Little, little can I give thee,
Alabama, mother mine,
But that little—hand, brain, spirit—
All I have and am is thine;
Take, O take, the gift and giver;
Take and serve thyself with me.
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

BREEZY BITS.

He—"You reject me because I am poor."

Heiress—"Say, rather, that you are poor because I reject you."—Boston Transcript.

Mabel—"How lovely of you to remember me at once when you haven't seen me for over three years."

Maude (with charming amiability)—"Oh, I knew you the minute I laid eyes on your dress."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Hammond—"Mrs. Hashcroft has bragged again today about keeping her boarders so long."

Mrs. Foraweek—"She doesn't really keep them long. She keeps them so thin that they look longer than they actually are."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Helen," said Mr. Whykins, "what's the difference between a woman and an umbrella?"

"The difference," she answered serenely, "is that a man isn't afraid to take an umbrella with him wherever he goes, and that he doesn't try to conceal the fact that it's above him when a real emergency arrives. That's the principal difference, Henry."—Washington Star.

A German scientist says that thinking is one of the chief causes of wrinkles. Perhaps this explains how our congressmen preserve their good looks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Friend—"Do you know that I am at last beginning to understand your poetry?"

Great Magazine Poet—"Heavens! Is it then true that I am losing my cunning?"—Syracuse Post.

Thin Man—"These flies are abominations."

Baldhead—"I should say yes. Why, one got in each of may cars this noon, and I heard them telephone to each other that my pate was a regular snap for tobogganing!"—Syracuse Journal

"Do any of you ladies believe in advanced women?" shouted the car conductor, putting his head in at the car door. "Yes, we do," replied a woman holding on a strap. "Well, then move forward."—Yonkers Statesman.

The chap with a push is out at dawn,
Along about half-past four;
And there, on the dew-bespangled lawn,
He pushes that blamed lawn mower.
—New York Recorder.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong Drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Uncle Philander (standing before chewing gum slot machine)—This here thing's a cheat. I put my penny in all right, pushed the little bizness an' thet piece of gum come down inter sight, but here I've been watchin' an' waitin' half a hour an' the gol darn jigger hasn't begun to chew it yet!

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

ALABAMA'S ONE SONG OF STATE PATRIOTISM.

It should not be forgotten by Alabamians that Miss Tutwiler, the most prominent candidate for the presidency of the State Industrial School for White Girls, is the author of the only song of State patriotism that we have. It is used in our public schools on State days and other festival occasions.

I.

Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!
From thy Southern shore where groweth
By the sea thine orange tree,
To thy Northern shore where floweth
Deep and blue thy Tennessee,
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

II.

Broad the stream whose name thou bearest;
Grand thy Bigby rolls along;
Fair thy Coosa, Tallapoosa—
Bold thy Warrior, dark and strong;
Watered like the land which Moses
Climbed lone Nebo's mount to see;
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

III.

From thy quarries where thy marble
White as that of Para's gleams,
Waiting till thy sculptor's chisel
Wake to life thy poet's dreams;
For not only wealth of nature—
Wealth of mind hast thou in fee.
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

IV.

From the hills where coal and iron
Hide in thy exhaustless mines;
From thy prairies broad and fertile,
Where the snowy cotton shines,
Strong-armed miners, sturdy farmers,
Working men, where'er we be.
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

V.

Where the perfumed southwind whispers,
Thy magnolia groves among,
Softer than a mother's kisses,
Sweeter than a mother's song;
Where the golden jasmine trailing
Woos the treasure-laden be;
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

VI.

Little, little can I give thee,
Alabama, mother mine,
But that little—hand, brain, spirit—
All I have and am is thine;
Take, O take, the gift and giver;
Take and serve thyself with me.
Alabama! Alabama!
I will aye be true to thee!

Second International Conference Epworth League, Chattanooga, Tenn., June, 22—30th, 1895.

One fare for the round trip has been authorized by the Southern States Passenger Association. Tickets to be sold June 25-26-27th, 1895, limited to continuous passage in both directions and good to return fifteen days from date of sale; an additional limit of fifteen days will be allowed provided tickets are deposited with ticket agent of the initial line at Chattanooga on or before June 30th, 1895,

Agents and representatives of the Southern Railway will take pleasure in furnishing any information desired relative to this meeting.

C. A. BENSCOTER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Knoxville, Tenn.

This belief in the inveracity of anglers is singularly universal. It may be said that it extends from pole to pole.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 15th day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit: East half of southwest quarter of section seven (7), township twenty-four (24), range thirteen (13) east, in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. A Scale to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of George Kercell.

This 31st day of May, 1895.

H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

june 2713

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 15th day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit: Part of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township nineteen, range two west, with house thereon, at Cresswell Station, Shelby county, Alabama; bounded on the south by C. & W. railroad.

Levied upon as the property of John L Vickers and E. A. Vickers, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of John W. Pitts.

This 13th day of June, 1895.

H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

June 2713

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the first day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 30, township 21, range 1 east; and also one-eighth interest in one two-story house and lot in the town of Shelby, known as the colored store house.

Levied upon as the property of Andrew Moore, to satisfy said Fi Fa. in my hands in favor of W. G. Parker.

This 30th day of May, 1895.

june13 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 21, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on August 1, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John D. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

June 27t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

Notice No. 16,187.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 20, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on July 11, 1895, viz: Isaac Vinson, homestead entry No. 22,668, for the sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ of section 14, township 24, north of range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Terrell Bice, Jasper N. Carden, Phillip Ellison, John Willis, all of Shelby, Alabama.

May 23-t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

$200

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

PATENTS
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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PROSPERITY

Comes to all who trade with us.

Good judgment in buying and fair prices in selling enables us to be of profitable service to you.

There is something of interest for all in our stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

300 boys' knee suits just received.

$2.50 boys' knee suits we will sell at $1.25.

$2.00 boys' knee suits we will sell at $1.00.

$1.00 boys' knee suits we will sell at 75 cents,

in which every particular item was critically judged as to its relative worth before being purchased.

You can afford to stand by those who thus stand by You.

We are seeking Prosperity by giving it to others.

Do not lose your hold on this beneficial plan but stick close to the

BARGAIN + HOUSE

—OF—

S. STARK,

Shelby, - Alabama.

We pay cash for dry beef hides and beeswax.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
	2.30pm	lv....Selma....ar	11.00am	
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct	8.40am	
	5.32pm	..Gurnee Junct..	8.01am	
	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	
No. 74§	**No. 72†**		**No. 73†**	**No. 75§**
3.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	6.20pm	6.23pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.3 am	.....Marion.....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.0 am	9.00am	ar ..Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm
No. 60*	**No.168†**		**No. 61***	**No.169†**
4.35am	4.00am	lv..Meridian..ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.53am	7.00am	..... York	9.20pm	4.23pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.0pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar ..Selma.. lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv ..Selma.. ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo....	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	...Calera.....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana..	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	..Childersburg	3.03pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	....Talladega..	2.21pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford.....	1.5 pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1 45pm	7.45pm
3.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.44am	... Piedmont....	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.33 p	10.40am	...Tecumseh....	11pm	5.32pm
3.53pm	11.17am	..Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05p.m		ar ...Atlanta.. lv	7.30 am	

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34*
Rome	3.15pm	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton	5 52am	5.46pm	11.30am
Chattanooga	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol	ar 2.35pm	4.50am	.....

8*	3*	18§		37*	35†	17*
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	.....	lv..Birmingham..ar	10 0	12.01	.....
7.10	4 11	.....	....Pell City.....	8.5	10.41	.....
7.40	4 42	.....	....Eastaboga....	8.25	10.16	.....
8.15	5 14	.....	....Anniston.....	7.50	9.42	.....
8.32	5.30	.....	.....Oxford.....	7.35	9.31	.....
8.57	6.00	.....	.....Heflin.....	7.01	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	.....	...Edwardsville...	6 5	8.45	.....
9.30	6.45	6.30	....Tallapoosa....	6.2	8.15	8.00
.....	7.55	7.45	...Douglasville...	.....	6.58	6.44
10.55	8.05	7.55	..Lithia Springs..	4 55	6.45	6.25
11.40	8.50	8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.10	6.00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 33*	No. 36*
Atlanta	lv 12.00n	5.00pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville	12.00am	11.43am
Lynchburg	1.53am	1.47pm
Charlottesville	3.35am	4.06pm
Washington	6.42pm	8.30pm
Baltimore	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia	10.25am	2.56am
New York	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston	ar 9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No. 38*	No. 35*
Birmingham	lv 2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta	ar 8.50pm	11.40am
	lv 9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville	ar 10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington. D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.
C. A. DENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

RUN DOWN WITH

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH
Liver
AND HEART
AFFECTED.
Almost in Despair
But Finally
CURED
By Taking

AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JUNE 27, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Maj. Huggins, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Joe Hill, of Jemison, is visiting relatives in town.

W. B. Browne spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Montgomery.

Miss Patty Mason is spending the week with relatives in Shelby.

Miss Sue McGee, of Maplesville, is a guest of the family of W. G. Parker.

John Brown, who has been on a lengthy visit West, came home Sunday.

A. H. Averyt and G. H. Averyt, of Shelby, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

Maj. Peter, of Brierfield, was up on professional business Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Pitts is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Seabrooks, at Childersburg.

Frank Norris, publisher of the Alabama Leader at Anniston, spent Sunday at home.

Remember the big game of ball tomorrow afternoon and the ice cream supper at night.

Miss Nora Leeper is spending a few weeks with her friend, Miss Ella Davidson, at Centerville.

E. H. Anchors, who is working in a store at Pratt City, is here for a few days visiting his parents.

Miss Eva Weaver who has been on an extended visit to her sister in Calera returned home Friday.

A revival is in progress at the M. E. church, Shelby, being conducted by Rev. McClusky, of Birmingham.

As a vacation amusement, when a man starts out determinedly to kill time, why shouldn't the hours fly?

Mrs. W. J. Seale, of Childersburg, came down Tuesday to spend a few days with friends and relatives here.

W. J. O'Hara left last week to supply two or three churches near Birmingham during his summer vacation.

Miss Annie McMillan came home Saturday from Livingston, where she has been attending the Normal College.

One week from today is the glorious Fourth, and Columbiana, with her usual public spirit, will be as lively as a corpse.

Little Arthur Armstrong, who has been visiting in Childersburg, returned home Friday accompanied by his cousin, Joe Seabrooks.

Messrs. E. B. Teague, Jr., and John Milner returned home last Friday from Tuscaloosa, where they have been attending the Southern University.

Mrs. C. A. Jones, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Chlora Wimpee, is in attendance upon the Epworth League convention at Chattanooga.

The revival at the M. E. church came to a close last Friday noon. Quite an awaking of the church members was had and two accessions made to the church.

The Colored Teachers' Institute, billed to be held at Calera the 27 and 28 inst, has been withdrawn by order of the teachers in and about Calera and has been postponed to some indefinite time, when the place will be made known, using the same program.

This talk about "the new woman" is all nonsense! Let her rig herself up as she pleases, let her talk as she will, she is and will always be the same dear old girl.

Mr. James McConaughy, of Montevallo, and Miss Conradine Skaggs, of Anniston, will be united in marriage this evening at 7 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian at Anniston.

Mark Twain has reiterated his statement that Americans should do more kicking. Mark should witness a game base ball as played in this neck of the woods, he then might change his mind.

W. J. Cannon, of Sylacauga, was a caller at our office last Saturday. Appreciating first-class work at reasonable prices he gave us an order for stationery, to be used in connection with his insurance agency.

The drought which has prevailed at this place for some time was broken yesterday morning by a copious downpour of rain, which was of untold value to the gardens and crops, which were suffering much from the long dry spell.

The Chronicle is highly gratified at the appointment of Miss Julia Tutwiler as president of the Girl's Industrial School. A better selection could not possibly have been made, and the success under her superb management is assured beyond a doubt.

The Columbiana Base Ball club will give an ice cream supper tommorrow (Friday) night at the Central Hotel. There will be a match game of ball in the afternoon with Calera, which should attract a good crowd. We hope to see many from Shelby, Calera, Wilsonville and other points. Come and enjoy a delightful day and encourage the boys by a big crowd at the supper.

The pluck, energy and enterprise displayed by Montevallo in her effort to obtain the Industrial school was wonderful to behold, and worthy of emulation. Such magnificent liberality can hardly fail of a reward, and for this reason among many others we rejoice the more that her labors have been crowned with success. May her most sanguine hopes be fully realized is our sincere wish.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker and Armstrong.

The following is going the rounds; "The Monroe county (Pa.,) court has appointed a guardian for the estate of Isaac Brewer, of Stroudsburg. This is the climax of a strange career. He and his wife, Alice, have had ups and downs with the most alarming frequency during the twenty-two years of their wedded life. In that time the wife, it is asserted, deserted her husband exactly forty-two times. Forty-one times Isaac was able to coax or hire his better half to return home. But the forty-second time she refused and is now living with a daughter. They would have a slight disagreement and the wife would leave home. Perhaps she would be absent several days and then Brewer would go in search of her. The twenty-third disappearance was caused by a custard pie, and it cost the husband just $200 cash and the deed to a house to get his wife back. It seemed their tastes differed as to custard pie, the husband seeming to have peculiar ideas about its make-up. Now the wife says she cannot be hired to go back home, and the guardian has been appointed." Which goes to show that the way to keep a household in good order is to have cooking that pleases the paterfamilias.

Montevallo Wins the Prize.

We are all bubbling over with joy in this neck of the woods over the success of our sister town in securing the Girls' Industrial school, and our reasons for rejoicing are many. We are jubilant over the fact that we have in our county a town peopled with men so magnificently generous and enterprising as to wrest a prize of such magnitude from half a dozen or more of the wealthiest communities of the state. But it is needless to give all our reasons; they are too numerous. Suffice it to say our joy is genuine and unbounded, and we feel like throwing our arms around her neck and whooping until our wind is exhausted. In fact Montevallo has shown herself so big-hearted and generous that we feel that she is a very important portion of the county, whose bounds had been very considerably enlarged by this last valuable acquisition. Great is Montevallo and Shelby county, and greater still her generous citizens who have won our admiration by their unselfish patriotism.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake, both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON,
Columbiana, Ala.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 11.

I never visit the Harpersville community without being reminded of the vale of Galilee around the sea of Genesareth, Palestine. If the portion of Coosa valley in which Harpersville is situated were duplicated on the eastern or Talladega side of the river we should have a valley exceedingly like that of Galilee of, say, one-third to one-half the extent; the former being some fifteen by ten miles in extent, the latter forty-five by fifteen, soil identical and climate similar. The difference in productiveness of the Palestine valley, and the portion of Coosa valley in question, is due entirely to deeper plowing and better fertilization in the former. They plowed it, as a missionary to that country, who has written a monograph on the subject states, eighteen inches deep and fertilized to the utmost; so that in real fact, it yielded, "some thirty, some sixty, some an hundred fold," of the grain sown on it. If the very fine lands around Harpersville were plowed to half the above depth, or even less than that once a year, a similar yield might be obtained. But putting aside all speculation, that part of Coosa valley extending some fifteen miles from Yellow Leaf to Kelley's creek, with an average width of five miles, the soil deep and dark, composed of the detritus of lime rock and vegetable matter, with the requisite amount of oxide of iron, was originally well-nigh as fertile as the best prairies of South Alabama, and is proving more durable. When worn it is said to be more easily recuperated. It is certain that with scientific application of fertilizers, the level portions might be brought back to original productiveness much cheaper than the clearing and removal of timber and stumps required to clean it off for cultivation at first. Its value, therefore, has scarcely been diminished by seventy-five years growth and removal of crops. The elements of plant food most needed, I think, are potash, phosphorus and nitrogenous or vegetable matter, though I know little of these matters and name them simply to suggest the necessity of analysis, and the study of a little agricultural chemistry on the part of farmers. As it is, it is certain that they are applying commercial fertilizers very much in the dark, liable constantly to mistake what is needed, or even to use what is injurious. Intelligent farmers ought to make the whole area a garden.

In the absence of a full list of productions, kindly furnished by E. V. Caldwell, to the manor born, but mislaid, I enumerate from personal knowledge and memory: Peaches, PEARS, APPLES, strawberries, native and cultivated; corn, cotton, rye, barley oats, potatoes, sweet and Irsh, sorghum, RIBBON CANE, wheat, peas, all garden products, italicizing and capitalizing some of them deemed most remarkable. The section is the Eden of the country, unsurpassed in desirableness by any portion of earth. The hill portions of North Shelby, of course have the same adaptation to fruit, apples, grapes, tobacco, and the like already described in the accounts I have given of other sections.

The whole area of the section now being described is abundantly supplied with the best water—springs and flush streams burst forth from the foot of the hills as well as up from the rocks beneath, in every part.

Fine forests of yellow pine clothe the hills west of the valley, saw mills are frequent and large quantities of lumber are being marketed.

At various places the underlying limestone is exposed, notably on the Pitts place at the Big Spring. The railroad passes across the valley, giving every facility for transportation of produce east and west.

No other portion of Coosa valley has so long and fully attracted attention. Its only rival in this respect has been the narrow Cahawba valley. But the portion of Coosa valley below Yellow Leaf, embraces quite as much good land as this. The merits, particularly, of the Four Mile region, are well nigh equal, a large portion of which is still forest and unutilized. The difference is found in the facts, that Harpersville lands lie in large bodies together, almost all not only tillable, but good; while the lower portion of the valley consists of smaller tracts divided by poor hills.

I have thus finished what I have to say of the eastern portion of our county. A similar survey of the western portion, in one more number, will conclude these papers.

The Air in Kansas.

A man from the tamarack swamp went to Kansas, thinking to improve his condition, but after two years of it he returned to his native heath.

"How did you like it out there?" asked an acquaintance.

"Not very much."

"It's a good country, ain't it?"

"Sometimes it is, but not always."

"I don't see why it ain't as good one time as another."

"Well, it ain't."

"Why?"

"Cyclones."

"I thought they purified it?"

"That's what I thought till I tried it, but when I had to breathe furniture an' weather boardin' an' bedclo's an' shingles an' live stock an' household goods an' farms an' fence rails an' that sort o' things about three times a week I sort o' changed my mind an' came away. Kansas may have some advantages, but air ain't one of them as a steady thing."

Items from Sterrett.

J. C. Jarrett went to Birmingham last week.

Mrs. C. W. Baker is on a visit to her son in Anniston.

Miss Myrtie Neal, of Woodlawn, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. G. H. Green, of Branchville, visited her father's family here last week.

W. T. and J. H. Falkner have gone to Anniston to work in the pipe works at that place.

We are glad to say Miss Frankie Vick has about or entirely recovered from her recent illness.

Sterrett and Cobb's base ball teams will cross bats at the latter's grounds the first Saturday in July.

Miss Della Neal, of Talladega Springs, is visiting here, and her many acquaintances are very glad to see her once more.

Walter N. Dyke has gone to Mississippi to work at a saw mill. He has many friends here who wish him success in his new job.

We were very sorry to hear of the death of Hon. Henry Wilson as he was very much esteemed here as a shrewd lawyer and a sound democrat.

Rev. S. V. McGinnis went to Birmingham last week to try to sell some of his large crop of peaches and we think he effected a deal for them.

A "musicale" was given at R. J. Byers' Saturday night in honor of Miss Addie Green, and was well enjoyed by the large crowd that attended.

Miss Mattie Johnston, who has been staying with her brothers in Mississippi for sometime, has returned home to the delight of her many friends here.

Prof. A. C. Wilder, of Weldon, was up Saturday night and of course he went of to Warren's mill, Sunday, to see —— well, we'll not say what but you can guess.

Miss Emma Gambrell, of Kelly's Creek, attended divine services here Sunday and she was attended by one of our young men; Mr. R. says he was "strictly in it?"

The summer session of Prof. J. P. Kennett's school will commence next Monday. This term promises to be of much interest as it is known that Prof. Kennett intends having a grand occasion at the close in the way of an examination and exhibition and it goes without saying that he will succeed.

Miss Addie Green, of Branchville, formerly of Sherman, Miss., visited R. J. Byers' family here last week. She is a beautiful, handsome and charming young lady and to say she captivated some of our young men would put it mildly, and there will be more sad hearts at her departure. They earnestly hope that she may come again in the near future.

BONAMI.

Shelby Siftings.

The Shelby base ball club is now organized with Lewis Christian, manager; Roy Christian captain; Robert Oliver, secretary and treasurer.

Capt. J. P. Christian is absent on a visit to Cincinnati, Detroit, Saginaw, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities in the Northwest to see the old customers of the Shelby Iron company. He will be absent two or three months.

Prof. Franklin has gone to Centreville, Bibb county, and from thence to Okolona, Miss., his home. He has been offered the school next session with many thanks and compliments for his services. He will return within two months and it is likely he will accept the offer.

Henry Myree, colored, an idiot has become quite a nuisance, especially to the ladies of Shelby. He has an insatiable appetite, and tramps about from house to house begging bread, frightening the women and children, besides being indecently clad. Dr. Oliver petitioned the asylum at Tuskaloosa to receive him, but they reported that they were over-crowded. Is there no room in the poor house for him?

A colored gentleman, for whom the 14th and 15th amendments of the constitution of the United States were enacted, and for whom Harriet Beecher Stowe spilt so much ink writing Uncle Tom's Cabin, became suddenly paralyzed near the Coosa river sometime ago. While the effect is well known, there exists some doubt as to the cause. Said gentleman reports that he had no shoes to protect his feet from the ice and snow, was the cause, another report is that after the sun had set and darkness overshadowed the earth he had within his grasp five spring chickens, when suddenly he heard the report of a double-barreled shot gun within close range, since which time he has been paralyzed from his waist down.

Alabama Chautauqua and Alabama Educational Association, Talladega Ala., July 2—28, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets July 1 to July 20th good for return passage on or before August 1st, 1895, at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip, from all points in Alabama.

A splendid program has been arranged. No expense has been spared. Do not spoil trip by failure to procure your ticket over the Southern Railway.

Information will be cheerfully furnished on application, by any agent, or by

C. A. BENSCOTER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Knoxville, Tenn.

Billy, the Goat—That manuscript I just ate has given me an awful pain. Nanny—Yes, dearest; that's called writer's cramp.

TO REMOVE STAINS.

Useful Facts to Know During the Fruit Season.

The many stains which come upon the table linen and the summer dresses of the children are a constant source of annoyance to the housekeeper, and as these become permanent disfigurements if left upon the goods when they are washed, it is necessary to know the immediate relief in order to deal with them at once. A list of the most common stains with the treatment which will remove each is a convenient clipping to paste into a fly leaf of the cook book, or other place of ready reference.

Fruit stains, when fresh, may be removed by pouring boiling water through the stained portion until the spot disappears.

Old fruit stains may be removed with carbolic acid. Wash the stained portion in the acid till clear; rinse at once in rain water, as the acid will streak the fabric if left upon it. Now wet the spot in ammonia and give a final rinsing.

Grass stains should be rubbed with molasses thoroughly and then washed out as usual. Another treatment is to rub with alcohol and then wash in water.

Rust and ink stains should be rubbed with juice of lemon and the spot then covered with salt and the cloth placed in the sun. If this treatment does not serve to remove the stain, or if the fabric is colored and so cannot be treated with the lemon juice, oxalic acid may be used as for old fruit stains Still another treatment is to apply a mixture of two parts tartar and one part powdered alum; this latter is good for a variety of stains which fail under other methods.

Ink that is freshly spilt upon a carpet should be covered with coarse or common salt or Indian meal. If the stain is not abstracted, rub with lemon juice.

Mildew is often a very stubborn thing to get rid of. Cut ordinary soap into shavings and cook it to a paste with rain water. Spread the paste upon the spot, scatter upon it finely powdered potash and spread the fabric upon the grass for twenty-four hours. Wash in rain water and in all ordinary cases the spot will have disappeared. If it is not entirely gone, repeat the process. The same treatment is effectual in the case of wine or fruit stains.

Wagon grease, pitch or tar may be removed by spreading lard upon the spot, rubbing it well in and then washing out as usual.

The same kind of stain upon silk may be removed by rubbing with a mixture of equal parts of oil of turpentine and ether until all impurities seem removed, then cover the spot with Fuller's earth or French chalk, cover with a blotting paper and press with a hot iron. Repeat this until the spot entirely disappears.

Tea, coffee, and undoubtedly cocoa stains, even those which have been previously washed, may be rubbed in lavalle water, if the fabric stained be white, otherwise the color will be bleached. Take a half-pint of lavalle water to a quart of clear water and let stained portion of the cloth soak in it for several hours. Then rinse thoroughly in three waters.

Colors which have been changed by the application of acids may be restored by sponging with chloroform or ammonia, while colors changed by alkalies may be given an acid treatment.

The Alabama Educational Association.

The A. E. A. will meet in Talladega, July 2-4. It is earnestly hoped that every progresive white teacher in Alabama will attend.

An interesting program has been arranged. The railroads will sell round trip tickets at one fare. Board can be had at $1 to $1.50 a day.

Wednesday, July 3rd, has been designated as "Superintendents' Day." Every city and every county superintendent in Alabama is urged to be present as matters of great importance and of far reaching influence will be discussed.

The Alabama Chautauqua will be in session in Talladega during the month of July, and members of the A. E. A. will have the benefit of their lectures at reduced rates.

Those desiring to arrange board in advance may write to Hon. J. B. Graham at Talladega. For program drop a card to the undersigned.

JAS. K. POWERS,
Chr. Executive Committee,
Florence, Ala.
State Normal College.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"Some men," says Uncle Eben, "hab er way ob makin' yer think dat yoh lacks in comprehension, when de real fack is dat dey is concealin, dah own ignunce."

It is going the rounds of the press that the Sultan's expenses are $30,000,000 per annum. The press seem to forget that the gentleman has more than one wife living with him.

Woman can propose to man without saying a word to him.

VICTOR BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE
HONESTLY MADE

For beauty, strength, lightness, durability and easy running qualities, no other bicycle can equal the Victor. Buy a Victor and know you have the best

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. CHICAGO.
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HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors,

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds:

SAW * MILL * WORK * A * SPECIALTY.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,
BANKER,
COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
ROSES, BULBS, PLANTS AND SEEDS
TRY OUR UNRIVALED SETS,
DELIVERED AT YOUR POST OFFICE PREPAID.
OUR CATALOGUE OF 120 PAGES FREE TO ALL.
TRY AND BE PLEASED, WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

50c. TRIAL SETS
OUR SELECTION OF SORTS.

Set A. 10 Superb Everblooming Roses, 10 sorts.
Set B. 10 Prize Chrysanthemums in 10 sorts.
Set C. 10 Best Geraniums, 10 choicest colors.
Set D. 10 New Mammoth Verbenas, 10 colors.
Set E. 10 Sweetest Carnations, everblooming, 10 sorts.
Set F. 10 New Heliotropes, most fragrant, 10 sorts.
Set G. 10 Hardy Shrubs, leading sorts, 10 varieties.
Set H. 15 Gladiolus, including Childs, 10 colors.
Set J. 8 Best Grapevine Sorts, all different colors.
Set K. 4 Select Sorts French Cannas, best bloomers.
Set L. 10 Vines and Creepers for Porch or Baskets.
Set M. 6 Ferns and Mosses for Ferneries.
Set N. 10 Foliage Plants, brightest, hardiest.
Set O. 15 Packets Choice Flower Seeds, select.
Set P. 2 Fine Graceful Palms, strong.

45th YEAR.
4 ACRES UNDER GLASS.

Address NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

THE MAGICAL ISLE.

"Oh! remembered for aye, be that blessed Isle,
All the days of life, till night,
When the evening comes, with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber a while,
May the greenwood of soul be in sight."

"Oh, a wonderful stream is the river of Time,
As it runs through the realms of years.
With a faultless rythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
And blends with the ocean of years!

"How the winters are drifting, like flakes of snow,
And the summer like buds between;
And the cars in the sheaf, so they come and they go
On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen.

"There's a magical isle in the river of Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a voice as sweet as a vesper's chime,
And the June with the roses are staying.

"And the name of the Isle is Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow,
There are heaps of dust—but we loved them so;
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

"There are fragments of song that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer,
There's a lute unswept and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows, and pieces of rings,
And the garments she used to wear.

"There are hands that are waved, when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices heard in the days gone before
When the wind down the river is fair.

Tippie—Had you known your husband very long when you married him? Silby!—What a foolish question! Do you think I'd have married him if I had.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

The father who prays too little will sometimes use the rod too much.

A FREE TRIP TO ATLANTA.

The Cotton States Exposition should be visited by every resident of Alabama. Knowing, however, that there are many people, especially in the rural districts, who can ill afford the heavy outlay necessary in order to attend this exhibition, The Advertiser has devised a plan whereby all who are willing to devote a little spare time to calling their neighbor's attention to the excellence of the Semi-Weekly Advertiser as a newspaper, can visit this display of Southern industries and resources.

Every person in the State of Alabama who will send us 100 yearly subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Advertiser at $1 each, before October 1st, 1895, will be presented with a ticket from his or her railway station to Atlanta and return, and in addition will be given $25 in cash for the purpose of defraying his or her expenses while there.

It will not be necessary to send the entire 100 subscribers at once, but names can be forwarded from time to time as they are secured, the sender stating that they are for our Cotton States Exposition Excursion prize. An acurate account will be kept with each competitor, and the announcement of the successful ones will be made as soon after October 1st as is practicable.

There is no good reason why several hundred people should not thus be able to visit the Atlanta Exposition at our expense, as The Semi Weekly Advertiser is unquestionably the best newspaper of its class in America, and the low subscription price places it within the reach of people of very limited means. It is an Alabama paper for Alabama people and that field defies competition.

Figs and Thistles.

A sin of any kind is a demand for God to leave his throne.

The man who walks with God keeps the devil on the run.

God has never tried to make a man who could please everybody.

It never makes the day the brighter to find fault with the sun.

The prayer that starts from God's promise is sure to move his hand.

Men see only what we put in the plate. God knows what we keep back.

RAILROAD ECHOES.

THE auditor of the state of Colorado has announced that hereafter he will not allow mileage to legislators and public officers who travel upon railroad passes. His action is based on a recent decision of the state supreme court.

AUSTIN CORBIN is extending his railroad to the Montauk end of Long Island. The deeds to 5,000 or more acres of land about Fort Pond bay have been recorded in the office of the Suffolk county clerk in Mr. Corbin's name.

CONDUCTORS of the fast mail trains east and west over the Panhandle lines are required to go through every mail car and see that only bona fide mail clerks are on board. The regular mail clerks carry permits similar to a pass.

THE charge for carrying wheat from Chicago to New York by rail in 1864 was 60 cents per bushel; in 1874 it was reduced to 20¼ cents; in 1894 it was only 13.2 cents—one-half of the rate 20 years ago, and a little over one-fifth of the charge 30 years ago.

THE Michigan Central has abandoned the practice of testing for color blindness the train employes and yard men with several skeins of worsted of different colors, and only the regulation flags and lights are used. The tests are made both day and night, and the distances are half-mile and one mile.

NOTHING so completely robs confinement of the pain and suffering attending it as the use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists

"FAME," said Uncle Eben, "am er good deal laik any udder kin' ob advertisin'. Tain' no use ter a man onless he had de right kin' ob goods ter back it up wid."—Washington Star.

GETTING rich on earth is impossible without first laying up some treasures above.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

How is Your Blood?
If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with
Hood's Sarsaparilla
The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures unequalled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild effective. All druggists. 25c.

LOOK FOR THIS
LOCK
IT IS ON
The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made
HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. SECURITY SCHOOL SHOE
SEE THAT THE LOCK IS STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE
PRICES FOR CASH
5 to 7½—$1.25 8 to 10½— 1.50 11 to 13½—$1.75 1 to 4 — 2.00
IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO
HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

DRESSMAKERS
FIND THE
LATEST PARIS FASHIONS
—IN—
L'Art de La Mode.
8 Colored Plates,
Designed by Our Special Corps of PARISIAN ARTISTS.
Order it of your Newsdealer or send 35 cents for latest number to
THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO.,
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MENTION THIS PAPER.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS
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FOOD
FOR
INVALIDS
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

BEST IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.
SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.
THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.
Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO'
Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

WALL AND MOONEY'S SCHOOL
FRANKLIN, TENN.
FITS BOYS FOR UNIVERSITY OR FOR LIFE.
PUPILS ENTER VANDERBILT on CERTIFICATE.
Address W. D. M. N.S.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

The Sage of Rocky Creek Under a Sunstroke.

It Was a Clear Case of "Pushency"—The Fervent Stage of the Weather and the General Appearments of a Cornfield Was One Too Many.

(Copyright 1895.)

Here lately I have learnt a whole passle from the newspapers in regards to the hot weather and sunstrokes in the up country. And that's what makes me tell you what I do about dear old Rocky Creek. The mainest thing in hot weather, you understand, is to have plenty of handroom-ance and only a few clothes. Sometimes the weather gits mighty awful tremendius hot around about in these regions, but so far as I can now remember I never got sunstruck but onest in my life.

It Was a Case of "Pushency."

That was way back yonder in the old days, when me and Joe Nick Stringer was nothin but chunks of boys and thicker than three in a bed. One Saturday in July Joe Nick come over to our house and me and him had made it up to go down on the creek swimmin and fishin that evenin. But at dinner time it was give out to me from general headquarters, you understand, that a particlar piece of late corn down in the Red field bottom had to be hoed out before night, fish or no fish. And there I was, as the man says in the play.

So after dinner me and Joe Nick lit out and went down to the Red field, thinkin we could brush out that piece of corn inside of two hours and yet have plenty of time for fishin and foolin around down on the creek. But when we got down there in the bottom the fervent stage of the weather and the general appearments of that corn field was enough to turn the stomach of a saint. The corn was about waist high I reckon, and man sir, the hogweeds and cuckleburrs and mornin glories was high as the corn and thicker than the hair on a dog's back.

But somethin had to be done, you understand, and somethin had to be done right away immedintely if not sooner. I told Joe Nick that under the surroundin circumference about the best thing for me to do was to git sunstruck and faint and fall over in it. The proceedins then proceeded along that line. We had took a big jug of water with us, and after I had fell over in a soft shady place in a jam of the fence I told Joe Nick to pull the stopper and wet me good from head to foot, which at that time I felt like if I ever got to Heaven I would like to go by the water route anyhow. Then I got Joe Nick to take me by the arm and lead me and help me, and in that fashion we draggled off towards the house. When we got there I was ruther weak to talk much, which I lowed it wouldn't look natural for a boy that had fainted to remember anything for certhin about the calamity. But Joe Nick he put in and told the most hair-raisinest yarn you ever heard with regards to how I had got sunstruck and fainted dead away, and how he had brought me around finally at last by pourin the jug of water on me.

Naturally of course the old folks then made me go to bed and stay there till the next mornin. To be certainly it went powerful agin the grain with me to stay in the house and not go down on the creek fishin and foolin around with Joe Nick, you understand, but that was a whole tremendius big lot better than hocin corn in the Red field bottom about that time of the year.

Lucas is His Name.

If you will come and go with me back to the woods and hills—back across the creek and beyond the scenes of tumult and strife and trials and tribulations—back down to the old Panther Creek country, where the people are always honest enough and brave enough to be natural and true—where they take the measure of a man not by the beef upon his bones, nor by the money in his purse, but by the honor and the courage in his soul—I can show you the old log house and the very spot where a natural-born horse trader, and the most brightest man of his day and generation of people first opened his eyes on the wonders of this vain and fleetin world. And Lucas is his name, patient and long-sufferin reader—Andy Lucas.

Had a Round Trip Ticket.

Now Andy was a right smart chunk of a boy—with whiskers on his face and women on his mind, you understand—before he ever rode anywheres on a railroad train. All the Lucases was powerful handy with horses, and Andy was a reglar member of the family. He had a good plug of a horse which he could ride as far as he wanted to—go anywheres in forty miles around—and he didn't particlar need any railroad trains in his business.

But finally at last old man Lucas took up a meltin big notion that Andy must go off somewheres on the railroad, so when he got to be a man he could have it to say that onest upon a time he had rode on a railroad train. The Lucases was monstrous proud, you understand, and old man Hiram was kin to all the rest.

So along in the fall of the year whilst the State Fair was runnin and ridin on the railroad was uncommon cheap, the old man took Andy to town one day and bought him a round trip ticket up to Calhoun and back, and told him he could go up there on a visit to his Uncle Gus.

"You have got what they call a round trp ticket, Andy," says old man Hiram, "which means that it will take you to where you are goin and then bring you back to where you started from. You can go up there and see your Uncle Gus and his folks, and then come back home on the same ticket."

Well, Andy he got on board and presently the train lit out. She got faster and more faster, and Andy he got nervous and more nervous. By-and-by he got to jumpin up and down and givin in his general opinions in the case with powerful plain United States. It also come to pass that there was a preacher on board, and he got terrible sick of Andy and his cuss words. Finally at last the good man says to Andy, says he:

"Young man, do you know where you are goin?"

"To be certainly of course I do," says Andy. "I am goin up here to Calhoun to see my Uncle Gus and his folks."

"No you aint, young man," says the preacher, "no you aint. You are goin right on down to the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone forever more—you are goin to hell, young man."

"That's all right, mister," says Andy. "It don't make a continential bit of difference to me. I have got a round trip ticket anyhow."

The Gentleman Loses.

"The gentleman loses and the gamblers win."

That was a great sayin with slim Jim Blevins. It don't make any difference what sort of a game he was playin at, when bad luck broke him up and the other fellow scooped in the pile he would bow his head and smile a gentle, painful lookin smile and say:

"The gentleman loses and the gamblers win."

It was perfectly all right, you understand for slim Jim to say that. The boys all knowed him and everybody was willin for him to git all the comfort he could out of it in that way.

But by-and-by one day hard luck hit slim Jim all in a wad. Over at the Cross Roads one Saturday he got into a little game with three strangers which were travellin around through the country as agents for a lightnin rod concern, but they turned out to be second-class tin horn gamblers. In little or no time they had sized up slim Jim's pile and had it put away in their flanks. They played three agin one and it was a dead easy open and shut game. When it come to pass that he had dropped his package, as usual, slim Jim got up and bowed his head accordin to his reglar habit and said, says he:

"The gentleman loses and the gamblers win."

By this time, with plenty of "white ink" flowin free and promiscus, you understand, the whole crowd was right tolerable mellow, and the lightnin rod fellows fired up and got terrible mad. They cussed and ripped and snorted around considerable, and then presently one of them pulled his gun and opened fire on slim Jim, which he showed down and answered to the call quick as a flash. Then the firin got thicker and more furious till the general crowd scattered and left slim Jim there to play another hand out with the strangers.

And slim Jim he played it, too, for all there was in it. He never did have any luck, but I always maintained that whensomever a man took down his old musket and went forth to shoot slim Jim Blevins for a coward or a fool he was more than probable to back himself up agin a tremendius big snag. He was a plum failure at cards, you understand, and he couldn't even play marbles for keeps. But he was dead game, and game clean down to the bone.

So finally at last when the firin ceased and the smoke cleared away there was three lightnin rod frauds and tin horn gamblers layin around there on the ground dead, and slim Jim, when his friends got to him, was also nearin the great Divide betwixt the whither and the where. Some of the boys give him a drink of water, whereas he bowed his head and smiled his thanks. Then he caught me by the hand and pullin me down clost to him, he whispered with his last dyin breath:

"The gentleman loses and the gamblers win."

There was a four-cornered funeral in the settlement next day, and every eye was dry exceptin them as sheds a few tears for slim Jim Blevins.

Mixed as to Silver.

The people out here in the woods and hills are still mighty bad muddled and mixed up on the free silver question, whilst the "politicusses," as Aunt Nancy Newton calls 'em, are browsin around on both sides of the branch to the best of their ability. Right now I aint for nothin particlar but liberty or death, you understand, but it is my private, personal opinion a terrible confusionment and a mighty rattlin will be goin on now presently in this valley of dry bones.

RUFUS SANDERS.

RIFLE AND SABER.

EVERY German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks.

THE Legion of Honor costs France about 14,000,000 francs a year. There are pensions ranging from 3,000 francs for the grand crosses down to a small sum a year for the military medalists.

A TWENTY-TWO-TON Armstrong rifle in the British navy throws a solid shot twelve miles, much further than its report can be heard. At its highest point for this extreme range the shot would be over three miles above the earth's surface.

AT the German army maneuvers a new shoe sole for soldiers will be tried. It consists of a kind of paste of linseed oil, varnish and iron filings, with which the soles of new shoes are painted. It is said to keep leather flexible and to give the shoe greater resistance than the best nails.

THE STEAMSHIPS.

IN the twenty-one years that the White Star steamer Germanic has been in active service she has run over 1,500,000 statute miles.

THE Hamburg-American line is said to be planning for the building of a steamship about 600 feet long and 87 feet wide.

NO DIVIDENDS were paid by the North German Lloyd company last year, as the profits amounted to only $1,065,900, as compared with $2,456,400 for 1893. The falling off in German emigration largely accounted for the diminution.

THE old Oceanic, the pioneer steamer of the White Star line, has just returned to England from the east. She has been used as a passenger boat for twenty-five years. From 1870 to 1875 she ran between New York and Liverpool, and for the last twenty years between San Francisco and Yokohama.

THE WAYS OF NATURE.

SEVERAL petrified forests have been discovered in Arizona.

EBONY wood is hardened after felling by immersion in water for periods varying from six to eighteen months.

THE web of the common garden spider is so fine that 30,000 of them, laid side by side, would not cover an inch in width.

THE eye of the vulture is so constructed that it is a high-power telescope, enabling the bird to see objects at an almost incredible distance.

AN unusual growth is noticed in the garden of Mr. George D. Colt at Norwich, Conn. A wistaria vine has entwined itself around an elm so tightly that it is gradually strangling the growth out of the latter.

AN AMERICAN UTOPIA.

Smith D. Fry Discovers It in the Pennsylvania Mountains.

Were It Not for the Demon of the Still Life There Would Be Practically Without Vice, Guile and Backsliding.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Long before he fell from grace and lapsed into a lordship; while the veins of his genius were almost bursting with the full blood and strong pulsations of laudable ambition; in the flush of magnificent manhood, Alfred Tennyson wrote his celebrated open letter to Clara Vere de Vere, "the daughter of a hundred earls." There is much doubt whether the poet guessed half the wisdom he expressed when he penned the lines:

ON THE MOUNTAINS.

"'Tis only noble to be good.
Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith, than Norman blood."

The world is self, and self alone, from surface to foundation stone. Kind hearts are rare, and seldom found, because of the callous encystment of selfishness. And simple faith is seldom found in cities. The gold and silver of the chalice, supplemented by the purple and fine linen of the modern Levites, have driven faith in fear to the mountains and plains where men and women toil so hard and learn to pray for their daily bread. Kind hearts and faith dwell together in unity; but they shrink from the temples of the money changers. Therefore is it that the anthems of the costly choirs and the thrilling orchestrations of great organs are heard only by the rich and the great in the pomp and the pride of their worldly estate; while the poor, whom we have with us always, worship afar from the splendor of our churches. In the homes of the meek and the lowly, kind hearts are developed, for, divested of selfishness, devoted to each other, hungry wives, mothers and children turn in their sufferings upward to God, and bless, while it smites them, the chastening rod.

Just for a change of air and scene I ran off for a few days up into the mountain regions of the new world, where only three generations ago the sturdy ancestors of modern Pennsylvania yeomanry dwelt amongst the savages and carried rifles with them when they went forth to swing their axes, fell trees, build log cabins for homes and till the soil. There I found kind hearts more dear than coronets, and faith more pure than Norman blood. They have not learned the theological and philosophical definition of love; but they live the truth which manifests an unselfish determination to promote the happiness and welfare of each other. This is love; and faith is its corollary. Those Blue mountain men and women have known each other since their childhood. They have not had their hearts rasped and their brains racked by the demons of self, who dwell in cities and thrive in the marts of modern business thrift. They truly live and exemplify their faith in the new commandment "that ye love one another" as little children.

But this was not Utopia. There is no perfect place on earth, and the best localities and best peoples only approximate perfection. Rev. Dr. Briggs goes so far as to say that because the hands of men have written the lines of the Bible, even the good book has marks of human imperfection in it. And so up there in the clear and pure air of the mountains, beneath the blue skies and twinkling stars, there are manifestations of evil; but it is a singular fact that they come from the demon of the still. If temperance could wholly prevail there would be a schoolhouse on every hilltop and no saloon in the valley. But, alas, the saloons are there, and they have the same effect upon the honest yeomanry of the hill country that the fire-water of our forefathers had upon the simple aborigines, who met the white men with corn and water, and were repaid in fire and flame, with bullet and saber.

On Saturday night just before midnight, when all the lights in Waynesboro had been put out or turned down low, and when the people were sleeping the sleep of innocence and dreaming of their church, Sunday-school or Epworth league meetings, the peace of old Church street was broken by the shrill cries of a woman in trouble mingled with the guttural profanity of a man in fury. The solitary policeman of the town, whose most aggressive labor is the wearing of brass buttons and a large hat, was sent for and soon reached the scene. He ascertained that a saloonkeeper had had the hardihood to drink some of his own poison and had gone home to kill his stepdaughter. Having ascertained this fact, and having received the assurance of the drunkard that he would be quiet, this valiant solitary policeman, following the example of the Tammany officers who were under obligations to many saloonkeepers for free liquor, folded his arms and walked away without making an arrest.

So much for Utopia. This was the only blur to mar the scene; but it was enough to demonstrate the truth of the saying that there is none perfect on earth. The true, the right, the perfect and the good are forms of reason and attributes of the supernatural. In man they are developed in part. With the exception of that single episode of sin and sorrow the simple faith and goodness of the community were constantly noticeable. For example, it was here that in his humble home I found a man who has been building a flying machine for thirty years, who said: "All of my best ideas have come to me upon my bended knees." That indicates the temper of the people. They all seem to realize that more things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of; and that man may learn all things by studying the secrets of nature on their knees. The atmosphere of the crags and peaks and clefts seems charged and impregnated with simple faith and loyalty to the instincts of truth and virtue.

The cedars of Lebanon which furnished the timbers of the first great masonic temple grew upon hills less prominent and less beautiful than these blue ridges of the eastern portion of the new world. And when the ark settled upon Ararat the couples of the animal kingdom who were to re-people the earth had no such wonderful abiding place; while in the visible valleys far below the celebrated plain of Esdraelon is rivaled in fertility, and, like unto that historic splendor of the ancient World of vegetation; far-reaching beyond vision; the Cumberland valley is fair as the garden of the Lord, a paradise excelled nowhere on earth.

There are no great men here, but many good men and women multiply and replenish the land with their kind. It is better to be good than great. Many a young man in that country toils for ten cents an hour, supports himself, and saves a portion of his earnings for the comfort of his old age. The steam cars bring civilization with its luxuries and its vices to the doors of these honest people, but they are living as Christians, in the world and yet not of the world. The vices of civilization sweep by and over them all, but only the demon of the still invades the peace and placidity of their honest homes. Even this insidious serpent is held at bay by the women, for they frown upon it, and in their temperance societies the young ladies say: "The lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine."

No man of the world whose heart still beats responsive to the beatitudes of instincts of the supernatural, can attend a little prayer and praise meeting there without feeling that the vain pomp and glory of the cities with their spires, minarets and costly forms of adulation, as a substitute for adoration, are indeed travesties upon the simple faith of Wesley, Knox, Luther and the earlier fathers. Here one may realize the saying of Bishop Keane that "the light of the dark ages was never extinguished in the cell of the cloistered monk." There is no ostentation in truth and love. Among the plain people of our land we may best append the whole truth of the statement that "kind hearts are more than coronets, and simple faith than Norman blood."

Up in that mountain town I met a magnificent woman, the most popular woman in the borough. In her parlor there was a very fine organ, around which young ladies and gentlemen often gather to sing the songs of praise most popular in their religious meet

FOLDED HIS ARMS AND WALKED AWAY.

ings. That organ was bought by the citizens of the town, and presented to the lady as a slight token of their appreciation of her public services during a fever epidemic. Without compensation or hope of reward this modern Elizabeth Fry, this Miss Nightingale of the village, attended the sick, soothed the dying, and prepared the dead for their last resting places, when just such unselfish services were most needed. She entertained neither fear nor thought of danger to herself, and fortunately escaped sickness. But she builded for herself a monument in the hearts of her people which will last as long as the mountain borough will last. No prince nor potenate on earth could outrank her to-day in the affections of her friends. Truly, "'tis only noble to be good."

We are largely creatures of association and circumstances. The influences of our friends are exceedingly powerful. If we mingle with the wicked, we will almost involuntarily become part and parcel of the bad elements of a community. If we mingle only with the good, we naturally endeavor to emulate their examples. Our natural instincts of pride make us desire to be as good as the best. And thus a short time spent with people whose simple faith shines forth in their many virtues has overshadowed me so that, in returning to this center and vortex of worldliness, I feel that I have brought back with me to Washington some higher and better aspirations by reason of associations with plain unpretentious people who are better and nobler than the rich and the great who pervade this place. SMITH D. FRY.

M. Faure and His Gift Dolls.

Ever since his election the French president has, it is said, made a practice of devoting at least two mornings a week to visiting hospitals. Instead of contenting himself with marching formally through the narrow wards, he makes a point of going from bed to bed, shaking hands with the patients, inquiring into their condition, and encouraging them with cheering words. It is especially by the bedside of sick children that he tarries the longest, and when he asks the little sufferers what he can do to give them pleasure the answer invariably is "une poupee." Then down goes the child's name on the tablet of one of the president's aides-de-camp, with the result that on the following morning there arrive at the hospital several boxes containing superb dolls. It is said that M. Faure has given away over one thousand dolls since he became president.

One Boot Too Many.

Head Surgeon at the Hospital—I must tell you, my good woman, that your son will be compelled to have his leg taken off.

Anxious Mother—Oh, dear! Then what can I do with his other boot?—Das Neue Blatt.

Discussing an Engagement.

"I'm afraid he will find it difficult to get along with Maud. She is never satisfied unless she is picking flaws in somebody."

"Well, she ought not to be disappointed in him."—Brooklyn Life.

COOK BOOK FREE.

Every housekeeper wants to know the best things to eat, and how to prepare them.

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A MAN may do very well with a very little knowledge, and scarce be found out, in mixed company; everybody is so much more ready to produce his own than to call for a display of your acquisitions.—Lamb.

MRS. MUSHLEY—"John has got the hypnotism." Mrs. Gushley—"What kind of a disease is that?" Mrs. Mushley—"Why, you know, rheumatism in the hip."—Boston Courier.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

BILLY—"Maw, I should think it would be a heap more careless to cast pearls before chickens than to cast 'em before swine." His Mother—"Why so, Billy?" Billy—"'Cause they'd eat 'em."

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

CHIMMIE—"Wot's de matter wid you?" Chonnie—"I'm sick. De doctor says I've got an ulster in me t'roat."—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Get Scared

If you should hear that in some place to which you are going malaria is prevalent. To the air poison which produces chills and fever, bilious remittent and dumb ague there is a safe and thorough antidote and preventive, viz., Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The great anti-malarial specific is also a remedy for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility.

"FELT slippers," advertised in the shoe stores, are thought to be those felt by boys in their rude young days.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

HOTELKEEPERS are people we have to put up with.

MOTHERS recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief and a permanent *cure* in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during pregnancy, the "Prescription"
MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY
by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

"CHARLEY," she asked, as they sat looking at the game, "how many balls make a bat?" He looked long and suspiciously at her, then averted his face and slipped into it another clove.—Cincinnati Tribune.

A PESSIMIST is a man with a near-sighted soul.—N. Y. Press.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a SEPARATOR, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75, upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

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DOCTORS AND PATIENTS ALIKE PRAISE IT.
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THE GOLD RESERVE

Will be Protected and Held Intact From This Time on it is said.

THE RETURN OF BETTER BUSINESS

Encourages in the Move and the Syndicate Says They Will Import More Gold If Necessary—Its Responsibility Not at an End.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The closing of the bond contract between the Belmont-Morgan syndicate and the government has awakened the greatest interest in financial circles as to whether the syndicate proposes to further protect the treasury gold from the raids of exporters. Certain bankers close to Messrs. Morgan and Belmont said yesterday that although the deal is virtually closed the bond syndicate does not feel itself released from obligations.

The gold reserve is now over $707,000,000 and for the first time in many months the treasury receipts for the current month will exceed the expenditures. Yesterday the treasury balance sheets for the month showed a surplus instead of a deficit, and as the expenditures are usually light towards the end of the month, it is regarded as certain that the surplus will continue to grow from now until July 1st.

The treasury is $46,625,311 behind in the matter of receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year, and in the intervening days between now and July first it is unlikely that more than a million and a half of this deficiency will be made up, so that the year's balance sheets probably will show that the expenditures for the year were about $45,000,000 million greater than the receipts.

The syndicate does not expect to secure another issue of government bonds and anticipates that none will be issued. There is now more money in the treasury than would be sufficient to meet a $50,000,000 annual deficiency for more than one year, and at the expiration of that period, with the ratio of receipts unchanged, there would be more money in the treasury according to the bankers, than there was when the previous issures were decided upon. The return of better business in financial and trade circles also incourage the belief, there having been given employment to over 300,000 idle people in the last three months, at an average advance of 12 per cent, which indicates that there will be no further necessity for fears in the country's financial affairs.

DYNAMITE AS A TOY.

Lad at Argo, Ala., Throws Dynamite Into a Boiling Kettle.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 29.—Yesterday near Argo, Ala., James, the 10-year-old son of Jeptha Miller, who had been watching his father blow up stumps in a field with dynamite, secured a stick of the explosive, and going into the yard where a kettle full of boiling soap was located told his younger sister to watch him blow it up. He threw the dynamite into the kettle and a terrific explosion followed. The boy was instantly killed and the girl so badly injured that she is not expected to live.

WHAT LIGHTNING PRANKS!

It Plays Destruction to Life in Various Places in Georgia.

SMYRNA, Ga., June 29.—Willie Medlin, the 19-year-old son of Mr. Warren Medlin, a prosperous farmer who lives about a half mile west of here, was killed by lightning yesterday afternoon.

INMAN, Ga., June 29.—yesterday during a tremendous rain storm, the wife of Mr. Ed Stephens was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

GEORGETOWN, Ga., June 29.—During a heavy rain and thunder storm late yesterday a negro, Green Lawson, and the horse he had been plowing were killed by lightning. It was nearly night when the rain came up, and he was in the act of hitching his horse to a tree when the tree was struck, killing both himself and horse.

Cuban News Items.

HAVANA, June 29.—The Spanish consul at Kingston, Jamaica, telegraphs to the governor general that a British cruiser has captured the smack Pearl, having on board eleven boxes of rifles matches, cartridges and uniforms. It is stated that twenty-five filibusters under Lacret were on board the smack.

General Salcedo reports that insurgents attacked the town of Ti Arribos, but were repulsed. Government troops are in pursuit of the band.

Treasury Matters Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Officials of the treasury department who have been in telegraphic communication with Secretary Carlisle and incidentaly with the president, stated last night that there was no foundation whatever for any disquieting rumor as to the treasury situation or the continued integrity of the gold reserve but that everything was resting on a firm and satisfactory basis.

Needs More Troops.

MADRID, June 29.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister, read a dispatch from Martinez Campos, captain general of Cuba, stating that 14,000 fresh troops would be necessary to prosecute an offensive campaign against the insurgents after the rainy season shall have ended.

Dismissed for Prize Fighting.

NEW YORK, June 28. — The Kings county grand jury for June yesterday dismissed the cases of the persons recently arrested for prize fighting before the Seaside Athletic club at Coney Island.

THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE.

Million and a Half Dollars Lost—Fatalities and Incidents.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The fire last night destroyed four blocks in the heart of the manufacturing district of the city, involving a loss of $1,500,000 in property and sacrificing one life. It raged unchecked for over four hours, feeding on a succession of wooden buildings and might have been beyond control for many hours longer but for lucky change in the wind.

The burned areas bounded by Townsend, Bryant, Third and Fifth streets. The flames made occasional invasions outside these limits but only to the extent of a few houses.

A Miss Gilroy was burned to death. This was the only fatality reported. She was attempting to save some of her belongings and was covered with burning oil. During the progress of the fire a steam boiler exploded in a French laundry. The force of the explosion sent about half a ton of boiler flying through the building. A piece lodged in Shirley's hotel. So great was the shock that all the windows not destroyed by the heat were blown into the streets. There was a thrilling scene while the convent and parochical school attached to St. Rose's church were in flames. A few moments before the roof fell in a boy was seen at one of the upper windows. A cry of horror went up from the crowd and the firemen yelled to the boy to jump. A blanket was held out, but just then the flames and smoke enveloped the building and the next moment the roof fell in with a crash. Everybody thought the boy was lost, but he jumped into the blanket held by the firemen and escaped uninjured.

KNOXVILLE'S BAD PLIGHT.

Must Issue Those $225,000 Bonds for the Cumberland Gap Road.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 29.—A special report will be filed today in the case of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railway vs. the city of Knoxville, in which the former seeks to compel the latter to issue $225,000 worth of bonds voted in aid of the road. The city on a tecnicality refused to issue the bonds. The case was carried to the supreme court, and the road won. The decree made it conditional that the road could issue the stock, and a special master was appointed to investigate. He will report in favor of the railroad and the city will have to issue the bonds. The case has been in litigation for five years.

Express Company Vs Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The Adams Express company brought suit yesterday in the United States circuit court against the Fourth Street National bank of Philadelphia to recover additional commission on shipments of money. The plaintiff's claim that the contents of packages of money transported by the Express company for the bank have been undervalued to the extent of "many hundreds of thousands of dollars" and that the "amount of uniform and customary and reasonable charges of which the Adams Express company has been deprived and defrauded, with interest thereon, will, upon accounting, be largely in excess of $2,000. The Fourth Street National bank is one of the most prominent institutions in this city.

Railroads Will Erect a Building.

ATLANTA, June 29. — Information reached headquarters yesterday that the Central railroad of Georgia, the Georgia railroad and the Atlanta & West Point railroad, with an aggregate of about 2200 mile of track covering almost the whole state of Georgia, except the portion covered by the Southern railroad, which will erect an independent building, will join in the erection of a handsome building for a display of the resources of their respective territories, at the Cotton States and International exposition.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Cotton rose 6 to 8 points then reacted and closed steady but quiet at a net advance of 2 to 4 points with sales of 96,400 bales. New Orleans at one time was 5 points higher but lost 2 to 3 points of this later. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with more business, the sales reaching 10,000 bales; futures there opened 1 to 1 1-2 lower, but recovered this and advanced 3 points, then lost half of this and closed steady at a raise for the day of 1 1-2 points.

NEWS POINTS BRIEFLY STATED.

The Atlanta exposition is to have a Ferris wheel.

Fire at St. Mary's, Ohio, destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

The International Supreme Lodge of Good Templars is in session in Boston.

A meeting of the National Travelers Protective Association will be held in Atlanta this fall.

Manuel M. Corondo, a Cuban editor has been put in jail for publishing the Cuban war news.

Ida Wells, the colored suffragist agitator, was married to a Chicago lawyer Thursday.

The Ohio supreme court has declared the law to tax inheritance by direct heirs unconstitutional.

Dr. D. K. Pearson, of Chicago, has given $50,000 to the endowment fund of Berea college, Richmond, Ky.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows; Available cash balance, $192,620,422; gold reserve, $107,553,773.

The Georgia Press Association meets in Atlanta this week and thence go on an excursion to Canada taking in the northern cities.

All the glass works in Central City, W. Va., have closed for six weeks. The past year has been one of the most profitable to them in their history.

A house in Adams county, O., occupied by Dyas Mateny and a Mrs. Pence was blown to pieces by neighbors with dynamite and both were terribly injured. Cause, disapproval of the couple residing together.

EPWORTH LEAGUES

Holding Their Second International Session.

SERVICES ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

Over Twelve Thousand People in Attendance and Still They Come—Many Distinguished Churchmen Are There.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 29.—The large gathering of the Epworth Leaguers in this city was yesterday considerably swelled by local excursions; the greatest addition was a train of 12 heavily packed cars from Knoxville, carrying 800 delegates, although 12,000 visitors are here the city has experienced little difficulty in accommodating them all. At sun up on the second day of the international conference, the work of the day began. Cars began moving toward Lookout mountain from the city at 3:30 o'clock, fully 1,500 people participated in the sunrise prayer meeting on Lookout. At 5 o'clock Rev. George R. Stewart conducted the service from Ellis Rock.

The speaker likened the scene and devotions there to memorable occasions in Bible history, the prayer of Elijah on the mountain to the Hallowed sermon on the mount; the transfiguration and the crucifixion. This service will be repeated today. Nothing like it was ever experienced before. Over five thousand will attend today's service on the mountain. In 25 minutes 110 testimonials were given and ten songs rendered by the North Ohio conference quartette. All yesterday was taken up in meeting of state conferences. At 9:30 the big crowd met again under the assembly tent which was filled. The general topic of the day was "Methodism; its life and mode of expression." During the morning the atmospheric conditions were as feverish and heated as the blood of the warmest Methodist present, but the grounds became much cooler in the afternoon. Owing to the illness of General C. A. Evans at his home in Atlanta, Judge L. H. Estes of Memphis, presided.

Perhaps the feature of the afternoon's session was the address on Christian citizenship, delivered by Rev. Carlos Martyn, president of the municipal reform league of Chicago. It is only three weeks since he resigned the pastorate of a large church to devote himself entirely to his work of reform with his people and tongue. He applied the lash mercilessly to Chicago's city government. Many could not gain admittance to the tent last night when Chaplain C. C. McCabe of New York, Bishop Homer C. Thoburn, of Indiana, and Rev. W. R. Lambeth, Nashville, the drawing card of the entire program, addressed the conference. Rev. Frank A. Hardin, of Freeport Ill., conducts the sunrise meeting today on Lookout. Today will be another excurson day and not till Monday will the delegates begin to leave. The high water mark of the attendance will be reached today.

HEAVY DAMAGE SUITS.

The Rocky Mountain News and Denver Republican to Answer $250,000 Worth.

DENVER, Col., June 29.—Five suits for damages were filed yesterday afternoon in the district court against the Denver Republican and Rocky Mountain News. The amount prayed for in the aggregate is $250,000 against each of the papers. The complaints are in the aldermen and supervisors who comprised the water committee of the city council.

They are Aldermen A. D. Young, Peter Fidel and Daniel Hingley, and Supervisors Abram Buckton and S. C. Phister. Each complainant asks for $50,000. For cause of action the complainants recite numerous alleged libelous utterances of the two papers since the beginning of the struggle over the water question.

To Settle Their Differences.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—There is a strong probability that a call will be issued for a meeting of the republican state committee to settle the factional differences now racking the party. Congressman John B. Robinson, a member of the committee was in the city yesterday and wrote a letter to Chairman Gilkeson demanding a call of the committee reflecting on Gilkeson's management again demanding an accounting of the funds expended and finally informing Gilkeson that his refusal to act in accordance with the demand might lead to his deposition from the chairmanship of the committee.

Released From Jail.

ATLANTA, June 29.—The Williams brothers have been released from jail at Macon. They are the sons of Lucius Williams, who was recently killed while resisting arrest. The sons are charged with being accessories in the murder of a negro who was in the employ of the Dodge lumber company. The Williams family did a profitable business in selling Dodge's land to innocent buyers.

Will Borrow on Her Own Hook.

PARIS, June 29.—A semi-official note has been communicated to the press stating that China declares that she has decided to contract a loan without recourse to any intermediary. Her attitude is attributed to advices said to have been given her by Great Britain. The situation causes great dissatisfaction to Russia who is disposed to believe that Great Britain is acting in concert with Germany.

Two and Half Years

MOBILE, Ala., June 89.—George S. Moore, assistant postmaster here under H. D. Barker, has been sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment at hard labor for embezzlement of public funds while assistant postmaster.

THE ENGLISH CABINET.

Ministerial Appointments That Have Officially Announced.

LONDON, June 29. — The following ministerial appointments in addition to those already made are officially announced: Lord Halsbury, lord high chancellor; Viscount Cross, lord privy seal; Sir Henry James, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Sir Matthew W. Ridley, home secretary; The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war; Lord George Francis Hamilton, secretary of state for India; Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade; Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland; Lord Ashbourne, lord chancellor of Ireland; Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland. All of the foregoing will be members of the cabinet. In addition to these Mr. Robert William Hanbury, M. P., has been appointed financial secretary of the treasury and Geo. Nathan Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs.

The other cabinet appintments previously announced officially are: Lord Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of the state for foreign affairs; the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the council: Right Honorable Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the treasury; Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Right Honorable Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Right Honorable George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty.

THE FRUIT GROWERS

Demand Cheaper Freight Rates, and the Railroads Say They are Reasonable.

ATLANTA, June 29. — The Georgia fruit growers brought up their case before the Georgia railroad commissioners yesterday and the hearing was full of excitement, the fire between the fruit growers and the railroad men was becoming so intense as to almost precipitate a personal encounter between Major Shellman, traffic manager of the Central of Georgia, and Mr. M. E. Hatcher, a leader among the fruit growers. The fruit growers complain that the rates charged by the railroads for hauling peaches to market are excessive. The complaint is general and the warfare against the roads is red hot. They want rates particularly on peaches. The roads claim that the fruit traffic is the most expensive of all, that it costs more in the special quick schedule that have to be made, hauling from six to eight tons of ice per car for which they don't receive any freight. They claim that they cannot haul fruit with such advantages without charging what they do, claiming that there is no profits in the traffic for them even at the price they get. The case will be continued today.

Preparing for the International Race.

LONDON, June 29.—The Field will today say that it has discovered that some of the mast head bands of the Valkyrie III, have either cracked or burst. It adds that the mast must be lifted out. The yacht is expected to be ready to sail on July 1st, when the Royal Northern Yacht club finishes its racing program. The Valkyrie will continue to compete until she has been through two or three reliable test matches. Then she will be prepared to cross the Atlantic. If these matches occur next week she will not be sailed through all the Clyde regattas.

Adopted a Scale.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 24.—Yesterday the conference committees of the Amalgamated Association and the manufacturers agreed upon a wage scale for the coming year and signed, a committee being present to arrange details. The scale is practically the same as in operation now which expires August 1, which makes $4 for puddling, except that the card rate of iron on which the wage is computed, is made 1 1-10 instead of 1 5-10. Mills are crowded with orders and this caused the manufactures to affirm the scale as presented.

Another Increases Wages.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., June 29.—Notices were posted in all the departments of the Phœnix Iron & Bridge company yesterday announcing that the wages of the 2,000 employes of the company would be raised on July 1st. The works are now running full time on some large orders and the work on the material for the Sioux City bridge which was stopped when the panic began two years ago has resumed. The works are running night and day.

Iron Still Advancing.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.—A special to the Times from Youngstown, O., says: An important meeting of the Bar Iron Manufacturers association was held here yesterday, it was unanimously decided to advance the price of bar iron $2 per ton. The advance goes into effect at once and this is the second of the same amount in a short time. Another advance is probable in a few days.

Cyclone at Keysville.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., June 29.—A cyclone struck Keysville yesterday. The place is small and all the houses were either demolished or badly wrecked. Prof. Bradshaw's institute where a number of children were attending school was demolished. The professor was knocked unconscious and badly hurt but all of the children escaped. It is reported here that Professor Bradshaw's injuries will prove fatal.

Farewell Audience.

LONDON, June 39.—The queen, at the farewell audience she gave Lord Rosebery, invested him with the order of the Thistle. It was stated last night that the cabinet is now complete, and that the chief secretary for Ireland, the president of the board of agriculture and the postmaster general will be included in the ministry.

Bad Tom Hanged.

JACKSON, Ky., June 29.—"Bad" Tom Smith was hanged in the jail yard here yesterday in the presence of 5,000 people.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD

Is Indicated By the Advance in Coal and Iron in the South.

THE BAROMETERS INDICATE CHEER.

Thousands of Men at Work at Better Wages—New Mines and Activity in Southern Industries — Lumber to Follow Soon.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 29.—Iron was advanced $1 a ton yesterday by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company, which makes a total advance of $2.75 a ton since the 15th of March, and the indications are that it is not done rising yet.

Prices ruling in the Birmingham iron market were as follows:

No. 1 foundry, $9.75; No. 2 foundry, $9.25; No. 3 foundry, $9.00; No. 1 soft, $9.25; No. 2 soft, $9.00; gray forge, $8.75; mottled $8.75,

The Tennesse Coal, Iron & Railroad company sold a considerable lot of iron at the new prices yesterday the market is active and continues to strengthen day by day. A reporter called on President Baxter of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company at his private residence yesterday for the purpose of interviewing him. Mr. Baxter was in the best of spirits and in response to the reporters question, said:

"We made the advance in iron today because we were selling that iron at the former price, than we were making, and on the account of activity and strength of the market and also to put us on an equal footing with the northern and eastern.

The advance today of $1 ton makes a total advance of $2.25 we have had on our iron since March 15. The advance of Bessemer iron at the same time has been $3.50.

Under this price coal miners working in mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company in this district are entitled to an advance in their wages of 50 cents a ton for mining coal. So soon as we announced the advance in iron, we immediately notified the miners that from and after July 1, they would receive 50 cents a ton more for mining than we have been paying them.

Notice to this effect have been posted today at all of our coal mines in Alabama.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company have about 3,000 miners employed and the increase in wages amounts to about 15 per cent.

"The people of this community have great cause to be congratulated, continued Mr. Baxter," on this advance in the price of iron and the increase in wages of miners, as Birmingham is more largely identified with the coal and iron industries than any other southern city. They will derive beneficial results from the advance in iron and wages. It means a great deal more money for distribution and circulation, and will attract labor."

Continuing, Mr. Baxter said:

"This advance in iron today brings it up to are prices of 1893, but is still lower than the prices that prevailed prior to the panic of 1893."

Mr. Baxter predicted that iron would go still higher this year even within a short time. In speaking of coal, Mr. Baxter said the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company were opening the Henry-Ellen mines located twenty miles east of Birmingham, on the southern railway. By July 1, they will be ready to ship coal from the mine there. The company has spent a large amount of money cleaning out the mine at that point, which has been closed the past four years, and during the fall and winter they expect to make them a large amout of this very superior coal. The coal mines there is equal obtained from any mines in Alabama for grate uses.

Lumber is another article which is manufactured on an extensive scale in Alabama. A prominent lumber dealer stated yesterday, that he expected an advance in the price of lumber in a few days. He said lumber and iron usually rise and fall in about the same proportion. The demand for lumber he said, is good and the market displays considerable activity. The Jemison lumber company, located at Jemison, on the L. & N. road about fifty miles south of Birmingham has advanced the wages of its employes 12 1-2 per cent.

Will Call a Free Silver Convention.

MAXINKUSGEE, Ind., June 29. — At yesterday's session of the Midsummers democratic editorial association, resolutions were passed declaring that any declaration on the money question at this time would be unwise; that while opinions are forming and differences exist on the subject it is best not to cross the bridge until there is a necessity for it. Immediately after adjournment twenty-five free silver editors met and signed a call for a free silver convention but the time and place were left blank. Membership will not be confined to editors, but democrats only will be admitted.

O'Brien Re-elected.

CORK, June 29.—The parliamentary election to fill the seat for Cork city made vacant by the retirement of Mr. William O'Brien was held yesterday and resulted in return of Mr. James F. X. O'Brien by a vote of 4,800 to 4,132 for Mr. Roche, the Parnellite candidate. The McCarthyites thus save the seat.

Got $475. for Dollie.

MACON, Ga., June 29, — Arthur L. Wood, sued the Southern Express company for $1000, damages for the loss of his opera "Dollie," which was burned in a railroad wreck and recovered $475 by a verdict.

Eight Killed in Germany.

KIEL, June 29.—While the crew of the Pinnance belonging to the German belted cruiser Gurfuinst Eredrich Wilhelm were laying a mine yesterday off Freidrichsert, the mine, exploded, killing eight men.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

It Must Be So, as That's What They All Say of It, Especially for the South.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Bradstreets today says:

Dominating business conditions of the week are continued by a large demand and further increases in prices of iron and steel which have surprised even the trade. The jump in rail prices and scarcity of the higher valuations for nails have tended to produce temporary scarcity.

With the further advances in prices of iron and steel should be coupled the rise of ½c per pound for wool, which apparently began its journey to higher level about a fortnight ago. Better quotations have also been made for cheaper grade woolen goods, 2½ cents per yard for prints, bessemer pig, billets, wheat, pork lard, hogs, shoes and copper, while declines in prices are recorded for flour corn, oats, coffee, cotton, naval stores and cattle. Sugar, coal and lumber are practically unchanged.

Business failures in the United States for the last six months as reported to Bradstreets, show a maked falling off in the second quarter of the past six months as was to be expected, but not such a decline relatively as in the second qearter of 1894 which resulted in a total for six months of 6,594, or one per cent more than last year. But the total liabilities have shrunk more than $3,000,000 from last year.

This shows of a general revival of business at the south but the merchants of most of the leading cities in that region report that demand continues very moderate and collections are slow. Cotton and fruit crops in the South Atlantic states promise well and the business outlook is reported encouraging. Incessant rains in Texas have hurt the crops.

R. G. Dun & Co., add:

The volume of business represented by exchanges through the principal clearing houses is for the past week 35.8 per cent larger than last year, a really surprising gain and only .7 of 1 per cent less than in 1892, while the average for the month is 28.8 per cent larger than last year and 7.1 per cent less than in 1892. The return is highly encouraging, in spite of the comparitive magnitude of speculative operations.

CONSTABLES AND WHISKY.

Three Men and a Mule Shot—What Will be the End of It?

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 29.—Four constables went about five miles from here last night to intercept some whisky. On finding the wagon containing it, a fight took place in which constable Pettigrew was shot, and Jack Fisher and Bill Durham, of Trion, N. C. who were on the wagon were killed. It is also said that the driver, by the name of Brown, and one of the mules were also wounded.

The coroner held an inquest yesterday, and the verdict was that Fisher and Durham came to their deaths by gun shot wounds at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The constables refused to give testimony and there were no other witnesses. It is believed that Fisher and Durham did not fire at all. Their guns were all loaded and the testimony was that they were shot while lying down in the wagon.

Sentenced for Life.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 29.—The state pardoning board yesterday commuted the sentence of William Jones, convicted of murdering his daughter, to life imprisonment. Jones was to be hanged on July 17, in company with Simms, the murderer of Policeman Minor. Jones is a negro and it is alleged that he ruined his daughter and killed her when she threatened to expose him. The girl was cut all to pieces. The evidence against Jones was circumstantial and many think not strong enough to convict.

Denied Receivorship.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—The application of the United Electric Securities company asking for a receiver for the Louisiana Electric Light company, has occupied several days before Judge Pardee, of the United States circuit court. He denied the application for a receiver. The election of the next board of directors in February, 1896. The company is required to satisfy the judgement of the Eastern company for about $30,000 and to meet the payment of $5,000 by the first or tenth of July on coupons due the Trust company.

Stage Held Up Again.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., June 29.—Another hold-up of the Klamath Falls and Ager stage occurred yesterday making the fifth within three months. The robbery was committed by a lone highwayman near Topsy Grade, where the other robberies were executed. The north and south bound stages pass each other there and the highwayman held one stage two hours pending the arrival of the other. He rifled the mail pouches of the registered matter and relieved the only passenger, H. V. Gates, of $2.

Distinguished Surgeon Dead.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 29.—Mr. George Germany Larcombe, of Savannah, died yesterday. He was 34 years old and from 1885 to 1887 he served as assistant house surgeon at Bellevue hospital from where he went to England to the medical department of Kings College. His death was caused by typhoid fever with which he was taken a few days ago.

Discharged Pension Agents.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 29.—There is considerable excitement here over the action of Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, in discharging five clerks from the United States pension agency in this city. It is reported that the five clerks were discharged to make room for five from Georgia who were recently discharged from the pension bureau in Washington as a matter of economy.

The Southern's Report.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Southern railway reports for May, gross earnings of $1,389,503, an increase of $90,837; expenses and taxes $1,185,279; increase $45,115; and not $205,224, increase $45,022 and from July 1st., to May 31st., gross $15,799,925, increase $386,806, expenses and taxes $10,902,658, decrease $258,486; and not $4,827,256, increase $645,292.

Guilty of Murder.

BOSTON, June 29.—Angus D. Gilbert, charged with brutally assaulting and then killing eight-year-old Alice M. Sterling in Dorchester, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree. He murdered the child and buried her body in the earth floor of a stable.

ESCAPING THE NOOSE.

He Made a Plain and Profitable Explanation.

A boy came running up the street to the hotel and announced that they were going to lynch a man on the public square, and so we cut the dinner short and went over. There was a crowd of about forty rough-looking men, most of them from the Blue Ridge mountains, and in the miest of them was an "Indian doctor" who was selling a liver medicine. They had a rope around his neck, and though he looked rather pale, he hadn't lost any of his cheek. The landlord was a leading man in town, and as he made his way into the crowd and asked what was up an old mountaineer with hair two feet long replied for the crowd:

"We ar' jest a-gwine to hang him, Bill—that's all!"

"What yo' gwine to hang him fur?" queried the landlord.

"Fur lyin' and deceivin'. Down at Bristol, fo' weeks ago, him sold me a bottle of this stuff, and it laid me in bed fur two weeks. It was jest the same with five or six others."

"Hev you got anything to say?" was asked of the "doctor," who was calmly surveying the crowd around him.

"I hev," he replied. "I am charged with lyin' and decivin'. I deny it. Yere is a medicine that acts directly on the liver. It's purely vegetable. It was discovered by To-Wa-He, the celebrated Sioux chief, and I have been offered one thousand dollars for the secret of it. My friend here says he bought a bottle fur his liver and it made him sick."

"Mighty nigh killed me, it did!" said the old man.

"Yo' bought it fur yo'r liver, didn't yo'?"

"I did."

"But it didn't act on yo'r liver. Why not? Let's investigate a little. Hev yo' got a liver?"

"In co'se I hev! What sort of a varmint do yo' take me fur!"

"If yo' hev a liver please tell us whar' it's located?"

"Why, it's—it's—why—why—!"

But he couldn't tell. He looked around in a dazed and helpless way, and the crowd began to laugh.

"Kin any man in this crowd locate his liver?" asked the fakir.

No one cared to try it, and after a look around the man continued:

"I'm sellin' a liver medicine. If I sell to a man who hasn't got a liver the medicine naturally begins to work on his kidneys or lungs or spleen, and injures instead of benefits him. Am I expected to know who has a liver and who hasn't? Kin I go marchin' up and down this broad commonwealth asking every one I meet if he's provided with a liver? Of course not! I must take it fur granted that all of yo' are provided fur, and that thar is a basis fur my remedy to work on. Am I to be hung for that?"

"No!" No!" shouted a dozen voices, and five minutes later the "doctor" was passing out the dollar-bottles with one hand and taking in the dollar-bills with the other and saying to the people:

"Don't git onduly excited, good folks! This yere is a liver medicine. If yo' hain't got no liver it won't do yo' a durned bit of good. Be sure yo' ar' right and then come for'd and git the only purely vegetable remedy ever bestowed upon makind as a boon!"—Detroit Free Press.

An Obedient Boy.

A friend of mine has a little boy called Robbie, and Robbie is not at all an angel child. He is, in fact, the terror of the neighborhood. Not long ago his father bought him a bicycle and Robbie was more an object of dread to the neighbors than ever. One day he was detected in some particularly outrageous act, and his father, to punish him, forbade him to ride the bicycle for a whole week. Robbie promised, but as his father neared the home next day he saw his son whirling along on the wheel.

"Robbie," said he, more in sorrow than in anger, "didn't I tell you you were not to ride your wheel for a week?"

"Yes, sir," said Robbie, cheerfully, "and I'm not going to disobey you. This isn't my wheel. It's one I borrowed."—Washington Post.

In Easy Circumstances.

"Witness," said the lawyer in the police court the other day, "you speak of Mr. Smith being well off, is he worth five thousand dollars?"

"No, sah."

"Two thousand?"

"No, sah, he ain't worf twenty-five cents."

"Then, how is he well off?"

"Got a wife, who is a washerwoman, sah, and s'ports de hull fam'ly, sah."—Yonkers Blade.

An Exception to the Old Saw.

"They say—"

The German gentleman held the object out at arm's length.

"—that circumstances alter cases, but—" he smiled softly to himself.

"—no circumstance in the world can alter this sweitzer-kaso." Seizing a knife, he hurriedly cut into the limburger and devoured it ere the neighbors could complain to the board of health.—N. Y. World.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Johnnie Masher—Miss Esmerelda, I swear by all that is sacred that I do love you devotedly.

Miss Esmerelda—But suppose, Mr. Masher, that I tell you, in all seriousness, my entire fortune has been swept away, and that I am penniless. In that case, would you still say that you *do* love me?

Johnnie Masher—Well—er—I would say that I *did* love you.—Texas Siftings.

—Skillful as Ever.—Edward—"Isn't Dick going off in his writings?" Forrest—"I haven't noticed it." Edward—"It seems to me he has lost that exquisite delicacy of touch he used to have." Forrest (ruefully)—"By jove! You wouldn't think so if you had seen him work me for ten this morning."—New Rochelle Life.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JULY 4, 1895.

If as much attention were paid to the pedigree of people as is bestowed on that of horses, then perhaps in time people would be as good looking as horses.

The price of southern farm lands is far below its real value, solely because we have not white farmers enough to occupy it. This will soon change as our population is rapidly increasing and those who buy now will reap the advantage of advanced prices.

White men need not thing so much of themselves. The population of the globe now amounts to 1,500,000,000. Of these, white people, practically including all the inhabitants of Asia except the Chinese, number only one-third. There are 630,000,000 Mongolians.

The next congress will open with at least twenty-six contested election cases to settle. The papers of that many have been received by the clerk of the house, formally "opened," and turned over to the public printer to put them in shape for the consideration of the proper committee.

Does every young man realize that the eyes of the community are upon him? That every debauch and every departure from the path of rectitude is known and is laid up against him? That whenever a position of trust or profit is to be filled these shortcomings which he thinks do not amount to much and which nobody knows, rise up and stand in his way?

The crop report of the commissioner of agriculture for Alabama shows a decrease in acreage of 14 per cent., compared with last year, an increase of corn acreage of 13 per cent; a decrease of oats acreage of 6 per cent; an increase of Irish potato acreage of 3 per cent; and an increase of tobacco acreage of 4 per cent. Cotton is backward and in poor condition owing to the cold weather in May; corn is in excellent condition; other crops and fruits generally are in good shape.

General James H. Lane has been made statistical agent for the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for the agricultural department, the three states having been grouped as one division and numbered seven. The General has been for several years the statistical agent for Alabama and the appointment is a just recognition of his splendid services in that position. General Lane is eminently fitted for the position and his promition is well deserved.

The wave of workers' prosperity has reached the iron and coal region of the South. Wages are advancing with the price of iron. Some 10,000 men, so far, have been affected; and it is but a question of time when the whole industrial force of the South, will get more for its work, because the masters, through better prices for product, are able to pay more. The South and the country are now in the rising condition they were in in 1886, the year that followed the two low price and hard time years, 1884-85. Before the end of 1896 shall be reached, the country will be in the midst of such solid prosperity as it has not experienced before, in a quarter century; and this fact will be apt to set the politicial quid nunes' predictions all abroad. That race isn't yet lost to the democrats.

It begins to look as if only rich men's sons could secure a college education in this country any more. The average expenses of a student at Yale are now over $900 a year. The clerk, school teacher or book-keeper who can earn that much money in a year is considered fortunate in these times. There is little encouragement for the poor boy to work his way through college, since expenses have increased so greatly at all our highest institutions of learning. They have become a sort of educational aristocracy. It looks so hopeless for any young man, however gifted, to undertake to pay his own college expenses. On the other hand, too, the most gifted young men of the country are apt to be poor men's sons—not rich ones. Thus the very ones who would do most honor to a college training are the ones debarred from getting it. The only satisfaction in the case is the reflection that a college education is not necessary to success. The brilliant, determined young man or woman can climb the hill without it. Under the circumstances the best thing is to make our public schools the best in the world, so as to compensate to some extent poor young men and women for what they have lost by the vanishing from their reach of the college course. Even if they entered and undertook to dress and live cheaply they would feel like the ugly duckling of the story, and a sensitive person could not endure it.

WHAT PLUCK AND ENERGY WILL DO.

The following taken from the Montgomery Advertiser, shows what pluck and energy has done for Cullman county, and that, too, when times were not as propitious for planting colonies in this state as they are now:

"In 1872 John G. Cullman, who previous to that time had been a clerk in a Philadelphia store, conceived the idea of locating a German colony in North Alabama. Although the soil at the place selected was considered poor, Mr. Cullman was sanguine that German thrift and energy would be equal to developing it and felt very confident that his enterprise would be a success. In the spring of 1873 about fourteen families, who had recently arrived in the north from Germany, located there; but for several years few others could be induced to join them. Mr. Cullman's faith in the success of his colony never wavered, however, and in 1875 he succeeded in getting a charter for the town of Cullman, and in 1877 a new county was established, and given the same name. The undoveloped state of the country may be estimated when it is known that the taxes from all sources in 1876 did not aggregate $500.

"That Mr. Cullman was a man of great foresight and was wise in clinging to his colony, is shown by the fact that the city of Cullman now has a population of more than 2,000, and is growing fast, has a large furniture factory, a grist mill, three cigar factories, four cotton gins, one box and coop factory, one winery and an ice plant. The population in the county is more than 15,000. The city of Cullman has educational and religious facilities equal to those of the most progressive cities of similar size in the country, and her social advantages compare favorably with much older communities.

"In agriculture and fruit growing the development has been marvelous and stands as a grand monument to German thrift. In 1878 the number of bales of cotton shipped to market was 53, but in 1894 the enterprising farmers sold 9,000 bales. The strawberry crop brought to these people this season the nice little sum of $15,000, and all indications are that the peach crop will realize a larger amount.

"This is the result of the work of one man in a portion of the state that had no especial advantages over other sections and was considered by some to be inferior. He was confronted by adverse circumstances and conditions, but in spite of them considered in developing a large section of country and inaugurating industrial enterprises and profitable agriculture, that was amazing to men of less foresight. What has been done in Cullman can be repeated in every county in the state. Instead of having to fight adverse circumstances as John G. Cullman did, the promoters of colonies now have but to offer reasonable inducements to western or northern farmers to get thousands of them to come here. The farmers of the drouth-stricken west and frozen north, are but waiting a favorable opportunity to come to us. If the owners of the agricultural lands and the various industrial associations throughout the state would join hands and go systematically to work and make arrangements whereby immigrants could secure homes in Alabama without a large outlay of ready cash, the history of Cullman would be repeated as many times as there are counties in the state."

Two Women Fight a Duel.

Daisy Mattingly and Rebecca Fordyce, partners in a miners' boarding house at Johns, Ala., were rivals for the affections of one of their boarders, Jesse Milligan, a miner. Saturday after an animated debate over the beloved swain they become involved in a personal encounter. The Mattingly woman used a case knife and the Fordyce girl a club. The result of the combat was the death of the Fordyce girl and the probable death of the other.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-wonths-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

COMMISSIONERS' SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasurer for the Six Months Ending July 1, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand at last report, January 1, 1895	$14,569 73
A F Smith, taxes	10 24
" " "	10 83
" " "	3,472 56
" " "	336 88
" " "	411 64
" " "	2,299 60
" " "	212 99
" " "	287 97
Total	$21,612 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

Morrison & Heaton, building bridge over Beeswax creek	$ 61 76
W R A Milner, mdse	7 10
W R A Milner, six months as agt for hire of convicts	50 00
W R A Milner, six months ex-officio services as county clerk	50 00
W R A Milner, six months ex-officio services as circuit clerk	100 00
Geo D Barnard & Co., file case for Register	141 00
Geo D Barnard & Co., stationery for Judge	31 50
Geo D Barnard & Co., stationery for Clerk	52 60
Geo D Barnard & Co., election supplies	45 35
John S Leeper, registration fees, August and November	3 55
John S Leeper, distributing election supplies	10 75
John S Leeper, county court fees	27 00
John S Leeper, postage	10 00
John S Leeper, ex-officio services for six months	100 00
John S Leeper, three days as commissioner	9 00
J P Spencer, 65 meals and lodging for juror in November	16 25
J P Spencer, 78 meals and lodging for jurors, fall term	19 50
H W Nelson, postage, holding circuit court and cleaning court house well	19 45
H W Nelson, summoning 62 jurymen for circuit court	40 00
H W Nelson, summoning petit, grand and special jurors	128 10
H W Nelson, road services	90 00
H W Nelson, postage, holding county court and drayage on coal	21 80
J H Hammond, making plat book for county	90 00
J H Hammond, postage for 1895	10 00
C T Davidson, lumber for road	10 45
Mrs. Martina, pauper, expenses to Calera	1 00
R M Payne, building bridge across Black creek	48 00
L Q Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong one month	9 00
J G Scroggins, caring for Silva Crim three months	9 00
Clem Thompson, pauper, donation for three months	13 50
Dr. H I Williams, medical attention at poor house	56 25
W L Davis, feeding and sewing for paupers and burying three	393 55
Lester, Mason & Co., mdse and feeding jury	172 15
C Butler, lumber for road	2 78
R C Jones, lumber for road	10 88
Parker & Armstrong, one heating stove for jail	12 50
J R Ray, lumber for court house	2 24
W R Carter, burying pauper Geo O'Neal	7 50
C C DuBose, printing and stationery	72 75
P D Lee, repairing bridge at Montevallo	10 00
Jno M Fancher, money refunded on estray horse	12 50
Logan Neeley, support for one year	18 00
Lilley Jones, expenses from poor house to Montgomery	3 00
M N Alexander, fifty loads timber for road	10 00
Wimpee & Parker, shelf in vault and moving safe	15 25
A M Elliott, hauling dirt for court house well	1 50
D R McMillan, stamps and freight on file case	8 45
D C Davis, three days and forty-four miles as commissioner	11 20
James McGowan, four days and nine miles as commissioner	12 45
W C Powers, three days and fifty miles as commissioner	11 50
R H Walker, seven days and forty-six miles as commissioner	23 30
Elliott & Bliss, lumber and nails for road	10 50
Rogers Stationery Co., stationery for judge and clerk	41 45
Shelby Sentinel, publishing election notice	4 00
Roberts & Son, mortgage record and tax book	25 00
Advocate, publishing election notice	10 50
Geo D Johnson, lumber for coffin	1 50
Jno Russell, holding inquest over body of M E Bates	30 20
N N Mostellee, lumber for road	49 24
Wm Carden, lumber for road	12 01
John T Cromwell, night watchman	3 00
Watkins & Hardaway, building bridge across Cahawba river	1,461 25
A F Smith, postage and expenses	5 29
J W Porter, lumber for coffin	1 34
W B Denson, lumber and nails	4 82
Alabama Printing Co., one mortgage record	12 60
L Q Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong, a lunatic, one month	9 00
Paid county court jurors, February term, 1895	21 40
John T Cromwell, night-watchman	3 00
John S Leeper, one day as commissioner	3 00
James McGowan, two days and nine miles as commissioner	6 45
D C Davis, two days and eighty-eight miles as commissioner	10 40
W C Powers, two days and fifty miles as commissioner	8 50
R H Walker, two days and fifty-four miles as commissioner	8 70
G T Butler, removing rock in roadbed of Beat 17	25 00
C C DuBose, advertising treasurer's report and stationery	80 00
W L Davis, feeding paupers	248 50
Shelby Sentinel, advertising treasurer's report and assessor's notice	36 00
J G Haines, carrying Lafayette Patton to asylum	16 39
Advocate Publishing Co., advertising treasurer's report and assessor's notice	36 00
L Q Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong	9 00
John Morrison, two days hauling	6 00
C S Archer, expenses of Rosa Blackerby to asylum	29 18
W M Black, eight loads timber and 25 pounds nails	6 35
R M Payne, lumber for road	23 25
Shelby Sentinel, publishing notice of time for holding county court	3 00
H C C Blackerby, building bridge in Beat 8	33 00
G B Garnett, 11 loads timber for board	1 05
A C Stagner, 12 loads lumber for road	3 00
W R Cross, building fence near road in Beat 17	28 90
Mrs W L Davis, sewing for paupers	27 35
W L Davis, keeping poor house	143 00
W M Carden, lumber for causeways road	3 10
James McGowan, 4 days and 9 miles as commissioner	12 45
W C Powers, 6 days and 50 miles as commissioner	20 50
R H Walker, 5 days and 44 miles as commissioner	17 20
D C Davis, 3 days and 44 miles as commissioner	11 20
D C Davis, 1 day as jury commissioner	3 00
R H Walker, 1 day as jury commissioner	3 00
W C Powers, 1 day as jury commissioner	3 00
Jas McGowan, 1 day as jury commissioner	3 00
Davis & Raley, lumber for road	1 92
Mucklin Brown, donation as pauper	8 00
Clem Thompson, donation as pauper	13 50
C T Davidson, building bridge	41 06
Charles Riddle, donation as pauper	8 00
A J Cross, donation as pauper	8 00
W F Wayatt, lumber and nails	4 54
R J Griffin, services building bridge across Cahaba river	6 20
Dr C C Oliver, attending inquest	6 00
A W Strickland, lumber for road	7 94
R T Johnson, lumber for road	26 70
H C & W B Reynolds, three subscriptions to Montevallo News	3 00
H C & W B Reynolds, lumber and nails	26 50
H C & W B Reynolds, lumber and nails	34 12
W L Davis, caring for 6 paupers 10 days	9 00
Lester, Mason & Co., mdse	101 40
R Tinney, lumber for road	2 00
John A Milner, one-fourth payment for services as civil engineer	25 00
Wm Tinney, making coffin, digging grave and burying child	4 00
John Harmon, sign boards for roads	2 50
J W Porter, shelf in clerk's office	1 00
W S Cary, removing rock on Montevallo and Ashville road	40 00
Dr J M Powers, footway across Buck creek at Helena	50 00
W L Davis, coal for poor house	2 53
W H Wimpee, repairing jail and court house	5 40
J S Leeper, ex-officio services	100 00
J S Leeper, road services	90 00
J S Leeper, postage	10 00
J S Leeper, county court fees	10 00
J S Leeper, 3 days as commissioner	9 00
J R Browning, lumber for road	10 17
Geo D Barnard & Co., stationery	2 25
Roberts & Son, record book and stationery	48 75
W R A Milner, mdse	28 52
Barbara Davis, donation as pauper	8 00
J M Spearman, building bridge in Beat 8	62 00
J T Cromwell, night-watchman	3 00
Dr W S DuBose, 3 months services as county physician	50 00
Advocate Pub. Co., county printing and 3 subscriptions	6 75
Dispatch Stationrey Co., binding county papers	29 96
J R Ray, lumber	34 06
A F Smith collecting tax of Alabama Iron and Steel Co., postage and attorneys fees	18 63
The Chronicle, stationery	53 75
Johnston & White, mdse.	1 20
Redona Salser donation as pauper	8 00
C B Elliott, 122 trees for road	10 00
H W Nelson, holding court and pine for court house and material for jail yard fence	50 91
L Q Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong	9 00
Court and riding bailiff, spring term 1895	254 00
Grand and petit juries spring term	1,620 55
John T Cromwell, night watchman	3 00
D R McMillan, stamps and indext to file case	3 00
L Q Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong	9 00
Montevallo Coal and Transportation Co., lumber	1 87
Lena Brasher from saylum	6 60
Holcomb & Pratt, lumber	4 20
R H Walker, foot-way across Buck creek	31 54
Holcomb & Pratt, lumber	7 08
Henry Fortenberry, sign boards	1 50
J D Ruffin, expenses of carrying E B Lyons to asylum	20 40
A F Smith, postage	2 52
J P Spencer, lodging jury during circuit court	38 75
W R A Milner, postage	10 00
J C Jackson & Sons, lumber	11 09
A H Weaver, lodging circuit court jurors and bailif	22 75
Lester, Mason & Co., mdse.	37 63
W H Wimpee, repair in court house and jail	1 10
E L Spencer, building steps to jury room	2 65
W L Davis, feeding paupers	166 50
Ex-officio service as keeper of poor house	11 55
Mrs W L Davis, sewing for paupers	11 65
The Chronicle, stationery	14 50
D C Davis, 4 days and 50 miles as commissioner	14 50
W C Powers, 2 days and 30 miles as commissioner	8 50
James McGowan 3 days and 9 miles as commissioner	9 45
R H Walker, 4 days and 44 miles as commissioner	14 40
J S Leeper, 2 days as commissioner	6 00
J W M Page, special jury, fall term 1894	2 00
Gordon DuBose, for Watkins & Hardaway, part payment on bridge at Montevallo	787 50
John T Cromwell, night watchman	3 00
T L Seale, bailiff county court May term 1895	20 00
Paid county court jurors May term 1895	352 56
Paid state witness circuit court May term 1895	190 92
Clerk and sheriff fees	30 80
L Q Gould, keeping Elias Armstrong	9 00
A H Weaver, lodging jurors	9 75
John S Leeper, 1 day as commissioner	3 00
John S Leeper, county court fees	97 00
R B Heath, expense of Sarah Heath to asylum	19 85
W L Davis, expense of Ed Eperson to asylum	14 10
M V Phillips, keeping Colly Jackson until October 1895	10 00
J H Hammond, postage	2 00
Levina Blackerby, donation until October, 1895	10 50
Charlie Riddle donation for 3 months	24 00
James McGowan, 2 days and 9 miles as commissioner	6 45
R H Walker, 3 days and 44 miles as commissioner	11 20
W C Powers, 1 day and 50 miles as commissioner	5 50
D C Davis, 2 days and 44 miles as commissioner	8 20
The Chronicle, stationery and 3 subscriptions	21 50
J M Spearman, building one and repairing one bridge	52 25
H W Nelson, postage and holding county court	22 50
A F Smith, postage	4 00
Gordon DuBose, for Watkins & Hardaway, building bridge near Montevallo	1,453 14
Treasurer's commission on $11,276.84	563 84
Total disbursements	$11,840 68
By balance in treasury July 1, 1895	9,771 76
	$21,612 44

James McGowan,
W. C. Powers,
D. C. Davis,
R. H. Walker,
Commissioners.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PROSPERITY

Comes to all who trade with us.

Good judgment in buying and fair prices in selling enables us to be of profitable service to you.

There is something of interest for all in our stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

300 boys' knee suits just received.

$2.50 boys' knee suits we will sell at $1.25.

$2.00 boys' knee suits we will sell at $1.00.

$1.00 boys' knee suits we will sell at 75 cents,

in which every particular item was critically judged as to its relative worth before being purchased.

You can afford to stand by those who thus stand by You.

We are seeking Prosperity by giving it to others.

Do not lose your hold on this beneficial plan but stick close to the

BARGAIN + HOUSE

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S. STARK,

Shelby, - Alabama.

We pay cash for dry beef hides and beeswax.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*			No. 77*	
	2.30pm	lv.	Selma. ar	11.60am	
	4.45pm		Birmingham Jct	8.40am	
	5.32pm		Gurnee Junct.	8.01am	
	7.15pm	ar.	Birmingham. lv	6.40am	
No. 74§	**No. 72†**			**No. 73†**	**No. 75§**
5.35am	4.30am	lv.	Akron ar	6.20pm	5.23pm
6.25am	5.50am		Greensboro	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am		Marion	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar.	Selma. lv	1.15pm	3.00pm
No. 60*	**No. 168†**			**No. 61***	**No. 169†**
4.45am	4.00am	lv	Meridian ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.58am	7.00am		York	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am		Demopolis	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar.	Uniontown lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar	Selma lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv	Selma ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm		Montevallo	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am			Calera	3.59pm	
11.49am			Columbiana	3.37pm	
12.34pm			Childersburg	3.00pm	
1.04pm			Talladega	2.31pm	
1.50pm	No. 62†		Oxford	1.50pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am		Anniston	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am		Jacksonville	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.49am		Piedmont	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.22pm	10.40am		Tecumseh	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.58pm	11.17am		Cave Springs	11.55am	5.03pm
4.20pm	12.20pm		Rome	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm		ar.	Atlanta. lv	7.30am	

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34§
Lomo lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.30am
Dalton	5.53am	5.46pm	11.30am
Chattanooga	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville	10.30am	10.06pm	
Morristown	11.45am	12.16am	
Bristol ar	2.35pm	4.50am	

35*	35*	18*		37*	35*	17*
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55		lv. Birmingham. ar	10.10	12.01	
7.10	4.11		Pell City	8.58	10.42	
7.40	4.42		Eastaboga	8.25	10.16	
8.12	5.15		Anniston	7.50	9.43	
8.22	5.30		Oxford	7.35	9.31	
8.57	6.00		Heflin	7.01	8.57	
9.09	6.11		Edwardsville	6.50	8.42	
9.35	6.45	6.30	Talladega	6.20	8.15	8.00
	7.55	7.45	Douglasville		6.58	6.44
10.58	8.05	7.55	Lithia Springs	4.58	6.45	6.25
11.40	8.50	8.50	ar. Atlanta lv	4.10	6.00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 31*	No. 35*
Atlanta lv	12.00n	9.00pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlotteville	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia	10.25am	1.56am
New York	12.53pm	4.23am
Boston ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No 36*	No. 32*
Birmingham lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick	7.00am	
Jacksonville ar	10.30am	

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday, §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.

C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Only Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JULY 4, 1895.

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One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

This is the glorious Fourth. Does anybody notice it?

C. L. O'Neal, of Calera, was in town a few hours yesterday.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and Walter Hubbard, were in town Tuesday.

This promises to be the record-breaking year both for heat and cold.

The County Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Christian, of Bessemer, are on a visit here to relatives.

C. T. Davidson, a prominent merchant of Helena, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Elva Greek returned home Saturday from an extended visit with friends in Calera.

The watermelon season is now on and the railroads are carrying melons north by the hundreds.

Mrs. Wilson, widow of the late Henry Wilson, arrived in Columbiana on the noon train Monday.

A splendid poem, by Miss Ozella Harrell, is omitted for want of space. It will appear next week.

Hog cholera is killing hogs by the score in this vicinty. Several having lost nearly all they owned.

E. S. Lyman and family, of Montevallo, were guests of the family of W. B. Browne the latter part of last week.

The base ball club has erected a grand stand on their grounds with a seating capacity of 125, which should be filled at every game.

The semi-annual report of the commissioners showing the disposition of the peoples money for the past six months will be found in this issue.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake, both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON,
Columbiana, Ala.

Commissioners court was in session Monday and until noon Tuesday. This board will meet again next Monday to fix the tax rate for the next year.

A Cincinnati firm exhibits a chicken with two pairs of eyes. The chicken with four pairs of drumsticks and no liver is familiar in every boarding-house.

The Childersburg and Calera base ball clubs have cancelled their engagements to play the Columbiana team. What's the matter, boys, afraid to tackle them?

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, sent us the first cotton bloom of this season. He counted five on one stalk the first of last week. Jake usually "gets there" along with the first.

J. T. Leeper has gone to the University of Virginia, where he will take a special course in law. Ollie is one of our bright young men of whom we may well feel proud.

If our merchants were to advertise and bring a little business into the town it would not only work a hardship on the proprietors and clerks, but the chairs would get cold, so cold.

The Shelby Iron Works will resume operation in a month or six weeks. The large store house has been repaired and thoroughly cleaned for the reception of a large stock of general merchandise.

Lon Cater has secured employment with the Anniston pipe works, having gone there last Wednesday, his household effects and family following him on Saturday. May success attend him for he is deserving of the best.

It is truthfully claimed that the best way to judge a town is by the enterprise shown by its business men through the columns of the local paper. That being the case one would certainly conclude, after a glance at The Chronicle, that Columbiana ought to be buried.

John W. Moore, county agent of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association, has a card in this issue to which attention is directed. By his method the farmers have a safe insurance at a trifling cost, and we feel sure he will meet with splendid success in this county. Read his card.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Something new, even in the matter of "standing off" the preacher, has been discovered, and in Kansas. When the new dominie called on Farmer Tom Wilson, of Rock Creek, Jefferson county, a week or so since for a donation toward his salary, Mr. Wilson said he had no money, but would give two rows of potatoes, each twenty rods long. "If the Lord wants you to get $20 from me," said the farmer, "He will water the potatoes well, and I will be mighty glad to have you get it; if He doesn't water them, I'm afraid you'll not get much."

Each His Own Weather Prophet.

Every man who owns a bicycle is now his own weather prophet. He holds in his hand the long-sought solution of the problem how to make rain.

If his wheel gets muddy and he lets it stay so, clear weather will be assured. If he attemps to clean off the mud a shower will be the result within twelve hours. If he cleans and polishes the machine so that it shines like new, a terrific thunder shower will fall as soon as he attemps to go for a ride.

A large number of wheelmen have found this to be a fact, and as you cannot ride a wheel during wet weather, the fact that so many muddy wheel are seen proves that they are left dirty so as to avert a rain-storm.—Louisville Post.

THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

MR. EDITOR—Please state in your valuable paper the intention of the Industrial School for Girls, and what it proposes to teach? How much does the state pay? Who can send? How long are the terms? ENQUIRER.

We will answer Enquirer's questions in the order given. First—What is the intention of the Industrial School for Girls, and what does it propose to teach?

The object is to establish and maintain a (see code, section 6) first-class industrial school for the education of white girls in the State of Alabama in industrial and scientific branches, at which said girls may acquire a thorough normal education, together with a knowledge of kindergarten instruction and music; also a knowledge of telegraphy, stenography, photography and phonography, type-writing, printing, book-keeping, indoor carpentry, electrical construction, clay-modeling, architectural and mechanical drawing, sewing, dress-making, millinery, cooking, laundry, house, sign and fresco painting, home nursing, plumbing, and such other practical industries as, from time to time, to them may be suggested by experience or tend to promote the general object of said girls' industrial school, to-wit: fitting and preparing such girls for the practical industries of the age.

2d—How much does the state pay, and who can send?

(See code, section 11). As soon as said institution is prepared to receive pupils or students in three or more of the industrial studies hereinbefore enumerated, the said trustees shall apportion to each county its quota of scholars on the basis of the educable white girls between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one, in the state and several counties, and one pupil from each congressional district, whose tuition and board shall be absolutely free and this number shall be increased from time to time as in the judgment of the trustees the finances of said institution shall warrant. Said free scholarships shall be awarded at the annual meeting of the girls' industrial school upon the recommendation of the trustee from the congressional district from which said pupil is appointed, and the several superintendents of education in the counties shall advertise it in some newspaper published in said county, and after the expiration of two weeks from said advertisement, shall, by and with the approval of the county commissioners or court of county revenues, commission such number of white girls to said institution as such county is entitled to. The presentation of such certificate, over the signature of the probate judge of said county, shall entitle the person so commissioned to admission into said school, with all its privileges for the course of study selected; Provided, that the appointing board shall give the preference to the applicants least able to educate themselves if they have the requisite qualifications; Provided, however, that nothing in the provisions of this act shall be held to prevent any white girl in this state from attending said school upon the payment of her board and tuition.

3d—How long are the terms?

The are is no limit prescribed, but it is reasonable to suppose that the ordinary scholastic term of nine months will be adopted.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Henry Wilson

Has left the deeds which he has done,
Has left the glories he has won.

The angel reaper has visited the sacred precincts of a happy home; triumphed over the glories of manhood, the towerings of a gifted mind, and, borne hence as his trophy one of the grandeurs of earth.

Mr. Wilson was indeed a noble man, a deep thinker and an eloquent expounder of the law. He recognized the responsibility of duty, and the imperative need of the hour was ever appreciated by him. He knew the world its many trials, its bitter combats, defeats and victories, but he lived, in the memorable words of Lincoln, "with malice towards none, and charity for all." In his sympathy he was as impulsive and tender as a woman. He was friend, counselor and benefactor of the widow and orphan. In hours of trial and grief he and his lovely wife were ever ready with words of comfort, sympathy and advice.

May she be comforted and look forward to the day when this grief will be turned to joy; this separation to one long uniting in the great beyond.

He has gone where the laurels of earth are not fame;
But with the heroes of heaven to proclaim.

St. Louis, Mo. M.

Mrs. Priscilla Robertson.

On Sunday at 1 o'clock p. m. June 23, 1895, the spirit of Mrs. Priscilla Robertson departed from its mortal abode to dwell forever in the city whose builder and maker is God. She was born in North Carolina. Her father Leonard Bullock moved to the city of Montgomery this state when she was quite young where she was raised and married to Edward McGowan her first husband. From there they moved to Shelby county, where her husband died about 1836; leaving her with four small boys, two of whom soon followed their father; the other two having been raised are now our worthy citizens Jim and George W. McGowan. Her second marriage was to H. B. Robertson who died in 1855 leaving her the second time a widow. Two daughters were born to them, who still remain in the land of the dying. The oldest Mrs. Martha Penington with whom her mother lived until death; and Mrs. Guss Ballard, of Talladega county. Mrs. Robertson was a consistent member of the M. E. church south, since early childhood. She was a true christian, a devout mother, a kind neighbor and full of charity for the poor; which is one of the strong traits of true christianity. Her health had been failing for the past 2 or 3 years very rapidly and she had been heard to say on different occasions that she wished the Lord was ready for her. On her last birthday (Jan. 24th) she had all of her children to dine with her and told them that it was the last one for her on this earth but she wanted them all to meet in heaven to be separated no more. During her last illness she was heard to say, there is no use in giving me medicine, it will do no good. She had a happy home here, but owing to her age, 82 years and 5 months, she was anxious to be with her Saviour. Her funeral was preached by her pastor at the church to a large congregation who followed the remains to the cemetery where we laid them to rest. Loving children and relatives, weep not, your loss is heavens gain.

J. BUFORD BOYER.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

I rejoice in the popularization of out-door sports. I hail the croquet grounds, and the fisherman's rod, and the sportsman's gun. In our cities life is so unhealthy and unnatural that when the census-taker represents a city as having 400,000 inhabitants, there are only 200,000, since it takes about two men to amount to only one man, so depleting and unnerving and exhausting is this metropolitan life. We want more fresh air, more sunlight, more of the abandon of field sports. I cry out for it in behalf of the Church of God, as well as in behalf of secular interests. I wish that every winter our ponds, and our rivers, and our Capitoline grounds might be all aquake with the heel and the shout of the swift skater. I wish that when the warm weather comes, the graceful oar might dip the stream, and the eventide be resonant with boatman's song, the bright prow splitting the crystalline billow. We shall have the smooth and grassy lawn, and we will call out people of all occupations and professions and ask them to join in the ball-player's sport. You will come back from these out-door exercises and recreations with strength in your arm, and color in your cheek, and a flash in your eye, and courage in your heart. In this great battle that is opening against the kingdom of darkness we want not only a consecrated soul, but a strong arm and stout lungs and mighty muscles. I bless God that there are so many recreations that have not on them any taint of iniquity; recreations in which we may engage for the strengthening of the body, for the clearing of the intellect, for the illumination of the soul.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

A Woman 119 Years Old.

At Centerville, Tenn., there has just died a negro woman whom almost unimpeachable records show to have been 119 years old. Esther Hornback was her name, and she was brought from Virginia to Tennessee over eighty years ago.

When the tunes of a piano-organ are changed, the cost of a new set, consisting of ten tunes, is about $15. Owing to the intricacies of the instrument, if a new tune is required, an entire fresh set must be put in.

Shelby Siftings.

Over 1,400 tons of iron was shipped from Shelby during the month of June.

The Misses Lanning and Philips, of Sylacauga, are visiting their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lanning.

George Zimmerman, with his three children, has bid Shelby a final adieu and will make Chicago his future home.

Our jovial friend, Charley McLane, has been quite sick for several days. We are glad to announce that he is now much better.

Mrs. Frank Finch has returned home after a pleasant visit of two weeks to Bessemer. Her relative, Miss Alice Sanders, returned with her.

The Methodist church, including every citizen, were rejoiced to have so many of the good people of Columbiana attend the religious services.

Died, June 20th, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ephraim Brasher, in his 77th year, Mr. John Reams, one of Shelby's old land marks.

An elder brother of Capt. Christian, Rev. Wm. C. D. Christian, is visiting him. He resides in Atlanta, Ga., and the brothers have not met before in sixteen years.

Mr. George Averyt when he returned from the confederate re-union, brought with him his niece, Miss Maggie Averyt, who will remain and attend school here next fall.

Mr. P. B. Harrell has released his seven red foxes from imprisonment and they now skip hither and thither over the hills and vales of Spring Creek, unseen by man whom the shy little animals harbor great repugnance.

After a series of meetings held by Brothers Roberts and McCluskey, which resulted in great good to the community, closed on the 26th ult. The churches here invoke the choicest blessings of the Most High upon those brethren wherever they may go.

Capt. J. P. Christian has returned home after an absence of two weeks. Because of the magnificent scenery of those great cities in the far northwest has the genial and companionable captain forsaken the town of Shelby, where his many friends would be delighted to hear the incidents of his long journey. Walk up town, Capt. Jeff.

The Misses Mollie Glenn, Catharine Owens, Waldo Christian and Ozella Harrell, mounted in the hack and were driven to the lone forest, where the oxlip and the nodding violets grow; where the mocking bird was perched within the leafy vale, mimicking the songs of its surrounding neighbors; where the thrush, with his six notes, chanted sweetly and plaintively to his mate which was nestling her young near by; thence to the plum nursery where they filled their baskets with the luscious fruit; thence home, feeling exceedingly recreated and happy. Their coachman was a gentleman over sixty summers, whom they recommend as a safe driver.

Harpersville Echoes.

Flies, flies, flies.

How hot the sun "do" shine.

The blackberry crop is getting ripe

The bluebirds all frozed out last winter.

There is some little sickness in our community.

There was not any preaching in town last Sunday.

Miss Ola Parker is visiting Columbiana and Shelby relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dent Green, of Ft. Deposit, Ala., are visiting Mrs. Smith Rowe, Mr. Green's sister.

The Bates brothers have started their traveling thresher and are now seperating the grain from the straw.

Henderson Self and family, of near Dallas, Texas and Pickens Cosper and family, of Woodard, Ala., are visiting H. G. Self's family near here.

Renfro Martin has returned home from his Texas trip improved in health and the girls all say, oh, he has improved so very much in looks too.

Captain W. Borum, president of the Syndicate Quilting Machine Co., did actually go to Birmingham last week and bought him a buggy animal.

J. W. Moore, of Cobb, was in our beat last Saturday representing the Alabama Mutual Insurance Co., and was meeting with very good luck.

Alfred Gorman who has been in the saw-mill business in Mississippi for the past year has come home to spend the summer with his mother's family.

The drouth continues, and old corn is failing very fast. Cotton is small for this time of the year. Water is getting low, and our farmers generally all have the blues.

J. P. Fluker an old and highly esteemed gentleman died at Vincent last Saturday and was buried here Sunday, Rev. R. A. Kidd conducting the burial services.

Dr. Nelson is preparing to build him a dwelling house, but please don't say anything about it for I suppose that he is building it to rent as you know town property always rents well.

"JAKE."

It doesn't make any difference how good the theatrical business may be, the ballet girls always have to kick for their pay.

The Chicago Civic Confederation declares that there are 60,000 victims of the opium habit in that city. They keep alive 100 public smooking places.

Scores of Quaker families in southern Pennsylvania have preserved the marriage certificates of their ancestors for many generations, signed—as is the Quaker custom—by all the guests at the ceremony.

Sketches of the History of Shelby County.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

No. 12.

I must dispatch Cahawba valley in a single number. This will be sufficient, I suppose, when it is stated that it differs little in general characteristics from Coosa valley; and therefore, much that has been said of the one is equally applicable to the other.

As before stated, it consists of a long, narrow vale of some twenty-five miles in length within the county, broader at the lower end on the Bibb county line, averaging two and a half to three miles in width. It is a red lime valley, originally very fertile. Still so, in the main, having attracted first attention, and having been at once thickly settled, 1816 to 1820. This population naturally suggested the first location of the court house, afterward removed by the vote of the more extensive territory of Coosa valley. The low mountains on either side are, that on the east freestone, that on the west limestone; the former affording abundant sandstone for building purposes; this true, indeed, I believe of both. I may say here, that in crossing the mountains from Cahawba to Jones' valley, I once noticed vast amounts of flag stones of every thickness, in squares from a foot to several feet in size. These, I have heard, are being utilized in Birmingham. I know, from a mere glance, they are of admirable character. Of the vast coal deposits, particularly of the lower borders of the valley, I need not speak, having only a general personal knowledge of them in common with everybody else, having had no response from Mr. Aldrich, from whom I requested a reliable account. The lower end of the valley presents large exposures of lime rock, manufactured extensively into the finest grade of lime, particularly around Siluria, the lime rock covering the surface being the only exception to general agriculture adaptation.

To distinguish a little, the Montevallo section, drained by Shoal creek, affording for many miles up and down the finest water power, long utilized to considerable extent, was once amazingly fertile to the very tops of the hills. The level portions, quite extensive over an area of five or six miles in diameter, are still so; and the "clay," so-called, exposed by washing, needs only a little intermixture of vegetable matter to produce again like the virgin soil. The hill sides, soil divested of vegetable matter, will one day be terraced, re-supplied with vegetable mould and restored to original productiveness. One thing the matter with our people is, they have too much land; consequently permit much of it to go to waste, whereas recuperation would be cheaper than cutting away more forest. What I have said as to fine "clay" being really soil, is proved by the test on the lot front of Mrs. Lyman's residence in Montevallo.

Above the Montevallo district the whole length of the valley is singularly fertile, the average fertility of Cahawba valley surpassing that of Coosa, even of the Harpersville section. In both valleys the level red lands are proving more durable than the prairies of the "black belt." Even the "white flats," as they used to be called, often marring fine plats of red land, fit only for oats and rice on account of a superabundance of lime, mixed with a little clay and sand, become very fertile, rich "basins."

Of course, Cahawba valley, and adjoining hills, is fitted to produce all the crops I have mentioned in these papers, only more abundantly. Its healthfulness has always been proverbial. There is not a more favored spot on the globe.

Now the sole motive of writing these sketches has been the interest I feel in a people among whose ancestry I spent my boyhood and among whom I am spending my later years. Though in other parts forty years of mid-life, I can truly say of my old county:

My heart untraveled ever turned to thee,

A pretty wide acquaintance with other portions of the South at least, has fully impressed me with the conviction that there is no better country. If the facts to which I have called attention serve in any way to impress others as myself, I shall be amply rewarded. So, pour prendre conge.

A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

American girl clerks, stenographers, schoolmistresses and other working girls may congratulate themselves when they see the pictures of young ladies of the Four Hundred in the newspapers that the working girls are every whit as pretty as the millionairesses.

Chamberlain's is the best of all. Vincent J. Barkl, of Danbury, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever in need of a medicine for coughs and colds, for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's that is the best of all. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
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Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala.

A jury composed of the best men in the town of Perry, O. T., has just rendered a novel verdict. It was a case of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and the verdict read as follows: "We find the defendant not guilty as charged, but we find the judge of this court guilty of the offense charged against the defendant, and that the costs in this case be assessed against him." Since this verdict has been rendered the judge has been arrested for intoxication.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Alabama Chautauqua and Alabama Educational Association, Talladega Ala., July 2—28, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets July 1 to July 20th good for return passage on or before August 1st, 1895, at rate of one flirst class limited fare for the round trip, from all points in Alabama.

A splendid program has been arranged. No expense has been spared. Do not spoil trip by failure to procure your ticket over the Southern Railway.

Information will be cheerfully furnished on application, by any agent, or by
C. A. BENSCOTER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Knoxville, Tenn.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 22d day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit: East half of southwest quarter of section seven (7), township twenty-four (24), range thirteen (13) east, in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. A. Scale to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of George Kroell.

This 31st day of May, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.
June 27t4

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 15th day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit: Part of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township nineteen, range two west, with house thereon, at Cresswell Station, Shelby county, Alabama; bounded on the south by C. & W. railroad.

Levied upon as the property of John L. Vickers and E. A. Vickers, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of John W. Pitts.

This 13th day of June, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.
June 27t3

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 21, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on August 1, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John D. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

June 27t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

Notice No. 16,187.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 20, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on July 11, 1895, viz: Isaac Vinson, homestead entry No. 22,668, for the sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ of section 14, township 24, north of range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Terrell Bice, Jasper N. Carden, Phillip Ellison, John Willis, all of Shelby, Alabama.

May 23-t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

$200

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

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Madam Boisvert.

I am a mid-wife and have been giving McElree's Wine of Cardui and Black Draught tea to my lady patients, both during pregnancy and after birth as a tonic, and have found the treatment will do more than is claimed for it. Two years ago I was so troubled with female weakness myself, that I could not work at all. I heard McElree's Wine of Cardui recommended, and got six bottles of it, and a mammoth package of Thedford's Black-Draught. I began the treatment as directed, and in two weeks I had improved so much I could do my work, and have never been troubled with it since.

MRS. V. M. BOISVERT,

Zurich, Kansas.

MRS. MARY F. MCCLARIN, Rockmart, Ga., writes: "I have always been a great sufferer during child birth. I used McElree's Wine of Cardui before confinement the last time, and the pains were much less and shorter than ever before, and my baby is larger and much healthier than any of the others."

"SO THE insolent fellow refused to pay his rent." "He did not say so in words, but he intimated it." "How so?" "He kicked me downstairs."—Figaro.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

HE—"I've been watching for a chance to kiss you for the last ten minutes." She—"You must be near-sighted."—Life.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere, Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

MORE COMFORTABLE HERE.—"Satan keeps himself busy in this world." "Well, you don't blame him for staying away from home, do you?"—Life.

The Pursuit of Happiness

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

A THOUGHT embodied and embrained in fit words walks the earth a living being.—Whipple.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

AN Indiana jury recently returned a verdict of "Blode to pieces by a biler busting."

Your Health Depends

Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

LOOK FOR THIS LOCK

—IT IS ON—

The **BEST SCHOOL SHOE** Made

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. SECURITY SCHOOL SHOE SEE THAT THE LOCK IS STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½—1.50 1 to 3 —2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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IT IS

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FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

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FRANKLIN, TENN.

FITS BOYS FOR UNIVERSITY OR FOR LIFE.

PUPILS ENTER VANDERBILT on CERTIFICATE.

Address W. F. MOONEY.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS

Tells Stories and Gives the News From Rocky Creek.

They Talk About Hot Weather and Hard Times—"But Who in the Thunder Is Disputin of It?"—A Mighty Confusionment.

(Copyright 1895.)

"I have took notice all my life that along about this time of year we most in generally have some sort of weather," said Uncle Dan'l Rutherford to the crowd over at the Cross Roads one day. And the good old man was plum right about that. It is more than probable to be cold in the winter and chilly in the spring and hot in the summer and cool in the fall. But at any rates, along about this time of year we most in generally have some sort of weather.

Hot Weather and Hard Times.

About all the mainest news that you can hear down in this strip of country nowadays is hot weather and hard times. Everybody you meet up with has got somethin to say in regards to the hot weather and the hard times. If I strike up with one of the neighbors in town or along the big road he may give the crops and religion a lick or two in passin, but the mainest things, you understand, is the monstrous hot weacher and the orful hard times. It makes me plum weak and weary in the legs, and it puts me in mind of a story I have heard Aunt Nancy Newton tell, about the time when Jake Ballentine got struck by lightnin and killed.

That was years and years ago down in the Panther Creek settlement. One day Jake was plowin down in his new ground. A thunder storm come up and he run under a big tree to keep out of the rain. About that time a streak of blue lightnin struck the tree, and when the dust settled and the smoke blowed away, you understand, Jake Ballentine had went the way of all human flesh.

The news spread fast and furious through the settlement and the neighbors come pilin in one by one to see the sad sight.

Now it likewise also come to pass that old man Hiram Lucas was about the first man on the ground. He was on his return back from town and "tanked up," you understrnd, to about six bits in the dollar. He stood there over the shattered remains of Jake Ballentine and saw the neighbors come and go.

One man would come up with a sad face and a solemcholy voice and say:

"Poor Jake, he's dead."

Then another one would come along and gaze down at the dead body and then bresh away a tear and say:

"Poor Jake, he's dead."

And another one would come up and heave a long, deep sigh and shake his head and remark:

"Poor Jake, he's dead."

Well, things went on about that way for an hour or so till finally at last old man Hiram got sick and tired listenin to the same thing over and over and over. By-and-by another man come up cryin and sighin and remarked that poor Jake was dead, and that was jest one more than the old man could stand.

"Of course Jake is dead," says old man Hiram. "Any blame fool would know that. He died a most tremendius orful death, and he is dead, dead, dead. But who in the thunder is disputin of it?"

So that's what makes me tell you what I do about the hot weather and the hard times. We are more than probable to have hard times about this time of year, and we most in generally have some hot weather along in the summer. But who in the thunder is disputin of it?

Most Terriblest Confusionment.

They had the gonebyest time and the most terriblest confusionment you ever heard tell of over at the Cross Roads one day last week, whereas the Rocky Creek Academy is now split and busted from Dan unto Habersham, as it were.

It is all past and over with now. The devilment is done, and I don't mind givin up the general facts in the case as they have leaked out and come to pass. Some two weeks ago it seems as if a gang of the school boys got together one Saturday night and went out on a little wayside frolic. They had plenty of music along with them, and by some unhappy hook or mercrook they run into a wildcat still somewheres over in the hill country. Consequentiallly, you understand, there was one boy in the gang that got more than his share of the spojls and didn't show up no more till late Sunday evenin. And that boy's name was Billy George Randle, which up to that time he was way yonder the most brightest boy in school and stood way up head in all his classes.

But Professor Castleberry, the general boss of the school, is a monstrous nice man and the most allfiredest temperance epistle you ever heard tell of. He don't so much as use tobacco and he wouldn't even drink a cup of coffee for the headache. The other boys didn't give Billy George away, but whensomever there is any devilment in the air the Professor can smell a cold trail two miles off, and so finally at last the facts in the case leaked out and come to light. Then the Professor put right in and called a meetin of the school board to take up the case. And right along there, you understand, is where the Professor dropped the jug and spilt his molasses. When the board come together he lit in and brought up the case agin Billy George right there before the whole entire school and the Trustees to boot. He pitched in he did and made one of these blood and thunder, sky-scrapin temperance speeches and wanted the Board to take Billy George by the nap of his neck and the seat of his breeches, as it were, and fire him bodaciously out of the school.

Somethin Was Bound to Drap.

When at last the Professor got out of breath and run down and stopped, a tremendious big silence fell on the general crowd. Then presently Luke Staggers, the youngest son of Jeems W. Staggers and the biggest boy in school, rose up from amongst the boys and lowed he would love to say a few brief words to the Board in regards to the case and on behalf of his friend and fellow servant, Billy George Randle. And the Board told him he could go ahead and have his say.

It was years and years ago when I first scraped up acquaintance with the Staggerses, you understand, but I know the stock they come from, and I know the mettle and the breedin of the stock. So when Luke untied them long legs of his that day, and stood up there amongst the boys his face was as white as a sheet, but there was thunder in his voice and lightnin in his eye, and I knowed good and well that a storm was risin and somethin was bound to drap.

"Mister President and gentlemen of the Board," says Luke slow and easy like at first but warmin up as he went on, "wrong is always wrong and right is forever right. It aint none of my business to whitewash Billy George Randle. I am sorry and he is sorry and we are all sorry that he let his foot slip and fell. It was wrong—everybody knows it was wrong—and we don't even try to make out like it was right. But to a man up a tree it don't look right for the Professor to haul that boy up here before the board and before the whole entire school and raise this mighty rumpus on account of one little slippance. I want even in the crowd that Saturday night, not because I am sproutin any wings to speak of, but because I didn't git the news in time. I don't drink whisky for common and neither does Billy George, and it mought of been me as well as him. I would love to ask the Professor if he ever was a boy onest upon a time, and then I would love for him to stand up and tell you if he has always walked upright and perfect in the ten commandments."

The Professor didn't stand up, which I reckon it must of been a good time of year for him to keep his seat and say nothin, whilst Luke went on:

"What's the use of this great public stir and confusionment except to give Billy George the heartache as well as the headache? It don't help the Professor and it don't help the school, but it makes that poor boy fell like he would love to swap himself off for a yaller dog and then shoot the dog. I am not tryin to make wrong look right, but the most brighestest boy in this school is Billy George Randle, and in spite of the past, and with all of his faults, he is brave and white and true. If a man was to fall overboard out in the ocean would the old ship throw him a rope, or would she sail on and leave him there to drown? God Almighty has put into Billy George Randle plenty of materials for the makin of a man. This school needs him, Rocky Creek needs him, and the world will need him in her business. You can make a mountain out of the molehill and crush him, if you will. You can heap coals of fire on his head and send him forth to face a storm of public disgrace. You can do that if you want to. Maybe that mought please the Professor. But for the comin manhood of Rocky Creek, I stand here flatfooted and erect and tell you, face to face, when you do that these boys will follow me, and by the livin and dead we will go home, and you can take your measly old schoolhouse and go to the orful torments with it."

By this time, you understand, Luke Staggers had put the pot to bilin, and the general excitement was so thick in the air till a little more and you could of hit it with a stick. One member of the Board, Deacon Joiner, sided with the Professer, but the Board stood four to one for keepin Billy George in school where he belonged. Whereas the Professor got his back up and quit and the Deacon pulled out from the Board and went off home in a high huff. Whereas the whole entire school had to bust up and take out and quit for the summer.

We will now consequentially have to hire a new Professor to open up the school next fall. But in the main time, you understand, Rocky Creek is standin by her boys. It was wrong—it was mighty wrong—for the boys to go out that Saturday night and back themselves into a wildcat still. But at the same time we can't make angels out of healthy boys, and the world is lookin to Billy George Randle for the makin of a man by-and-by.

The Free Silver Question.

Here lately I have heard a whole passle of talk with regards to the great question of free silver. Now as for me, I don't try to make out like I know anything about it, and from all I can see and hear I have come to the conclusion that the common run of people know as much about it as I do, and we all know just as much about it as Andy Lucas and Blev Scroggins know about the Lord's Prayer. Blev and Andy got into a little private rucus on that pint one day.

"You don't even know the Lord's Prayer, Blev," says Andy.

"Who, me?" says Blev. "Of course I know it. I learnt it at my mother's knee when I was nothin but a kid."

"Bet you a dollar you can't say it," says Andy.

"I'll take that bet and win on a certainty," says Blev and they put up the money.

"Now go ahead, Blev, and let me hear you say it," says Andy.

Blev he then started off with that beautiful little trundle bed racket:

"Now I lay me down to sleep
"I pray thee Lord my soul to keep
"If I should die before I wake"——

"Hold on right there, Blev," says Andy, "I give it up. The money is yours and you win it fair, but by gatins I had no idea you knowed it."

RUFUS SANDERS.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

PRESIDENT FAURE'S father is an upholsterer.

THE eleven cables now in operation across the Atlantic have cost upward of $70,000,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA once said of the women of Ireland that every third Irish woman she saw was beautiful.

THE children of foreigners, as a rule, use English in preference to the language of their parents, especially after they begin to go to school.

AN instrument capable of detecting one part of blood in 850,000 parts has been invented by M. de Thierry, a French scientist. It will be useful in murder trials.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER in Akron, O., Cynthia E. Viall, saw two of her female pupils struggling in the Cuyahoga river, and likely to be drowned. She plunged in, and rescued them.

INDIAN agriculture was confined to a few plants, all of very easy cultivation and mostly indigenous to the soil. Indian corn, squashes, beans, plantains, cassava, tobacco and two or three others exhaust the list.

PRINCE OF COACHMEN.

Notable Events in the Career of Albert Hawkins.

Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison Were Driven by Him to Their Inaugural Ceremonies.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Albert Hawkins was once a conspicuous character in this city, but his glory has become a reminiscence. Nevertheless, among the colored people he is a hero, to whose statements they listen with rapt attention. Probably no man of his race, except Frederick Douglass, personally knew so many presidents and public men as Albert Hawkins. He was the white house coachman for many years, but his services were dispensed with early in the Harrison administration. He was given employment as messenger in the interior department, and there he

PROUD AS ANY OF THEM.

proved to be as faithful in that capacity as he had been in his more important position.

Everybody used to know Albert Hawkins. He was particularly proud and conspicuously self-conscious on inauguration days. When the bands were playing and the troops were marching from the white house to the capitol for the inauguration of a president, and back again up Pennsylvania avenue in grand review, Albert Hawkins sat upon his box and handled the reins, directing the four handsome horses which drew the barouche in which the president and the ex-president were seated. The thousands of men, women and children who filled all available space and made the welkin ring with their cheers saw not only the two great men as they passed by, but they also saw the big black man who sat so high and looked so proud. Albert knew this, but his eyes never turned to the right nor to the left. He watched his horses, and made them feel the fact that a careful and skillful driver was directing their movements and constantly holding them in check.

As time passed by Albert Hawkins became accustomed to pomp, parade and panoply of war, and the number of his friends increased. Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison—all of them were driven by him in proud procession to the capitol and to the white house. He was also the driver for these presidents during their terms of office; and many a state secret he overheard while driving a president and some statesman friend over the hills and heights surrounding this city. But never a word came from his lips concerning those things which were involuntarily intrusted to him in confidence. One evening after the death of Mr. Blaine, however, in conversation with a long-time friend, he said: "Mr. Garfield is gone, Mr. Conkling is gone, and now Mr. Blaine is gone. I drove President Garfield and Secretary Blaine to the soldiers' home one Sunday afternoon when the whole story of the New York collectorship was talked over. When I drew rein at the white house that evening I knew that Mr. Robertson was to be the collector at New York; but I never said anything. It was none of my business. It is none of my business now, either. I will not tell you what was said, but the conversation was earnest and somewhat exciting. You know that Mr. Conkling resigned from the senate soon afterwards. Then came an awful row, big men were at the white house early and late. Senators were sending mounted messengers, answers were being returned, everybody was crazy except Mr. Garfield. Congress adjourned, and then Mr. Garfield was shot at the depot. His poor wife suffered as he suffered. I often drove the carriage for her and Miss Mollie when they were out for an hour or two for fresh air. There were many tears shed in my presence. Well, then came Mr. Blaine's time to run for the presidency. I suppose everybody knows how he was defeated. But the real cause of Mr. Blaine's defeat dated from that Sunday afternoon drive, for that was when the awful row commenced."

For four years Albert was quietly at work in the interior department, but when Mrs. Cleveland came to Washington in February, 1893, the old man called to pay his respects. He informed Mrs. Cleveland that he was no longer the white house coachman, and was lifted to the seventh heaven of delight when that gracious and beautiful lady said: "But you shall drive on inauguration day, Albert, if you would like to." And so it happened that upon Mr. Cleveland's second inauguration Albert Hawkins held the ribbons for the last time. He is growing old, and does not feel strong enough to fill the responsible position. No accident ever happened to any president nor to any member of the executive family while he was coachman, and he thinks that younger, stronger hands than his should now draw rein in that important position.

During the early days of his service Albert was accustomed to driving four horses for the presidential coach, but latterly our presidents have been less ostentatious, and two horses have been regarded as sufficient. It was not considered bad taste for President Grant to ride behind four horses and he constantly did so, and in those days it was the customary way for the president to go about, but President Hayes didn't like it and so the custom lapsed for four years and was only fitfully revived by President Arthur. That the latter preferred to drive that way was evident, for in summer he frequently took an airing behind the four high-stepping bays which he owned; for Mr. Arthur was as pronounced a lover of horses as Gen. Grant, and he frequently visited the white house stables.

Albert was always there, and the horses knew him well. He was very kind to them, giving them apples, lumps of sugar and bits of candy, which they relished and whinnied for whenever their driver's black face appeared in the doorway. President Arthur's bays would follow their black master all around the stable grounds, and even up and down Seventeenth street clear to the fish ponds near the monument. The old man always had a love for horses and the correlative faculty of making his dumb servants love him. He always taught them their individuality by impressing their names upon their brains; so that, when driving four horses, if any one of them needed an admonition the mention of his name by the driver on the box would almost mesmerize the animal. They all knew his voice, and he was so gentle with them that they responded to his appeals or commands with alacrity.

"Horses are more intelligent than their drivers in many cases," said Albert, recently. "They understand their business better, too. Why, I never walk down the avenue a single day without losing my temper, because there is always some hard-hearted fellow with reins in one hand and whip in the other beating or jerking the mouth of some faithful, intelligent horse who is doing his best, but trying in vain to respond to the will or whim of the brute behind him who is torturing the animal without cause. I do not think that any driver should be allowed to drink liquor. Many a horse and many a wife have suffered from the unreasonable meanness of a man with whisky in his blood. It makes brutes of men. I have seen so much of it in drivers, and that has made me notice it in men who treat their families no better than they treat their horses. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is a good society. There was a man named Bergh in New York started it. I saw him once in Washington, and congratulated him on the good work that he was doing.

"No, I was never nervous when driving for the presidents," said Albert, "after I had been serving Gen. Grant for a little while. They are like all other men, except that great men are always more considerate than ordinary men. I have known subordinate government officials to talk to their drivers as masters used to talk to slaves. But no president or cabinet officer ever spoke unkindly to me. They are all kind, high-minded men. Yes, I was nervous when I commenced to serve Gen. Grant, but I soon found that he was just like other men, only better and kinder. I never felt so proud as the day I was driving President Hayes and Mr. Garfield from the white house to the capitol. You see the 'governor's guards' came here as a special escort for Mr. Garfield. They were from Co-

THE HORSES KNEW HIM WELL.

lumbus, O., and were all fine looking men on horseback, with big yellow plumes in their helmets. They surrounded the barouche, and they were awful proud, because Mr. Hayes and Mr. Garfield were both from Ohio, and Mr. Hayes had been governor of that state before he was president. It was a sort of a big Ohio day and the 'governor's guards' were the big men of the occasion. They rode handsome horses, and everybody cheered as we went down the broad avenue. There was a snowstorm in the morning, but the sun came out, melted the snow, and the street was smooth and glittering as glass. I sat up on the box, proud as any of them. I was in my prime, and I was the greatest driver on earth. I knew that everybody who saw the 'governor's guards' also saw me sitting up higher and grander than any of them, and I was awful proud. Of course I never said so then, but I can say so now. It was the greatest inauguration I ever saw, except the second time Mr. Cleveland came into the presidency. That was the greatest day and the stormiest day I ever saw for any inauguration."

SMITH D. FRY.

The McLeans Ahead.

The following is an amusing instance of the tenacity with which the Highlanders hold to the honors and antiquity of their kindred. A dispute arose between Campbell and McLean upon the never-ending subject. McLean would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the McLeans in antiquity, who, he insisted, were in existence as a clan from the beginning of the world. Campbell has a little more Biblical lore than his antagonist, and asked him if the Clan McLean lived before the flood. "Flood! What flood?" said McLean.

"The flood that you know drowned all the world but Noah and his family and his flocks," said Campbell.

"Pooh! you and your flood," said McLean; "my clan was before the flood."

"I have not read in my Bible," observed Campbell, "of the name of McLean going into Noah's ark."

"Noah's ark," retorted McLean, in contempt; "who ever heard of a McLean that had not a boat of his own?"—Household Words.

Piscatorial Item.

"This is about the time of the year," said Mrs. Watts to her neighbor, "that the fishing fever strikes my husband. If he can get out on the banks of some creek and catch two or three little mudcats in the course of an afternoon he is perfectly happy."

"So he is fond of fishing, then?"

"Fond of fishing? Why, that man is a perfect anglomaniac."—Texas Siftings.

Woman's Cruelty.

May—I hear that Mr. Nendick had a tragedy in his life.

Jess—Yes. He got engaged to a girl at the seaside and she held him to his promise.—Truth.

A Match.

"They'll make a good match,"
Said Henry to Dick.
"For Madge is red-headed
And Jack is a stick."

—N. Y. World.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IF you try t' find out what women dey do or don't do tings for, you're worse off your base dan before. See? De best way is t' take 'em as you find 'em, and try not to go crazy tinking 'bout it. Dat's right.—Chimmie Fadden.

MRS. JACKSON—"Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as stone." Cook—"Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it is wet. Soak it in your tea."—Truth.

TO USE THE KNIFE

And Submit to a Painful Operation—This the Doctors Advised as the Only Hope, the Case Being a Critical One—The Happy Termination of a Deep-Rooted Prejudice.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Hartville, Mo., had an interesting experience with the doctors recently, and was on the verge of a painful surgical operation. He writes: "I hereby add my unqualified endorsement of your excellent remedy, S. S. S. For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S. S. S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, and I am almost cured. I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S. S. S. years ago, I could have escaped years of misery and saved over $150. If this endorsement will serve you in any way, use it."

This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S. S. S. is the only real blood remedy. It gets at the root of the disease, and forces it out permanently.

UNLESS a man is first rich on the inside, no amount of money can give him wealth.—Ram's Horn.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

IF the balloon sleeve is to be a part of the surf costume this summer the ocean will have to be enlarged.—Nashville American.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

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Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

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GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

ECZEMA From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

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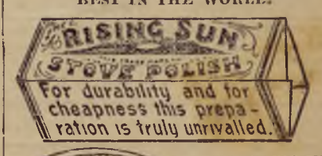

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28	29	30	31	...	...	...

CURRENT COMMENT.

More than 100 fires in New York and Brooklyn testified to the patriotism of the people on the Fourth.

Prof. Lugger, state entomologist of Minnesota, has made a report on the grasshopper killing in Chicago county with the hopperdosers. Over 400 of these machines were at work and gathered in 8,000 bushels of grasshoppers daily.

The United States labor commissioner, Carroll D. Wright, interprets the existing conditions in the industrial world as meaning "not only that a new era of prosperity is at hand, but that capital and labor are understanding each other better."

The records of the Pennsylvania hospital of the insane, dating from 1841, show that of the 10,000 patients treated 4,500 were cured and 2,705 were improved. In the light of these figures insanity is far from being the hopeless disease it was once considered.

It is estimated that the United States has, since the government was established, spent the gigantic sum of $1,250,000,000 upon the Indians, directly and indirectly. The Indian wars have numbered more than forty, and have cost the lives of 19,000 white men, women and children, and 30,000 Indians.

As a result of the big strike last summer, 122 claims, aggregating $1,175,756, have been filed against the city of Chicago. They are made by railroads and other corporations, who assert their property was destroyed by rioters during the strike. The smallest claim filed, $26, is in behalf of the Pullman Palace Car Co.

Sod was cut on the 2d at Calumet, Mich., for No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack mine. It will be large enough for eight compartments and will extend vertically almost 1 mile into the bowels of the earth before striking copper lead. It will require four years working day and night with powerful dynamite to reach the vein.

The visible supply of hogs in the United States is being considerably reduced by the packers and exporters. The Cincinnati Price Current reported 120,000 more hogs packed since March 1 than during the corresponding period of 1894. Exports of bacon and pork were reported to have increased in the same time over 11,000,000 pounds.

In an extended report on the subject of the occurrence and production of tin throughout the world, C. M. Rolker, a special agent of the United States geological survey, discussed the tin situation in the United States. He says: "No tin is being produced in the United States, and the tin occurrences of this country are so far only of geological or mineralogical interest."

The Iron Trade Review, of Cleveland, O., says: "With all wage scales settled, the iron trade enters upon the second half of the year with prospects of the heaviest summer output in years. Structural mills, plate and bar mills, east and west, are well supplied with orders and rail mills have a tonnage before them that is in decided contrast to their beggarly orders a year ago."

Gen. Green C. Smith, who died recently in Washington, came within half a vote of being president of the United States. He and Andrew Johnson were candidates for Lincoln's vice president and Johnson received half a vote more than Gen. Smith. When President Lincoln was assassinated Vice President Johnson ascended to the chair and Gen. Smith then realized what he missed by that half vote.

The effect of the Chicago drainage canal on lake levels is still under discussion. One of the leading engineers in charge of the work assured the secretary of war that the reduction of the lake level when the canal is taking its maximum of 10,000 cubic feet of water a second will never reach 6 inches, and that the average reduction throughout the year will not exceed 3½ inches. So far as definite data have been submitted, it appears that the lakes will feed the canal without a change of any consequence in their levels.

A warrant for 1 cent in favor of President Cleveland was forwarded recently from the United States treasury to Gray Gables, Mass. This sum was found to be due him as salary upon an adjustment of his account for the fiscal year. The president's salary is $50,000 a year, paid monthly, and the monthly warrant is for $4,166.66⅔ each month. It was found that one-third of a cent for the three months had been overlooked in drawing the warrants, and the cent sent was the result of the correct adding up of the account.

A color organ has been invented, by means of which, as certain notes are struck, the melody is reproduced in a succession of color tones and combinations on a screen at the same instant they are heard by the ear. At a recent test in London Chopin's preludes were played, and the screen showed a succession of rhythmical waves of color, passing so rapidly that it was hard for the eye to take them all in. The instrument is the first in the world to show a definite connection between sound and color.

THE EXPOSITION A GO

There Are no Deficiencies in its Finances and Prospects.

MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE CARDS.

The Necessary Funds are Subscribed at Home—Buffalo Bills Shows to be Out Done by the Mexican Bull Fights—It's a Go.

Atlanta, July 6.—At a meeting of the directors of the Cotton States and International exposition yesterday, Mr. S. M. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, announced that more bonds were to be placed before the opening of the gates. In about fifteen minutes all of the remaining bonds were placed and the expenses to the opening of the gates fully covered, thus absolutely securing the financial statues of the exposition. The finance committee is receiving congratulations on its superb management. The bonds were taken entirely by members of the directory and three-fourths of them were taken by members of the finance committee and the officers of the expositian, conversant with the details of the business. Three hundred thousand dollars in bonds have thus already been placed for cash.

The management of the exposition have received from Mr. A. Macchi, commissioner general to Europe, a proposition from Messrs Herbert Saunders company, of London, offering to build on the lake a fac simile of the trans Atlantic steamship St. Louis. The ship would be of exactly the same size of the St. Louis and will be elegantly fitted out. The interior will be used as a restaurant and the vessel will be reached by gangways. This is a duplicate of an exhibit now being given at the Antwerp exposition.

Hon. Henry G. Kettige, the secretary of the Massachusetts commission to the Cotton States and International exposition, is in Atlanta conferring with the exposition management in reference to the Massachusetts display. He went out to Piedmont park yesterday to select a site for the Massachusetts building.

While for several days it has been understood that there would be a bull fight in the Mexican Village at the Cotton States and International exposition positive information has been wanting until now. A letter from the consessionaire just received gives the following description which indicates that this feature will rival the Wild West show as a drawing card. The arena will be arranged in the regular way and some of the bull fighters in Mexico, with a supply of trained horsess and of the finest bulls will be brought to Atlanta. It will be an exact reproduction of the famous bull fight of Spain, with one exception. The bull's horns will be padded, so that he can do no damage. The horse will likewise be protected by embossed leather shields, so that the whole fight can be carried out without the slightest cruelty or more bloodshed than is seen at a wild west show.

DAGOES ON THE WAR PATH.

They Make Great Threats in Rockport. Extra Deputies Sworn in.

Rockport, Ind., July 6.—The failure of the contractors of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Rockport railroad to pay the 150 Italian laborers the money due them according to promise has caused them to become violent and the town is practically in their hands. They are infurated and crazed with liquor and have placed combustibles on the bridge leading to the town and in several public places, and also threaten to burn the town. The women and children are terror stricken. All the business houses and public places are closed and the men and boys have to a man been sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Under the sheriff and marshal they are guarding the bridge and other places threatened with destruction. A bloody battle is imminent and is only kept back by the pleadings of Catholic priests.

Who, The Lucky Man?

Washington, July 6.—Within a day or so the president will appoint a successor to the late Robert W. Patterton, register of the land office at Enid, Oklahoma, who was recently killed by the marshal in an attempt to prevent a street fight between Mr. Patterson and a local editor. A name has been submitted by the secretary of the interior to the president, but is kept secret. Mr. Patterson was from Georgia and it is likely that his successor will be from the same state.

Sale of the A. G. S. Confirmed.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 6.—Judge Clark, of the United States circuit coat made a decree yesterday confirming the sale of the controlling securities of the Alabama Great Southern railroad to Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway company. The special master is allowed $2,000 for making the sale and the law firm of Butler, Still and Hubbard is allowed a fee of $2,544 for professional services.

Ten People Shot.

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—During a large negro barbecue and barn dance at Edgefield junction yesterday, ten miles from Nashville, there was a free-for-all fight among the men and women and ten persons were shot, some seriously. No deaths as yet have been reported.

England Buys Ohio Steel.

Youngstown, July 6.—A consignment of one thousand tons of steel billets has just been shipped from here to the seaboard on an order from England.

This is the first shipment of steel from this point to Europe.

Chief Justice Norton Dead.

Madison, Wis., July 6.—Chief Justice Harlow S. Orton died from heart failure due to kidney troubles and other complications. Associate Justice J. B. Cassidy succeeds to the chief justiceship.

WATCHING THE FINANCES.

It is Predicted the Expenditures Will Far Exceed Receipts for a While.

Washington, July 6.—The treasury figures for the next week or so will show a large excess of expenditures over receipts and treasury experts figure that for the month the balance on the wrong side of the ledger will aggregate from 12 to 13 million. The excess at the beginning of this month which will show in the daily statement tomorrow is caused by the fact that most of the large payments are made during the first few days. For instance, interest checks for $7,500,000 issued durthe last days of June, very few of which comparatively have yet been presented for payment have to be met and these will be presented within the next few days. Most of the quarters pension money, which will reach $13,000,000 is usually paid out during the first week or ten days of the month. These two items alone will aggregate more than $20,000,000 and it will not be surprising if by the 15th or 20th, of the month the treasury statement should show expenditures to exceed receipts by $17,000,000 or $18,000,000. This excess deficit will probably be cut down during the last part of July to 12 or 13 million dollars.

WHAT WILL CUBA'S MAYOR DO?

Now All the Saratoga Bar Rooms are Closed as Tight as in South Carolina.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 6.—Every gambling house in this village closed yesterday. The result was brought about by Village President Sturgis, who appeared before the police commissioners and said:

"I absolutely command and demand of you as president of the village, to close every gambling place in Saratoga without reserve, and if you fail to obey I shall cite you with the board of trustees and ask for you resignations."

The first place to close was the old Morrissey club. Mr. Canfield appeared at police headquarters and stated that he would close for good and that they need not take the trouble to send any officer down for the purpose. Ex-president of the village, Caleb W. Mitchell, quietly followed suit. The situation is the main topic of conversation about town.

KIDNAPPED HIS OWN CHILDREN.

Parental Affections Are Stronger Than the Orders of the Courts.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 6.—Joe Murray, a mechanist, living in this city, was arrested and taken to Knoxville, for kidnapping his own children. Murray's wife twelve years ago, leaving two infants to the care of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Phibbs, of Knoxville, to which arrangement the husband assented. Mrs, Phibbs has since given one of the children to him to raise. Recently the latter, who married again, determined to get possession of the other child, a boy of 12 years. On June 22nd Murray's brother went to Knoxville and forced the boy to return home with him to his father. In consequence both Murray and his brother were arrested and the boy returned to his grandmother on habeas corpus proceedings.

GEN. RANSOM WILL RETURN

To Mexico That He Has Regained His Health in the Air of the Free.

Washington, July 6.—General M. W. Ransom's recent severe illness in Mexico caused his return to North Carolina and it was generally supposed that he would tender his resignation on the expiration of his leave of absence. His health is now in such a fair way to restoration that he will resume his diplomatic functions in the City of Mexico if there is no retrogression. General Ransom was at the state department today.

Convention of Silver Editors Called.

Sedalia, Mo., July 6.—At a conference of democratic editors yesterday a call was issued for a meeting here July 23d, of all the democratic newspaper men of the state who advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, for the purpose of consultation and organization, with a view of subserving the best interests of the party in the campaign of 1896. Governor Stone, Senator Cockrell, Hon. Richard Bland, Hon. W. J. Bryan and other silver advocates are to be invited to deliver addresses.

Silver Conference Called in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, July 6.—Allan W. Thurman has called a conference of the advocates of free silver coinage of all parties in Ohio, to meet at Washington court house, next Wednesday. The The conference will be addressed by Alex. Delmar, of Washington, D. C., who is an authority on questions pertaining to coinage and the precious metals.

The Cattle King Sued.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 6.—A bill of complaint was filed in the United States National bank of New York against Ziba King, known as Cattle King of South Florida. The bill asks that a receiver be appointed for the property and King made to account for securities turned over to him.

The Emperor at Stockholm.

Stockholm, July 6.—Emperor William arrived here yesterday on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern. King Oscar boarded the yacht and invited the emperor to dine with him at the castle. The emperor will stay here a week.

Must Serve His Term.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 6.—The supreme court yesterday affirmed the sentence imposed on Christian Kortgaard, who wrecked the State Bank of Minneapolis. He will serve a term in the reformatory. He was once treasurer of Minneapolis.

Appointed Attorney General.

London, July 6.—Mr. Atkinson has been appointed attorney general for Ireland.

The state department announces that it is no way concerned in the marriages of United States consuls.

WHAT ARE THE COSTS

To Be Patriotic on the Occasion of the Birth-day of the Nation.

A LIST OF THE CASUALTIES REPORTED.

La Salle Winds Up With a Long List of Killed and Wounded—Other Places Follow with Less Serious Results.

La Salle, Ill., July 6.—A successful celebration here on the fourth had a sad ending, and one man lies dead and two others are seriously injured as the result of an accident during the fire works display. A bomb rocket sent up, but after going a short distance, it fell and exploded, setting fire to a large quantity of fire works, which exploded with terrific force. There were 6,000 people within a block of the place at the time and a terrible panic followed. Horses ran away and and the crowd stampeded, crushing women and children under foot. One hundred persons were more or less seriously injured. William Tapt, of Tampico, Ill., was struck by a rocket on the head and was so seriously injured that the physicians say he cannot live. Dan Cahill had his legs shattered by exploding fire works and was trampled on by the crowd, suffering injuries which may prove fatal. Harry Kenny, a waif, who says his parents lives in California, was horribly burned about the face, head and arms. His injuries are serious. Harry Joy, of Winona, had his arm broken. A number of women and children were injured. The adjoining buildings, which caught fire were saved by the department.

WORSE THAN PURITANISM.

Burned His Wife for a Witch, While Curious Spectators Looked Idly On.

Dublin, July 6.—Michael Cleary living near the town of Clonmet was convicted today of manslaughter in having burned his wife, Bridget Cleary, to death last March. Cleary believed his wife was bewitched and upon the advice of Dennis Ganey, the "family doctor" and in the presence of her father and a number of other relatives, held her over a fire and afterwards stripped her and poured paraffine over the body and set fise to it. The woman was burned to death without the slightest effort on the part of the spectators to extinguish the flames which were consuming her. Cleary claimed that it was not his wife, but a witch that was burned.

Cleary was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. His accomplices were also convicted. Patrick Kennedy was condemned to five, and John Dunne to 3 years imprisonment; William and James Kennedy to eighteen months each, and Patrick Bolen and Michael Kennedy to six months each.

HE DID'T GET MARRIED.

Yet He Got Tired of Life and Took the Morphine Route.

Tallahassee, Fla., July 6.—About five years ago Elliot Todd came here from St. Louis and engaged in dairy farming. He had a place eleven miles from town. Yesterday morning he was found by a servant in his bed in an insensible condition, with a sixty-grain morphine bottle by his side with half the contents gone and it is supposed that he must have taken about thirty grains. He died in a little while.

Todd was a single man, aged about forty years. He was not financially embarrassed and his friends are at a loss to account for his rash act. Negroes on the place say that he acted strangely on Thursday. He had prepared for death, it is said, by writing detailed instructions as to his business affairs. The body has been embalmed for shipment to St. Louis.

Righteous Indignation.

Lake City, Fla., July 6.—Rev. Robert Bennett, the young negro preacher who was taken from the pulpit and lynched yesterday morning, was buried near the scene of the tragedy this evening. There was an immense crowd of negroes present and they were very bitter against the lynchers and white citizens. It is feared there will be trouble. The impression is growing that the charge of assault on Miss Padgett was not true and that Bennett was lynched for other reasons.

Lord Roseberry Speaks.

London, July 5.—Speaking at Albert Hall, yesterday evening, Ex-Prime Minister Roseberry said that the late government had lived a noble life and died a noble death. It left behind it a mighty surplus. Business was reviving, commerce was prosperous, and the people were contentdd. The new government would incur a serious responsibility if it reversed the late government's policy in regard to Armenia. Lord Roseberry again denounced the house of lords.

He Let Them Overdraw.

Montreal, Que., July 6.—J. S. Bousquett's resignation as chief cashier of the Banque du Peuple was accepted at a meeting of the directors yesterday. There were some very sensational rumors this afternoon regarding overdrafts of outside concerns in which Mr. Bosquett is interested. It is said the bank had no trouble in meeting its clearings yesterday without outside assistance.

Broken From the Outside.

Macon, Ga., July 6.—A gang of tramps made an attack on the city jail last night and liberated five of their companions who had been arrested the evening before. The jail was unguarded at the time. Iron crow bars and picks were used to force the doors and locks.

Raised Wages Ten Per Cent.

Auburn, N. Y., July 6.—The announcement was made yesterday that C. W. Tuttle & Co., had voluntarially raised the wages of the employes in the rolling mill ten per cent, the advance to begin July 1st.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK CHEERING.

Less Distress in Commercial Circles and the Outlook for Fall Trade Bright.

New York, July 6.—R. G. Dun & Company, in their weekly review of trade today says:

There were 6,657 commercial failures in the first half of 1895, against 7,039 in the first half of 1894, and 6,401 in the first half of 1893. These commercial failures involved liabilities of $88,839,944, this year, against $101,739,306 last year, and $168,861,411 in 1893.

The details show a decrease in every class of failures in the second, compared with the first half of 1895, both in the number and magnitude, the defaulting liabilities averaging $34 against 40 for every firm in business and $3,04 against $4.03 for every $1.00 solvent payments.

The mid-summer reports from all commercial centres are of especial interest, covering the question on which the future business depends. They indicate distinctly better crop prospects than other official or commercial accounts, a marked increase in retail distribution of products, an active demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force, with some advance in the wages of more than half a million hands. At the same time they show that the rapid advance in prices has somewhat checked buying of a few classes of products. In every part of the country the outlook for fall trade is considered bright.

Nothing disturbs the money market, the government begins the new fiscal year with more than the required gold reserve, and the disbursement of nearly $80,000,000 by operations in interest and dividends will stimulate business in many branches.

The advance in iron continues and the Thomas company has raised anthracite No. 1, another $1 per ton. Comparison of prices for various iron products shows an advance ranging from 72.2 per cent. since February for wire nails to 7.1 per cent. for anthracite pig and in all kinds averaging 22 per cent. The demand and rise have come so suddenly that even while the first order for shipment of steel billets to Europe given some time ago, when prices were low, is being announced, the prices here has advanced $17, in April, to $22.25, or about 31 per cent.

GAS DID THE WORK.

A Crazy Father Kills Himself and Family By Asphyxiation.

Chicago, July 6.—Frederick Hellman, a mason contractor, 56 years old, last night murdered his wife and four children by asphyxiation and died with them. The victims were: Ida Hellman, 34 years old; Fritz Hellman, 12 years old; Ida Hellman, 11 years old; Willie Hellman, 8 years old; Hedwig Hellman, 4 years old.

The place of the tragedy was at the Hellman cottage, 601 Cornelia street. The house is small but it was their own, and Hellman had had the gas put in the bed room, in which all slept, for that purpose.

There is only one explanation, and that is, that Hellman was crazy. He is said to have been fairly well provided with worldly goods and to have had no family dissensions. He was naturally of a morose disposition, but no one thought he would commit suicide or murder. He left a note for his brother in which he gives instructions regarding the disposition of his property. He says that he will not be living when the note is received, but says in it nothing of the premeditated death of the rest of the family.

THE KENTUCKY POPULISTS.

Nominate a State Ticket, But Refuse to Endorse Woman Suffrage.

Louisville, Ky., July 6.—The Kentucky populists are in session here and the first thing done was the report of the committee on resolutions which presented the Omaha platform. There were many amendments but as adopted it endorsed the Omaha platform and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. A delegation of ladies appeared before the convention and urged the convention to adopt a plank in its platform endorsing woman's suffrage but it was voted down.

At 12:30 o'clock the convention proceeded with the nominations. Hon. T. S. Pettit, of Owensboro, was nominated by acclamation for Governor, J. G. Blair, of Nicholas, for lietenant governor and R. Gardner, of Hardin, for treasurer, all by acclamation. For auditor, C. H. Deane, and for secretary of state, Ben C. Keys; for superintendent of public instruction, H. H. Farmer; for commissioner of agriculture, W. L. Scott, for United States senator, C. S. Ball.

BASEBALLISTS AT AUCTION.

It is Said That Chattanooga is Out and That Macon or Mobile Will Be in.

Atlanta, July 6.—A special to the Constitution from Chattanooga says Messrs Drewry and Reif surrendered the franchise of the baseball club to President Nicklin yesterday. They put up the money for salaries until July 15th. A special from Macon says that President E. E. Winters, of the consolidated Street Car company there, is considering the purchase of the franchise. It is considered certain that either Macon or Mobile will take the club.

Hon. Josiah Patterson's Speech.

Atlanta, July 6.—There is some discussion here as to whether ex-Congressman Bryan, or Hon. Josiah Patterson, congressman from Tennessee, had the largest crowd to hear them. It will be remembered that Mr. Bryan took the Free Silver side, and Mr. Patterson's speech on the night of the Fourth was somewhat in the nature of a reply to it. Each side claims their man created the most enthusiasm.

A Boiler Explosion Plays Destruction.

Panama, July 6.—A boiler in the electric light plant at Carthagena exploded on Monday morning at 1 o'clock. A number of prisoners who were confined in the jail near the works were killed. The shock threw down two buildings in the neighborhood. So far it is known that sixteen persons were killed. Many others are supposed to be entombed in the ruins of the plant.

Jonnie Get Your Gun.

Charleston, W. Va., July 6.—The excitement in the Elkhorn coal strike district has grown to such proportions that Governor McCorkle last night ordered the second regiment to hold itself in rediness for immediate service.

Fissure in Mount Vesuvius.

Naples, July 6.—A fissure has appeared in the northwest side of the Great cone of Mt. Vesuvius and denies a stream of lava is flowing down the mountain side.

WILL IT BE BUILT?

It is Now Stated That the Money is Ready for the Pacific Cable.

THE GREAT NECESSITY OF THE AGE.

It Will Be Over Six Thousand Miles in Length, and Cost Over Seven Million of Dollars—How and Where It Will Be Extended.

San Francisco, Cal., July 6.—For years a mid-ocean cable has been the acknowledged necessity for this country as well as the countries of the east. The telegraph tolls have been enormous to get the news and business messages in consequence of the want of it. Across the Atlentic there are two or more cables already, but so far the west and Pacific countries have been denied that convenience in consequence of the length and expense. It now appears, however, only a matter of time when the geat Pacific cable will be laid. The statement was made yesterday by Vice-President Hugh Craig, or the chrmber of commerce, that after a careful investigation of the subject, he is convinced that British capitalists will build the Pacific cable and that the difficulty of getting a mid-ocean station has been overcome.

The proposed route is from Auckland, New Zealand to Norfolk Island in the South Pacific, 415 miles: Norfolk Island to Fiji, 1,002 miles; Fiji to Fanning Island 1,715 miles and there to Vancover 2,242 miles. The total length will be 6,585 miles, almost three times as long as the shortest transatlantic cable. The estimated cost is $7,585,000. It is proposed to have a number of cables connecting with the main one in the Southern hemisphere, the principal connection to be between Aukland and Sidney in the South Sea Islands.

It is now hoped a new era of prosperity will bring this much needed extra wonder of the world.

TWO DEATHS REPORTED.

An Accident at a Paint Mill, and Slashed to Death With a Razor.

Gadsden, Ala., July 6.—John Williams was crushed to death at the paint mill of this place yesterday. He was working in the crushing department and by a piece of carelessness was caught in the machinery and whirled around the shafting so often that when the engine was stopped he was mashed almost to a jelly.

The death of Bi Berry, at the hands of John Kyle, also took place, he being cut with a razor. Kyle was beating a woman when Berry interfered and a general fight followed. Berry ran up street followed by Kyle, who overtook him and slashed him with a razor, causing his death in half an hour.

TERRIBLE IF TRUE.

A Man Steals Money and Buys a Watch and Diamonds and is Lynched.

Jackson, Miss., July 6.—The conductor on a Queen & Crescent freight train which passed here at noon reports that Theo Puckett, a negro was lynched at Pelahatchie, a station 25 miles east of here last night. Puckett had robbed a farmer of about $1500 the night previous and came to Jackson where he purchased a gold watch and chain and two fine diamonds, exhibiting a large roll of money. The police here "got on to him" but on the advice of the mayor let him go there being no evidence to hold him. Puckett returned to Pelahatchie with the above result.

Moore Pleads Guilty.

New York, July 6.—Albert S. Moore, the secretary and treasurer of the East River Silk company was arraigned in part I, of the court of general sessions yesterday morning and plead guilty to eight indictments charging forgery, in the first degree, and one charging forgery in the third degree. The indictments were found on Tuesday last and were secured on Moore's forgeries of the names of Charles Rugge, Robert W. Inman, and John Menke, aggregating $51,000, which paper got the bank of America and the United States National bank to accept. Moore will be sentenced on Tuesday next by Judge Fitzgerald.

Arrested for Train Robbery.

Canyonville, Ore., July 6.—Yesterday afternoon a short distance from this place, John Case was arrested for the robbery of the Southern Pacific train at the mouth of Cow Creek canyon on the night of July 1st. Case did not offer any resistance. Albert, James and Vernon Pool, brothers, were taken into custody yesterday morning on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. There is some damaging evidence against the men.

Committed for Kidnapping.

London, July 6.—Ernest Crane, Henry Crane and James Hook were yesterday fully committed for trial on the charge of having kidnapped Mrs. Gordon, wife of the late Hon. Sackville Gordon, a few weeks ago. The abduction of the woman, it is claimed, was done at the instance of an American named Clamp, with whom Mrs. Gordon had lived, in order to obtain the bonds, money, jewelry, etc., which she was possessed of.

The Steamer Lady Lee Sunk.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6.—The steamer Lady Lee struck an obstruction in the river about 11 miles above here last night and sank in 14 feet of water. No lives were lost but passengers and crew had to hurdle on the roof of the steamer for several hours until a relief boat went up from this city. The cargo will prove a total loss.

Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, July 6.—Cotton fell 6 and 7 points, recovered 5 points of this and then receded and closed quiet and steady at a net decline of 7 points, with sales of 120,000 bales. New Orleans declined 4 to 7 points. Liverpool declined 1-32d, with sales of 8,000; futures declined 3 to 8½ points, closing quiet.

THE CUBAN SIDE OF IT.

The Chances for Cuban Success Grows Brighter Day by Day.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 6.—A cablegram to the Times Union from Key West, Fla., says:

Private advices received in this city from Havana state that the chances for Cuban success grow brighter every day.

Martinez Campos, at the head of thirty-six hundred men, is marching towards Puerto Principe. Provisions are scarce in that district and the condition of the poorer classes is terrible.

It is reported in Havana that the son of Martinez Campos was captured by the insurgents at the battle of Grand Piedro and is dangerously sick with fever. Martinez Campos is also reported sick.

The insurgents under Miro raided a newspaper office in a town near Holquin and carried off the entire outfit. It is stated they will publish a paper in the field.

Colonel Sandoval, who was in command of the troops at the battle in which Marti was killed, has been captured by Jose Maceo.

Lieutenant Laborde, stationed at Sangeronimo, with eighty men, surrendered to General Gomez. They were sent to Puerto Principe.

Lieutenant Becerro, with twenty-five men, at Mulato, surrendered to the insurgents and delivered up 4,000 rounds of ammunition and twenty-five rifles.

It is reported that the Spanish government has offered large rewards for the capture of Gomez and Maceo, dead or alive.

The Spanish official organ, La Union Constitutional, published a notice of reward of $5,000 for the recovery of the ring worn by Marti before his death.

A telegram published in Havana, from the Spanish minister at Washington, states that all the United States warships, and revenue cutters in Florida waters will be subject to orders from the Spanish consuls at this city.

Manzanilo, Cuba, July 6.—Private advices received here report the occurrence of two severe battles at Palmas Altas between a force of eighty volunteers and four hundred mounted insurgents under the rebel leader Amador Guerra. The volunteers lost seventeen killed and nineteen wounded. The insurgents lost sixty killed, including Guerra and a large number wounded.

A POETESS BY INSPIRATION.

Death at Athens, Ga., of Miss Sue Mitchell.

Athens, Ga., July 6,—There died here yesterday a woman who seemed to possess marvelous and peculiar power as a poet. She was Miss Sue Mitchell, a lady past middle life, daughter of the late Prof. Mitchell, who was an eccentric Englishman. Of late years the daughter has had what she called "spells," when some power made her write. During these times she wrote weird and strong poetry, which, however, did not come from her head as she explained, but was as if somebody else was using her as a medium through which to convey thoughts. Miss Mitchell was also writing a history of the war from the standpoint of a southern woman.

WEST POINT CADETSHIPS.

W. H. Edwards, Coal Creek, and J. A. Jones, Wartburg, Appointed.

Washington, July 5.—The following cadet appointments to West Point have been made during the week: Pressley K. Brice, Winnsboro, S. C.; T. Hayne, alternate, Greenville, S. C.; William S. Edwards, Massillon, O.; Charles W. Hall, Franklin Station, O.; Alfred A. Maybach, alternate, Dundee, O.; Edward F. Downes, Crockett, Tex.; Henry P. Geisendorff, alternate, Woodville, Tex.; James T. Davis, Patterson, Mo.; Jesse Blankenship, alternate, Yellville, Ark.; Hugh Harrison, Greenville, Mo.; John A. Jones, Wartburg, Tenn.; William H. Edwards, alternate, Coal Creek, Tenn.

Life Not Worth Living.

Atlanta, July 6.—Mrs. Robt. Cone, of Ailey, Georgia, committed suicide yesterday by shooting herself through the breast. She took off her shoe and placed a note addressed to her husband in one stocking and touched the trigger of a gun with the other foot. Just before she was married, a few years ago, she was shot and wounded by a jealous lover.

Capt. Paul Webb Met His Death.

San Francisco, Cal., July 6.—A special to a morning paper from Couer de Alene, Idaho, says that Captain Paul Webb, the swimmer lost his life near there yesterday in an attempt to ride down a three hundred foot chute into Lake Coeur d'Alene in his barrel. The barrel left the chute and struck the ground. His spinal column was broken.

Sensational Elopment.

Raleigh, N. C., July 6.—Dr. J. F. Battle, of this county, aged thirty years, has created a sensation by eloping with and marrying the thirteen-year-old daughter of C. J. Bright. The marriage license was obtained by a friend, who, it is said, made an incorrect statement as to the girls age.

In Hard Luck.

Cartersville, Ga., July 6.—The Howard Banking company of this place has closed its doors. Liabilities are $27,000. President Howard states that the assetts will enable him to pay off every dollar. The bank has closed twice before owing to small runs on its cash.

Honors for a Georgian.

Flint, Mich. July 6.—Wesley O'connor, superintendent of the deaf and dumb institutes of Georgia, was elected by acclamation president of the American association of teachers in session here, with representatives from every commonwealth in North America.

Two Fools Meet Again.

Rome, July 6.—Signor Galli, under secretary of the interior and Deputy Marescalchi fought a duel yesterday morning as a result of their dispute in the chamber yesterday on which occasion Signor Galli called Marescalchi a liar. Both were slightly wounded.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JULY 11, 1895.

THE calamnity howler has one argument left him. There has been no increase in the wages of sin.

"A TALE of woe" is pure delight to croakers and to those whose political delusions vanish as mist before the rising sun of a general prosperity.

LAST Sunday, 4:30 p. m. at Gray Gables, there was born to President and Mrs. Cleveland, a girl. This makes three girls and no boys to grace the president's household.

THE Pullman Palace Car Company has advanced the wages of 4,000 employes 10 per cent. When Pullman advances wages all doubts of returning good times should be removed.

NEARLY every town in the state is trying to get some enterprise but Hartselle.—Alabama Enquirer.

When the undertaker gets your town nicely laid away send him down here. Columbiana just needs burying, she's already dead.

GREAT is Alabama. We are again getting on our feet and before the beginning of another year our furnaces will be in operation, the mills will be humming and the farmer will have gathered and stored away one of the largest crops in the history of the state, Let us all be joyful and thankful.

GOVERNOR OATS has written a timely and earnest letter to the railroad commission asking their efforts in securing a lower and more uniform freight rate for the products of our farmers. Alabama never had a governor who was more keenly alive to the interests of the farmers than Gov. Oats, and the farmers know it.

ON a single railroad system in Georgia, it is reported there are 2,088,000 peach trees already bearing, and the whole state is generally developing into a magnificent peach orchard. Some single orchards number over 100,000 trees, while almost all the farmers are setting out orchards in the hope of developing the industry still further.

THE Coosa River News says: "The only method to give this country a better system of education will be an aggressive policy of precaution against allowing the little bullet-headed, buffoon-brained itinerant and local bums to 'teach' as they do all over North Alabama." An aggressive policy of precaution is good. In other words, make haste slowly. But then the above is rather hard on the teachers of North Alabama.

THE deficiency under the last year of the McKinley law, was $70,000,000, while under the first year of the Wilson law it was only $43,250,000, or $26,750,000 less. That is pretty good for a starter in the line of letting out the facts. Then it is further in evidence that the customs receipts under the first year of the Wilson law were $153,000,000, while under the preceding and last year of the McKinley law they were $132,000,000, showing a gain under the Wilson law of $21,000,000. This fiscal year there will be a better showing, with the possibility that government receipts and expenditures may balance each other.

EXPENSES have been extensively pruned in the agricultural department as Secretary Morton's report shows that the regular expenditures for the year aggregated about $1,800,000, while wonderful to relate, the appropriations for the same period reached in round numbers $2,506,915, leaving unexpended and to be carried back into the treasury about $700,000, while last year $627,115 was paid back. Besides many other reforms the usual general seed distribution will not take place this year, as the law only requires the furnishing of "rare" seed for scientific purposes. This item alone will stop a big leak and save a large amount to the government.

A TERRIBLE STORM,

Carrying Death and Destruction in Its Path, Passes Over the Country.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—Thursday last telegraphic reports began to arrive in this city of rains at western points. These reports grew in number Friday and covered a large territory, indicating that the entire eastern water shed of the Rocky mountains, from the Nebraska and Iowa lines to Texas, was swept by a storm.

Friday night the severest blow came. Reports of loss of life and destruction of property came with every telegram, and the downpour, which was at first regarded as a blessing, grew into a wave of devastation. Fields that promised the most bountiful yield in many years are today swept bare of vegetation. In several instances the seas of rains were abetted in their work of destruction by tornadoes. It is too early yet to sum up the loss, but the total must be appalling, and those to whom the angry elements spared life have little left to sustain it. The stories of storms are so similar that a statistical summary is all there is left to tell.

The storm's focus embraced an area of 200 square miles, with the southwestern corner of Missouri as the center. The greatest loss of life is reported from Winona, Mo., where fifteen corpses have been found, with as many more missing. At Baxter Springs, in Southwestern Kansas, five were killed and eleven seriously injured by a cyclone, that accompanied the storm. Three were drowned at Columbus and two at Ottawa, Kas.

At Van Buren, Ark., a woman and her child were drowned.

A family of five were camped on the banks of Fish Creek, in the Indian Territory. Saturday nothing of them or their belongings was found, except a part of their wagon on a pile of driftwood.

At Thomasville, Mo., where the rain was four inches in depth eighteen lives were lost.

The above summaries give only a fraction of loss in property. The greatest burden falls upon the farmers, as the season is too far spent to plant new crops, and suffering must surely follow in the storm's wake. Details of individual sufferings and experiences recall the horrors of the Johnstown disaster.

THE STORM IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., July 10.—Two persons were killed by a cyclone in Putnam county, and probably twenty were seriously injured. The list of fatalities may run up to ten.

A special to the Constitution from Eaton says that a conductor on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad reports that at Willard Station everything in the storm's path was blown down.

Henry Adams, white, and Bob Hardy, colored, were killed.

Jim Collier, colored escaped himself but two of his children were pinned under the wreck of their house. The children were mangled and can hardly survive.

In Morgan county the Robertson plantation was swept clean of buildings and fences. The Robertson family hid in the cellar and no one was hurt, although the house was moved from its foundations.

F. R. Logan had a thrilling experience. He escaped from the house and partly lashed himself to some shrubbery to avoid being blown away. Luckily, the members of his family were visiting a neighbor, whose home was beyond the path of the storm.

At Bradstone's the wind swept away all his barns and outhouses, leaving his dwelling intact. His family took refuge in a storm pit. Strange to say several mules were left standing where the stables had been, untouched.

The worst feature of the storm seems to have been the destruction of Lally Pennick's house while he and his wife were in it. His crop is a complete wreck. He and his wife are doing well, as their injuries are not so serious as was first thought.

At Albert Collier's place, two of his children had their limbs broken by the falling of the timbers of the dwelling house.

Persons who saw the storm cloud say it was a terrible sight. A mass of black clouds was seen to whirl in the air, alternately rising and falling.

ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 8.—Lookout Mountain was this afternoon the scene of one of the heaviest rainfalls ever seen in this city. About 4 o'clock a storm burst upon the eastern slope, struck the mountain with such force that an avalance of dirt was loosened and came bounding down the mountain side into the village of St. Elmo, beneath. The tracks of the two mountain railroads were blocked up by the drift, earth and shrubbery. The long line on Lookout Mountain was hidden many feet deep by the rocks falling across the track. The people of St. Elmo were terrorized by the slide.

IN OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 8.—A terrific hail storm and water spout occurred east of here yesterday, doing great damage to crops, washing away bridges, breaking hundred of windows and wrecking several houses. In many places the hail was as large as hen's eggs and injured live stock.

AT CHICAGO.

The storm at Chicago capsized the pleasure boats out on the lake and many persons were drowned. Thousands of dollars worth of property in the business portion of the city were destroyed.

At many other places in Illinois the damage to property was great and the injury to growing crops was most destructive.

At Waukesha, Wis., a summer resort near Chicago, over a score of people were killed by the storm.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT.

Quite a difference between development and evolution.

Development is the unfolding or maturity of germinal qualities inherent in some species.

Evolution, the unfolding, merging of one species into another, called generation, the first of which only possessed any germinal quality. This is a dangerous topic and has led to atheism, yet it puzzles my mind to discover any difference in a creative energy that could speak into being a species of animal or insects, even if true, that would unfold in process of time, into the unique animal and mental structure—man; and one that could create by direct power this last grand species of beings.

Development has to do with the growth and completion of man after he has a being.

Pope, in his essay on man, says:

"Expatiate free o'er all this scene of man;
A mighty maze! but not without a plan;"

Persons attend college, graduate and receive their degrees, not so much to learn as to know how to learn. Having finished a college course, presumably with trained and quickened mind and partially developed brain, should begin life with the investigation of that subject, which must be understood, as a basal stone on which every other proper knowledge rests—yourselves.

"Know then thyself, presume not God to scan,
The proper study of mankind is man."

Human nature is represented as

"A wild where weeds and flowers promiscuous shoot,
Or garden tempting with forbidden fruit."

Just as the young seedling tree has all the elements of fragrant flowers and perfect fruitage, yet must be weeded, fertilized, pruned and cultivated to bring anything to maturity; so must we combat obstructions, correct irregularities and foster all possibilities, until the social, domestic, moral and civil atmosphere shall be perfumed with the fragrance of our sympathy and love, the world regaled with the splendor of our achievements and radiated with the knowledge we exhale.

Nothing was created perfect. Even preachers, lecturers, inventors—all improve on the original. True: "God saw everything he had made, and, behold, it was very good;" yet, who could pronounce that perfect, which was so vulnerable to the assults of satan? The elements of perfection, doubtless may have been there, but they were rudimentary. Indeed, whether perfection could have been obtained, or attained unto, without a Christ, can be decided by Paul's language to the Phillippians:

"Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect: but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which I am apprehended of Christ Jesus," etc.

The same author, to Romans, 8th chapter: "For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope. Because the creature itself also shall be delivered from bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God." To whatever contact with evil man must have been subjected, in order to reap the rich harvest of perfection in Christ, I have neither the purpose nor desire to question the supreme wisdom and unmeasured love of our maker, but am enraptured with the thought:

"Where sin abounded grace did much more abound." And that Deity has made it a rich gift to human agency with the divine means to solve to completion this grand problem of human existence.

Endowments are elements, and hence germinal. There are conditions of air, seed and soil essential to the evolution of the plant. There are also conditions of social environments, endowments and domestic training for the evolution of natural qualities into a more matured state of being, called the preparatory department of life. Herein consists parental authority and responsibility, and the teacher's and professor's opportunity. How much depends upon the proper attention to this department of human progress, must be learned from the criminal dockets of the courts.

Distinctive personality merges largely into the advanced department of education, for with many young persons a failure to realize the naturalness, and necessity of progress, and, hence, to seize the golden, yet rapidly passing opportunity, have been failures in the world. In college, young men and ladies, you establish habits, develop powers of comprehension, create confidence, and excite expectations, if awake to your advantages, that will facilitate progress in after life.

Henceforward, students of the graduating class, you are no longer expected to be fractional currency, but a full unit, or dollar, of the best coin, always at par and at a premium, if any disparity should exist. It is with you whether like gold you will command the admiration and patronage of all men, because of your intrinsic value, or like inflated paper currency, you can only plead the paternity of your Alma Mater, and retire to oblivion in times of crisis and disaster.

It will be well to consider human origin, though with humility and sacred awe we should study the origin of one "fearfully and wonderfully made." Even if we may investigate Darwin's, Huxley's or Tyndal's theory in reference to human origin, are we not forced to the conclusion that some underived, self-existent being formed the original? Shall we believe our ancestor was Adam, direct from God, or an atom? If we regard ourselves creatures of some designing, wise and omnipotent will, we avoid materialism, making us only a magnificent animal; and, because endowed with superior mind and conscience we feel our kinship to God, and may be inspired to the pursuit of a life which will prove us spiritual, undying, unbound and capable of a destiny eternal and sublime. One's belief as to his origin and destiny is the basal rock of perfect character. Every stern, self-projected human reality is the outcome of a former ideal. A certain excellent author says, "The Christ ideal dominating the Anglo-Saxon race has made its civilization." How far the present growing Anti-Christ ideal may check this boasted civilization will depend largely upon the coming generation of college-trained young men and women, who by character, life and pen, must save our country from threatened, impending, social, political and financial ruin. Whence came I? Whither go I? The solution of these two questions must determine you what you must be and what you must do.

You must be aspiring men. There is a vacuum in the human soul that naught else than a divine resident can fill; an innate desire in man that naught but "The desire of nations," the prototype of perfect humanity can gratify: a hungering and thirsting for more nutritious food than earth can give; and there are sighs for the words or lessons of divine wisdom, for "they are spirit and they are life"); that can be met only by a knowledge of God; and an exploring capacity not earth-bound. Young men you must desire or expect to be something—something now! something here! something hereafter. Men scorn the idea of annihilation. You may wrap a man in unconscious slumber, and the mind then is sometimes feasted with ecstatic visions in a moment that would require the pencil of a painter and the pen of a ready writer a lifetime to express.

You should seek to be pure and truth loving. Purity may excite envy and hence call forth criticism, but he that has it owns a fortune. Alas, how many wreck on the reef of reputation! It is worthless because it is held or lost by a capricious public sentiment. The spirit of truth and purity carries a self-consciousness with it that no public sentiment can shake or destroy. Paul and Silas in jail were masters of the situation. These unite you to the constituency of heaven.

Though by your exalted views and life you manifest to men their shame and excite their hatred and persecution, you are sure of vindication at the proper time. "If we would judge ourselves then should we not be judged." Though often defeated and disappointed in your schemes and purposes here, you'll be docketed for victory in eternity. It will exist in undimmed glory and perennial verdure, when empires crumble and thrones decay.

"Fame is what you have taken,
Character is what you give;
When to truth you waken,
Then you begin to live."

"If thine eyes be single, then is thy whole body full of light," vice versa. The enjoyment of your existence is inseparably connected with a pure life and practice of truth. Take, for illustration, a telescope and view a distant object of supreme beauty; a correct or incorrect conception of it will depend upon the perfection of the lens. It is the medium, the eye through which the scene is beheld. If there be specs or blemishes, the vision will be marred. Thus if the spirit and practice of one be pure and truthful, to him the song of the lark would be almost as the song of the angels; the green carpeted earth would be to him as pastures of Divine love; and the star-spangled firmament at night would be but the manifestation of the Divine handiwork."

"To the pure all things are pure."
"Life is what we make it."

Young says: "'Tis impious in a good man to be sad."

To such beings the great "book of books" is a mirror reflects in a thousand glories. Every page is luminous, and every line so suggestive that between them the soul sees relatives and glories of church events that could not be written or read if written.

Men should live for other's good; character gives us power over others. A stream never rises higher than its source. Would you lift mortals to usefulness, stamina and renown? Then blot out the excrescencies of your life if possible. An aqueduct is less valuable for every obstruction to an easy flow of the fluid. If men are not what they teach others to be, never can they raise them, however desirable, whither they would. Men sometimes become superior to themselves and by an assumption of what they do notpossess, succeed in communicating to others that which themselves never enjoyed. Boothe could excite the profoundest emotion by repeating the Lord's prayer. Yet, I think there must have been a collapsing reaction when the spell of magnetism was broken.

Men of mental strength with fertile imagination, poetic effluence, fervid eloquence and overdrawn figures awaken impulses, but not to a well rounded, ceaseless and profitable life. One who lives the doctrine he professes and tries to teach, is capable of an afflatus far transcending the inspirations of genus or the magic of the sublimest rhetoric. The drapery of his speech may be less attractive, but there is an originality, reality and courage of conviction, convincing, melting and welding. If to this life you superadd the advantages of education and genius too, the one properly appreciated and the other well directed. The man may then give expression to "thoughts that breathe and words that burn," and an unction is his that proves not only his origin but mission to be Divine; he will possess a heroism that naught but kinship to God could inspire, and a superiority to every earthly contingency that will prove his heritage and destiny eternal and grand.

After all, men can impress only themselves upon others. Others are moved by such a life. A life becomes the impersonations of principles. Show me a man whose life accords with his ethics; who believes what he professes and believing does; and I'll show you a man who leads.

Nearly two thousand years have rolled away since the philosophy of heaven was promulgated and illustrated by the Nazarine leader; and, because unaccepted the challenge He threw out to the world: "Which of you convinceth me of sin?" Humanity feels the power of His precepts and the magic of His life. Of course more largely may this be said of Christ than any other man; but is it not true largely of Mohammed, and of Paul who said: "To me to live is Christ to die is gain." "Though dead he yet speaketh." And his doctrines are believed and cherished because he believed and lived them. A practical life of virtue is more powerful upon the world because more intelligible.

Be yourselves, that is; be natural. One may walk with dignity, speak with the intonations of an angel or profess a Howard's philanthropy, if unassimilated, and thus discovered to be anothers property, he loses all his force. I knew a preacher once, who ruined another minister almost, by imitating him. Again: by this I mean have a mind of your own. Receive, consider, conclude for yourselves. I do not mean you should disdain advice or superior counsel, but accept nothing until your own distinctive personality can embrace it.

A sycophantic, fawning, cowardly crouching before another will dry up every possible spring of progress.

If, as already said, you be pure and true, when silence is not golden, give expression to yourself. I was attracted to a lawyer once by this motto above his mantle: "Dare to be true."

What do? Be studious and patient. The normal mind will win by close and continuous application where the most brilliant genius would be a disgraceful failure.

I came near selecting "the perils of genius" for my subject tonight, but I did not know but that there might be but few geniuses here and I might miss my mark. While genius is an endowment and hence a germ of proudest achievements if not restrained and well directed, 'twill prove a snare to man. It has been conceded that it springs from a diseased condition of the brain, and under intense nervous excitement, with unnatural ken, can create new worlds in fancy, and brings suited to such realms or under the inspiration of the Muse, catch like Milton, unearthly views of the "Eden regained," and hear the music of the heavenly harpers.

Again: He may become a crank and will, unless his cherished dreams be realized; and finally a lunatic, unless this peculiar passion be held in check, and others brought up to a point of attainment, commensurate with the leading gift.

Application then will supply the place of genius, because again genius is delighted with its quick discernment and easy grasp of lettered problems, and is satisfied with itself, and makes no further progress. I told a young man once, application would win, and with him it did; he was no genius.

You are now launching out upon a sea. The way to keep from sinking is to be active. Do something. Never wait for something to turn up. If the harvest delays, patient endurance is the crowning virtue of a perfected manhood. Moses in the wilderness of Sinia, and Paul of Arabia, were going through a school discipline and humiliation and test, that made them the admiration of the world.

Study the science of government: study political economy: study the perils of your land. See what it needs, address yourselves to the relief of her necessities. Choose those stations and professions of life wherein and whereby you may best serve your race.

Go, reflect in your every movement the glory of your worthy Alma Mater. As you have been taught in the recitation room, from the pulpit and the rostrum, to be men of honor, carry your diplomas to the world, and clothed with the insignia of nobility, prove they have been worthily bestowed. As you have met and mingled with us, her former sons, and refreshed your spirits with the consciousness of her former glory, determine by your kind remembrance of her and faithful efforts for her future prosperity, that following generations also shall drink freely from her breast of knowledge: and bye and bye, when the author and preserver of Howard College comes, may we, all of her sons have been so joined to Him by faith and hope and love, that we may meet, not in an alumni banquet, as on tomorrow night, but a matriculation feast to be sweetened by the presence of the long hidden teacher, Christ.

Young men, Howard College is more alive tonight than she has ever been. There is a rift in the cloud, and ere long one cloudless and eternal sun shall shine on her cloud-kissing spires.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of ths medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

There is a loaf of bread in the agricultural department at Washington made from the roasted leaves of a plant allied to the century plant. Another kind of bread is from dough of juniper berries.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-wonths-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

To the Pyramids by trolly may soon be a possible trip. The Egyptian government has just granted a concession for an electric railroad in Cairo, and the Pyramids are only eight miles away.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

At the depth of 3,000 feet the temperature of the oceans is said to be the same both at the Artic circle and on the equator.

A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Alabama Chautauqua and Alabama Educational Association, Talladega Ala., July 2—28, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets July 1 to July 20th good for return passage on or before August 1st, 1895, at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip, from all points in Alabama.

A splendid program has been arranged. No expense has been spared. Do not spoil trip by failure to procure your ticket over the Southern Railway.

Information will be cheerfully furnished on application, by any agent, or by

C. A. BENSCOTER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Knoxville, Tenn.

In several European countries, including France and Belgium, elections are always held on Sunday.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PROSPERITY

Comes to all who trade with us.

Good judgment in buying and fair prices in selling enables us to be of profitable service to you.

There is something of interest for all in our stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

300 boys' knee suits just received.
$2.50 boys' knee suits we will sell at $1.25.
$2.00 boys' knee suits we will sell at $1.00.
$1.00 boys' knee suits we will sell at 75 cents,
in which every particular item was critically judged as to its relative worth before being purchased.

You can afford to stand by those who thus stand by You.

We are seeking Prosperity by giving it to others.

Do not lose your hold on this beneficial plan but stick close to the

BARGAIN + HOUSE

—OF—

S. STARK,

Shelby, - Alabama.

We pay cash for dry beef hides and beeswax.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
	2.30pm	lv....Selma...ar	11.00am	
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	
	5.32pm	Gurnee Junct.	8.00am	
	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham lv	6.40am	
No. 73§	No. 72†		No. 73†	No. 75§
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	6.50pm	6.25pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am	...Marion...	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.05am	9.00am	ar...Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm
No. 60*	No.108†		No. 61*	No.109†
4.45am	4.00am	lv...Meridian...ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.53am	7.00am	...York...	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.03am	4.30pm	ar ... lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv ...Selma...ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.49pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	...Calera.....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	...Childersburg..	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	...Talladega..	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62*	...Oxford.....	1.50pm	No. 63*
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.06pm	9.40am	... Piedmont ...	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.35pm	10.40am	...Tecumseh...	12 11pm	5.37pm
3.58pm	11.17am	.Cave Springs.	11 55am	5.03pm
4.39pm	12.20pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm		ar...At anta...lv	7.30 am	.....

East Bound.	No. 87*	No. 39*	No. 34*
Rome.....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10 .5am
Dalton.....	5 52am	5.48pm	11.35am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.10pm	1.05pm
Knoxville.....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Ir a ol.....ar	2.35pm	4 50am	.....

38*	36*	18*		37*	35*	17*
m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	.....	lv .B'rmingham.ar	10. 0	12.01	.....
7.10	4 11	.....	...Pell City...	8.58	10.47	.....
7.40	4.42	.....	...Eastaboga...	8.25	10.16	.....
8.12	5 15	.....	...Anniston...	7.50	9.43	.....
8.22	5.30	.....	...Oxford...	7.35	9.31	.....
8.57	6.00	.....	...Heflin...	7.01	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	.....	..Edwardsville..	6.50	8.45	.....
9.33	6.45	6.30	..Talliapoosa....	6.20	8 15	8.00
.....	7.55	7.45	...Douglasville...	.....	6.58	6.45
10.58	8.05	7.55	..Lithia Springs..	4 55	6.45	6.25
11.40	8.50	8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.10	6 00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 33*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	5.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12 00am	11.45am
Lynchburg.....	1 55am	1.45pm
Charlotteville.....	3.35am	4.06pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.35pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.55am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 34 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No 30*	No. 32*
Birmingham.....lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta.....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 32 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 30 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

AS IN YOUTH

Ayer's Hair Vigor

CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES
Natural Growth
OF THE
HAIR
—WHEN—
ALL OTHER
Dressings
FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head—about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. PREUSSER, Converse, Texas.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JULY 11, 1895.

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One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Miss Kate Huyett visited Shelby last week.

G. H. Averyt, of Shelby, was in town Friday.

Only a few weeks more to the opening of the cotton season.

Miss Ida O'Hara re-opened her school last Monday near Siluria.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, transacted business here Tuesday.

C. N. Pritchard, of Aldrich, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Laziness and dishonesty are first cousins, when not nearer kin.

Miss M. A. Blair, of Selma, is visiting her niece, Mrs. A. S. Liles.

Cleveland and Edwin Witherby, of Shelby, were in our city Monday.

Miss Jane Nabors, of Anniston, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Anchors.

Prof. John Strickland, of Bessemer, is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Nettie Leonard, of Helena, is a guest of her cousin Mrs. Jim Evans.

J. L. Peters, Esq., transacted legal business last Saturday in Talladega.

Jesse Edwards, of Childersburg, is in town for a few days with relatives.

Miss Eloise Bell, of Shelby, was a visitor in our town Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. J. J. DuBose, of Decatur, Ga., is spending a few days with relatives here.

J. R. White and wife left Tuesday for a short visit to relatives in Sylacauga.

Miss Essie Mason is on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. E. Woods, near Talladega Springs.

Miss Ozella Harrell, a charming young lady of Shelby, was in town Friday. She is visiting her sister in Meridian, Miss.

Miss Earle Anchors went to Oxford Monday for an extended visit to her brother's family.

Mrs. N. A. Graham, of Calera, spent Monday and Tuesday with the family of Judge Leeper.

Clem Greek has secured a situation with the Learned-Letcher Lumber Company, of Renfro.

Mrs. A. H. Weaver accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Bailey, to her home at Calera for a short visit.

Misses Patty Mason and Lula Wilson have been visiting relatives and friends in Birmingham.

George Mason returned home Monday from a week's visit to his friend, Wm. Fraser, in Montgomery.

Commissioners' court met Monday. They decided to fix the tax rate at three mills, same as this year.

The picnic which was held on Four Mile the Fourth was largely attended and a general good time was had.

A wonderful revival of five weeks' duration has just closed at Ft. Payne, at which 240 sinners embraced religion.

Rev. M. A. J. Wimpee, of Rome, Ga., has been visiting his son, W. H. Wimpee. He returned home the Fourth.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, came up the Fourth for a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Weaver.

The rains which have fell in the last few days have been of untold value to the corn and other field crops in this vicinity.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake, both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON,
june 20tf Columbiana, Ala.

Ice cream he bought his beloved,
And she ate, and she ate, and she ate;
And her heart she finally gave him
To make room for another plate.

When the new woman makes the Fourth of July orations she will refer to the American eagle as "her" instead of "him."

A little 6-year-old son of Tom Walton, living on Yellow Leaf, was accidently drowned while fishing last Thursday.

Miss Mary Liles, who has been visiting her niece in Birmingham, has returned home after an absence of two months.

The farmers of Chilton county are complaining about too much rain. We are not complaining of too much rain in this section.

Misses Mattie Kidd and Sallie Martin, of Harpersville, and Miss Maggie Bell, of Vincent, are on a visit to the family of W. L. Davis.

Mrs. L. P. Hushbands, of Valdosta, Ga., is spending the summer with her father's family, Rev. F. A. Liles, one mile south of Columbiana.

The fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons has been declared off. Why? Because they couldn't get any glove to Fit-simmons. Now, laugh!

The board of equalization, composed of W. C. Denson, C. W. O'Hara and J. H. Hammond, met for the first time Monday. It will take them about two weeks to complete their labors.

The weight of the world, according to Professor Boys, is 5,832,064,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. Well, we guess that's correct, but then we would like to see the scales he weighed it on, you know.

Miss Isa Phillips, of Selma, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Newton, for a few days this week. She will go to Talladega the last of the week to visit friends and the Alabama Chautauqua.

The Margaret Society, of Wilsonville, will give an ice cream supper on next Tuesday night, July 16th, for the benefit of an orphan at the Orphan's Home. Everybody cordially invited.
T. HAMMOND, Sec'y.

The Talladega Mountain Home is issuing a daily during the sessions of the Alabama Chautauqua. That is but characteristic of the enterprise of Brother Williams, who publishes one the best country papers in the state.

Chamberlain's is the best of all! Vincent J. Barkl, of Danbury, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever in need of a medicine for coughs and colds, for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's that is the best of all. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Montevallo is to be the location of the new Industrial School for Girls. That town made a splendid fight for the school, and deserves well the victory it has won. The location is a delightful one. Montevallo is about ten miles from geographical center of the state. It's surroundings are pleasant and its inhabitants among the most cultured and hospitable people in the state. The bid by which Montevallo won the prize was twenty acres in the center of the town, a handsome and suitable brick school building, with five professors' residences around it, about 300 acres of valuable coal land near by, and $4,000 in cash, the whole estimated by the board to be worth $42,000.—Alabama Enquirer.

The humorous editor of The Augusta (Ga.) Evening Herald is responsible for the following: "I was 'down on the farm' the other day. The corn had committed suicide within its silks, but it was taken unaware, because its ear didn't hear it 'shoot;' the bulls had razed the cotton higher en er kite, green peas were in the soup; cucumbers were thrown to the cows—hence the cow-cumber; sweet potatoes had given 'em the slip; Irish potatoes had gone to bank; tomatoes had to catch up with the peas; peaches were all a-fuzz; the apple had a mash; beans had seasoned-out; watermelons had gone to sea—the meloncolic days were drowned; popcorn had changed to caps; wheat had 'beard' the flour; oats were in the straight that leads to parts as yet unseen; okra had flown with the peas, and the cows had gone to milk."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

To the Teachers of Shelby County.

This is to inform you that a daily free teachers' institute opened here today to continue until the 20th inst., on same terms.

Weary teachers, I beg you invest in a round-trip ticket at one fare; bring your cot, etc., as we have done. Here you get groceries at astonishly low prices. You can bring your wife or cook and get house room at a song.

Two or three of our friends in the profession are welcome to stop with us at fifty cents per room during institute, they to furnish and board themselves as we do.

Come at once and see for yourselves and you will remain. Every day you stay away is a day lost.

J. B. KILPATRICK,
Talladega, Ala.

Shelby Siftings.

Miss Kate Huyett, of Columbiana, visited Mrs. Sparks last week.

Dr. Wm. Poole, of Douglasville, Ga., is here on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Keil.

Miss Callie Pond, from Rockford, is spending several days with her aunt, Mrs. James McLane.

Mr. S. P. Davis, with his family, from Rome, Ga., are visiting his wife's brother, Mr. D. C. Glenn.

The Misses Lanning and Philips departed on the 7th for their homes in Sylacauga. Come again, ladies.

We have had barely a season of rain in this vicinity, although reports are very favorable from the farmers.

The Misses Aurilea Yates and Mollie Glenn are absent at Talladega Springs. We wish you an enjoyable time, young ladies.

Shelby was highly honored by the presence of Miss Susie McGee, of Marion, for several days. She is a relative of Dr. DuBose and taught school here last spring. Remain longer next time, Miss Susie.

Rev. George Apsey, from Eutaw, Ala., is visiting his friend and former mercantile partner, of Marion, A. H. Averyt. He preached two impressive sermons at noon and night, Sunday, at the Baptist church.

Mr. Frank Church is repairing No. 1 furnace by filling in the back with brick, etc.; they are also preparing for blasting in order to eradicate the iron that has settled on the bottom. It is rumored that they will blow in within fifty days.

Miss Ozella Harrell left for Meridian, Miss., last Friday, where she will spend some months with her sister, Mrs. W. G. Hayes. Miss Ozella is one of our most popular young ladies, and though we wish her a most delightful stay, "we also wish" her an early return.

Mrs. Joe Damsky died very unexpectedly Sunday morning. She had been quite sick several days but no one suspected such a serious termination. Congestion was the immediate cause of her death. A husband and three children mourn her loss. They certainly have our sympathy.

The Chronicle was in error by saying that the company's store was being cleaned for merchandise. A merchant of Shelby has an official statement from the president, Capt. T. G. Bush, that the store would never be used again for mercantile purposes, but would probably be used for a wool or cotton factory.

The most enjoyable entertainment of the season was an ice cream festival at "The Dannamora" last Thursday night. The entertainment was gotten up in honor of Misses Lanning, Phillips, Sanders, Pond and other visitors, and the departure of Miss Ozella Harrell for Meridian, Miss. The occasion was a most delightful one, there being twenty couples in attendance. Our young people are under lasting obligations to the hotel management for their many courtesies, and to the ladies who assisted in preparing the cream.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Some people are too sensitive to be sensible.

Mr. Pope was in Anniston a part of last week.

Miss Katie Bradley was a visitor in town last week.

Peaches are like leap year—they come every four years.

Miss Ida Brown, of Collinsville, is on a visit to Mr. Holland's family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Self are back from Mississippi on a short visit to relatives.

Mr. C. N. Arnold, "beautiful Charlie," is in Jacksonville, visiting the "old folks at home."

Mr. Pink Tatum, of Columbus, Ga., spent a few days with Mrs. Densler and family last week.

Miss Lucy Pennington, of Grand Junction, Tenn., is here visiting Mrs. Pennington, near town.

Prof. Kilpatrick and family are in Talladega taking in the exercises of the Alabama Chautauqua.

We are glad to welcome home Miss Mary Bolin, who has been teaching a nine months' school in Texas.

Wilsonville is gaining ground in base ball circles this season. Three cheers for the white and blue.

Miss Maud Williamson, of Coatopa, is a pleasant visitor to Wilsonville, the guest of Mr. Pope's family.

The thresher is now infesting the coast of Wilsonville, making glad the hearts of our "sogers," as they are called.

Miss Lilly Ivey, formerly of Georgia, but now of Oxford, Ala., is the welcome guest of her cousin, Miss Georgia Pope.

Their Majesties, Hons. McMillin, Wm. Milner and Ex-Gov. Cobb came up Saturday to hold court before Justice Gwinn.

"All ye Romans" will be proud to know that Miss Cora Smith has returned home from her school labors in South Alabama.

We don't know which is the worse, to hear two drunk fools arguing scriptures or two d—d fools arguing the "gold and silver question."

Mrs. Helen Simpson, of Memphis, while en route to Tallapoosa, Ga., stopped off here Friday to spend several days with her aunt, Mrs. George McGowan.

The Methodist meeting will continue through this week. While there has not been any accessions to the church so far, the people [illegible] been revived to a sense of their moral duty.

We were delighted to see so many of Columbiana's young people in town last week. They were Misses Essie Mason, Emma DuBose and Emma Millstead, and Messrs. Ham DuBose, Jim Dykes, Walter Bell and Jim Page. Come again, neighbors.

BUTCH.

Harpersville Echoes.

W. B. Hubbard is off on a few weeks rest.

The base ball craze has struck our town at last.

Miss Allie Nelson, of Columbiana, spent last week at Harpersville.

Ex-Commissioner A. M. Jones is now in the brick business at Childersburg.

Rev. J. F. Parker occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church last Sunday.

The Colonel and Mrs. Kidd spent several days of last week in Birmingham.

J. P. Spencer, traveling for a shoe house, was in Harpersville one day last week.

Misses Sallie Martin, Mattie Kidd and Maggie Bell are visiting Columbiana this week.

Dr. Nelson went down to Columbiana Sunday evening and returned Monday morning.

The long drouth was broken here last Wednesday and we are having plenty of rain since.

Henry Walthall, of Irondale, came over last week to see Harpersville girls and eat peaches.

Prof. C. H. Florey, of Womack Hill, came up last week to spend the summer with his mother's family.

Mrs. Barney Russell and children, of Pratt City, are spending the summer here with Mr. Russell's family.

Mrs. W. L. Davis and children, of Columbiana, spent the tail end of last week with Harpersville relatives.

Mrs. Maud Strock, of East Lake, came over last week to spend a month or two with her mother Mrs. Gorman.

The glorious Fourth passed off very quietly here. Some of our people went hunting and some went fishing.

Miss Lizzie Green, of Childersburg, after spending a week or two with her sister, Mrs. Rowe, returned home last week.

Miss Nattie Walthall, of Irondale, came over last Sunday to spend some time with Major W. W. Wallace's family.

Since the rain set in crops looks greatly revived. Cotton is growing with a double rush, and corn is coming out considerably.

"JAKE."

Saginaw Gleanings.

Frank Fallon, of Columbiana, is high sheriff of this city.

J. E. Morris, the proprietor of this city, spent a few hours here today.

Messrs. Harmon Thomas and J. D. Farrell, of Yellowleaf, was in the city today.

W. A. Parker, of Columbian, is a log contractor here and is doing a fine business.

T. F. Farrell can be seen early and late behind the counters of the company's store.

Saginaw thinks that the editor of The Chronicle would do well to move his office here.

The mill is now in operation and will turn out many thousand feet of lumber per day.

Louis Patton, the engineer of the locomotive here, had a suit of overalls stolen from him this week.

Mr. Editor, we hope to see this appear in the next issue of The Chronicle as we have lost sight of Mr. F.

Miss L. we have often been told that Sparks might fire the house, so you had better keep the bucket full of water.

Judge Fulton, the proprietor of the Saginaw hotel, is suffering from neuralgia, but we hope he may soon fully recover.

We learn that there is a fine gray mule for sale here and will sell at the rack on Main street. The date will be given later.

H. C. Fulton, of this city, transacted business in Columbiana the front end of the week with Judge Leeper. What do they cost, Mr. H. C?

PHIL.

Items from Lewis.

We are having plenty of rain.

Our farmers are about done work.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton's school will begin Monday, the 8th.

Miss Flora Riddle's school began at Pine Hill last Monday.

The young people had a picnic at the Teague bridge last Saturday, and report having a nice time.

Prof. G. D. Baldwin and sister, of Harpersville, have been visiting friends in this place the past week.

Miss Mollie Elliott, of Columbiana, has returned home after spending several days with her friend, Miss Flora Riddle.

The one-third party had a grand time the Fourth. We are informed that several of their noted speakers were there. Sunflower did not attend.

Little Willie, son of Thomas Walton, was drowned in Yellow Leaf creek last Thursday. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Married, Mr. Sim Shaw and Miss Emma Ray, on the night of the 26th ult. But as they left while all in our little place were asleep we can not give the particulars.

THE TWO PICTURES.

BY MISS OZELLA HARRELL.

Two pictures hung on a dingy wall
Of a grand old Florentine hall.

One of a child of beauty rare,
With a cherub face and golden hair.

The lovely look of whose radient eyes
Filled the soul with thought of paradise.

The other face was a visage vile,
Marked with the lines of lust and guile.

A loathsome being, whose features fell
Brought to the soul weird thoughts of hell.

Side by side, in their frames of gold,
Dusty and dingy, cracked and old,
This is the solemn tale they told;

A youthful painter found one day
In the streets of Rome, a child at play.

And moved by the beauty that it bore—
The heavenly look that its features wore.

On a canvas radient and grand
He painted its face with a master hand.

Year after year on his wall it hung
'Twas ever joyful and always young.

Driving away all thoughts of gloom,
While the painter toiled in his dingy room.

Like an angel of light it met his gaze
Bringing him dreams of his boyhood days.
Filling his soul with a sense of praise.

His raven ringlets grew thin and gray,
His young ambition all passed away.

Yet he looked for years in many a place
To find a contrast to that sweet face.

Through haunts of vice in the night he stayed
To find some ruin that crime had made.

At last in a prison cell he caught
A glimpse of the hideous fiend he sought.

On a canvas weird and wild, but grand,
He painted the face with a master hand.

His task was done; 'twas a work sublime
An angel of joy and a fiend of crime
A lesson of life from the wreck of time.

O, crime! With ruin thy road is strown
The brightest beauty the world has known.

Thy power has wasted till in the mind
No trace of its presence is left behind.

The loathsome wretch in the dungeon low,
With a face of a fiend and a look of woe.

Ruined by revels of crime and sin
A pitiful wretch of what might have been.

Hated and shunned, and without a home,
Was the child that played in the streets of Rome.

The August Number of the Delineator

Is called the Midsummer number, and contains a large variety of interesting matter suitable for the Season. Ladies who have deferred completing their Summer wardrobes will be particularly pleased with this number, for the styles were never more dainty and appropriate. A special article is devoted to Dressing for Stout Ladies, and another to bathing and swimming, with illustrations of the Latest Fashions in Bathing Costumes. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor's article on The Etiquette of Letter-Writing bears the stamp of authority, and will be helpful to every one who reads it: and the paper on Art Needlework in the Employments Series will direct the attention of many women to this occupation as a means of livelihood. The Ontario Ladies' College is interestingly described by An Ex-Graduate, the popular Kindergarten Series is continued by Mrs. Sara Miller Kirby, and Harriet Keith Fobes contributes an artistic paper in the series on Burnt Work. There is a very practical article on Cleaning and Renovating Laces, Feathers and Gloves, and a variety of useful information is given in the monthly talk Around the Tea Table. The housekeeper will find some new recipes in Seasonable Cookery, and much that will help to make housework easier in Things the Housewife Should Know. There is also an excellent article on the Newest Books, and others on Floral Work for August and The Relations of Mother and Son. New designs are illustrated and described in Knitting, Tatting, Lace Making, etc.

Keep the Water Pure.

If a pitcher of ice water is set in a room inhabited, in a few hours it will have absorbed the prespiration gasses of the room, the air of which will have become purer but the water unfit for use. This depends on the fact that water has the faculty of condensing and thereby absorbing nearly all the gases. Hence water kept uncovered in a room a while is always unfit for use, and should be often removed, whether it has become warm or not. Impure water is as injurious to health as impure air, and every person should provide the means of obtained fresh pure water for all domestic uses. An hour's intelligent examination of the water supply at a proposed country home would in a large majority of cases prevent the risk of fevers and diphtheria. Take in your dressing case an ounce phial of saturated solution of permanganate of potash. Mix six or eight drops into a tumbler of the drinking water that is supplied. If it turns brown in an hour, the water is, broadly speaking, unfit to drink; if not, it is not especially harmful. If a country hotel sewage system is confined to cesspools, within a hundred feet of the house, and near the water supply, take the next train. These matters should force themselves on one's personal attention.

SONATHA PATHETIQUE.

(In Three Movements.)

I.
(Andante con Sentimento.)
Moonlight—Summer—John—Jane—
Rippling river—fragrant lane—
Trembling—sighing—vows—kiss—
Love forever—Heaven—bliss.

II.
(Allegro mon Troppo.)
Morning—autumn—church—ring—
Flowers—favors—shoe fling—
Bridegroom happy—bride fair—
Fitness wondrous—fortune rare.

III.
(Rondo Capriccio.)
Winter—dreary—love flown—
John—club—Jane—alone—
River frozen—lane cold—
Vows forgotten—story told!

—Selected.

Only thirty per cent. of the robberies committed in London lead to a [illegible]

VICTOR ATHLETIC GOODS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

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A FREE TRIP TO ATLANTA.

The Cotton States Exposition should be visited by every resident of Alabama. Knowing, however, that there are many people, especially in the rural districts, who can ill afford the heavy outlay necessary in order to attend this exhibition, The Advertiser has devised a plan whereby all who are willing to devote a little spare time to calling their neighbor's attention to the excellence of the Semi-Weekly Advertiser as a newspaper, can visit this display of Southern industries and resources.

Every person in the State of Alabama who will send us 100 yearly subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Advertiser at $1 each, before October 1st, 1895, will be presented with a ticket from his or her railway station to Atlanta and return, and in addition will be given $25 in cash for the purpose of defraying his or her expenses while there.

It will not be necessary to send the entire 100 subscribers at once, but names can be forwarded from time to time as they are secured, the sender stating that they are for our Cotton States Exposition Excursion prize. An acurate account will be kept with each competitor, and the announcement of the successful ones will be made as soon after October 1st as is practicable.

There is no good reason why several hundred people should not thus be able to visit the Atlanta Exposition at our expense, as The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is unquestionably the best newspaper of its class in America, and the low subscription price places it within the reach of people of very limited means. It is an Alabama paper for Alabama people and that field defies competition.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

There are forty-eight different materials used in the construction of a piano, from no fewer than sixteen countries.

Australia is a country without orphans or an orphanage. Every waif is taken to the receiving house, where it is kept until a country home is found for it.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per [illegible]

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 22d day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit: East half of southwest quarter of section seven (7), township twenty-four (24), range thirteen (13) east, in Shelby county, Alabama; Levied upon as the property of W. A Seale to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of George Kroell.

This 31st day of May, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.
June 27t4

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 15th day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit: Part of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township nineteen, range two west, with house thereon, at Cresswell Station, Shelby county, Alabama; bounded on the south by C. & W. railroad.

Levied upon as the property of John E. Vickers and E. A. Vickers, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of John W. Pitts.

This 13th day of June, 1895.
H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.
June 27t3

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 21, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on August 1, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John D. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

June 27t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

$200
Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.
MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies 25 cents. Every number contains beau-

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"SOME men," said Uncle Eben, "am so fah sighted dat dey kain't possibly lib ter ketch up ter de benefit ob dah discoveries."—Washington Star.

SHE—"This is so sudden! You must ask mamma." He—"Oh, that's all right. She has given me several hints already."—Puck.

Ten Thousand Miles or Thirty,

It matters not which, may subject you to sea sickness on the "briny deep." Whether you are a yachtsman, an ocean traveler, out for a day or two's fishing on the salt water, or even an inland tourist in feeble health, you ought to be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a valuable remedy for nausea, colic, biliousness, acidity of the stomach, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and sick headache. Lay in an adequate supply.

MRS. RICKETTS—"What do you think of Mrs. Dickey?" Mr. Snooper—"She is one of the manliest little women I know."—Judge.

TRAIN up a hired girl in the way she should go, and the first thing you know she will go.—Rockland Tribune.

He Lacked the Nerve to Make Her Happy.

Upon receipt of your address we will mail free a package of beautifully illustrated transparent cards, picturing and explaining just how and why men frequently suffer from nervous troubles that prevent their doing the *right thing* at the *right time*. Edition limited. Address, mentioning this paper, Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

TRILBY, Trilby, give me your answer true,
What in the name of goodness have we
ever done to you?
—Town Topics.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Sales.

Sales for June, 1895	$518,697.12
" " " 1894	455,603.28
Gain for June, 1895	$63,003.84
Total sales for 1895 up to July 1	$2,574,765.00
" " " 1894 " " " 1	2,387,643.54
Gain for 1895 up to July 1	$187,121.46

NOTHING is rarer than the use of a word in its exact meaning.—Whipple.

SAFETY to mother and child and less unpleasantness after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

ALL the impediments in fancy's course are motives of more fancy.—Shakespeare.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

PRECEPTS are like seeds; they are little things which do much good.—Seneca.

All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

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—IT IS ON—

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 ✱ 11 to 13½—$1.75
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HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

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MENTION THIS PAPER.

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IT IS

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LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. **It is the best** for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

WALL AND MOONEY'S SCHOOL
FRANKLIN, TENN.
FITS BOYS FOR UNIVERSITY OR FOR LIFE.
PUPILS ENTER VANDERBILT ON CERTIFICATE.
Address W. D. MOONEY.

SOLDIERS AS WITS.

They Often Made Things Lively in Camp.

Changed the Tide of War—A Confederate Who Would Crow Like a Rooster—An Unlucky Effort to Secure a Supply of Ardent.

Much has been written about the bravery and daring of the Confederate soldier, and yet history will never do full justice to his genius. He will stand confessed as the greatest soldier of the past, but even this will not do him the credit he deserves. There were other features in the character of the Confederate soldier fully as remarkable as his courage. In every company I ever knew, there were one or more men or boys who everlastingly had some surprise for you. They were the comedians who furnished life and fun for all the balance of the crowd. These fellows invariably made good soldiers, and by their pranks and jokes made the other men forget their troubles and the dangers, too. They were meat and bread when we were hungry, and they gave us new life on the march when we were worn out. Proper notice has never been accorded these fellows, but every old soldier will recall when he reads this the name of the men of his company who furnished the fun, and who always had some poor fellow on the rack. There was a member of the Hamer Rifles from Yazoo City, which company belonged to the Eighteenth Mississippi Infantry, that could crow just as well as a rooster, and bark like a dog. I have known him to quicken the step of the whole brigade and put them all to laughing and talking. Just before day, on occasions when we had been marching all night, he would crow like a young game cock, and then you would hear him imitate a big old Shanghai. This would wake up the dog, and he would begin.

At the battle of Baker's creek, when Gen. Grant was investing Vicksburg, at which time our cause seemed very gloomy, numbers of our gallant officers and men having been killed in the day's fight, an occasion which distinguished the Confederate soldier because all the highest elements of manhood were necessary to hold him in line. The enemy was pressing our rear guard very strongly with a large force, the shells and bullets were flying thick, tearing up the ground, topping trees and doing mad work generally. Adams' Cavalry Brigade was resisting the advance as well as they could. Men and horses were being killed, and it required nerve and everything else to make a man stay at his post. There was a deathly silence on the part of the men. No one knew what the next moment would do for him. To increase the intensity a fellow riding a good horse went dashing to the rear. He had lost his nerve. As he flew by he hollered out: "I can't hold my horse." Munford Bacon, of Madison county, Miss., a friend of mine, who was a member of Adams' brigade, saw the man and heard his explanation for leaving the line. Munford raised up in his stirrups, and yelled out: "Boys, I will give $1,000 for one of them horses you can't hold." This created a laugh and a yell, which made the enemy halt long enough to allow our troops to get into better position, and what might have been a disaster was prevented by Munford's wit.

After the Army of Northern Virginia had fallen back from the Peninsula to Richmond in the spring of 1862, and had camped on the south side of the Chickahominy, a few men from each company were allowed to go into the city for a day only. I was at that time a member of Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi Regiment. One of the comedians in the company was Ben F. Muse, of Canton, Miss. Ben always had a joke on somebody, and was not happy unless he had the laugh on one of us. But we had the laugh on Ben once, as I will tell you. When his time came to go into town he said to the boys: "You know I am a hornsnolger, and if you want anything from Richmond, come up with your canteens and your money." Several of the boys who had not tasted the ardent for many moons gave Ben their canteens and the needful, and off he went. I remember how he looked as he bid us good-bye. He was a fine specimen of manhood, handsome as he could be, with magnificent development. He had never been accustomed to hardships, and until he went into the army never wanted for anything. But on this occasion his clothes consisted of a pair of old ragged pants, a greasy old flannel shirt and one "galluss." But Ben's heart was as cheery as a mocking bird on a spring morning, as he capered off with seven or eight canteens around his neck. He had no thought of trouble, but he spent the time thinking about the fun he would have when he reached town.

Several of our men who had been wounded, and some who had been sick, but were well enough to sit around, had congregated at the Mississippi supply depot, where clothes and blankets were sent from home to be distributed among the Mississippi troops. Dr. W. W. Devine was in charge, and, by the way, the doctor was a kinsman of old Uncle "Tom Devine," of our city. But Tom was too old for service even then. Well, Ben Muse reached the Mississippi depot and found a number of friends, among them Uriah Eulah, David Rowland, Ed Hargon and others. Ben had but a short time to tarry, and at once proceeded to tell the boys he wanted to fill the canteens the first thing he did. Eulah was a warm friend of Ben Muse's. So were the others, but Eulah thought the opportunity was favorable to have some fun, and after consulting with the others said to Ben: "We can show you where you can get these filled." It will be remembered by the old soldiers that Gen. Winder was the commandant of Richmond post, and his office was a pretty marble front building, and they will also remember that Gen. Winder was a very stern and uncompromising man Eulah said: "Now, Ben, you come with us, and we will show you the place." Dave Rowland had lost a leg, so the three went down the street very slowly until they reached a point oposite Gen. Winder's headquarters. "Now," said Eulah, "you go in that marble store, and you will see two or three soldiers sitting around in the front room. Tell them you want to see the General on private business, and they will let you pass into the next room, where you will find several men in citizens' clothes, writing. Tell them also that you want to see the General on an important matter, and they will pass you into a third room, where you will see an old man with bald head, wearing glasses, and also has on citizens' clothes. Walk up to the old man, tap him on the shoulder and point to your canteens. Tell him you want them filled, and don't forget to say you've got the spondulix. The old man will jump up and rear and swear at you, but when he does you just pat him on his bald head and say: 'Oh, yes; I knew you would do this, but I'm one of the boys. I don't talk. You can count on me.'"

Well, Ben went over, while Eulah and Dan Rowland waited on the other side. In about three minutes Ben rushed into the street, his canteens rattling against each other, making a great noise as he ran down the street. The guards were after him, but Ben was too fleet, and he reached the "Rockets" ahead of all pursuers. Gen. Winder rushed to the sidewalk and ordered the guards to shoot him. When Ben patted the old man on the head he knocked his glasses off, and this was the only thing that saved him. Ben reached camp about daylight, but he brought nothing back but the canteens and an empty stomach.

Eulah and Dave Rowland and Ed Hargon have long since crossed the silent river, but Ben Muse is now a prominent citizen of Madison county, Miss. His home and his purse are always open to the old soldier in distress.—James Dinkins in Memphis Scimitar.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Sidney always attributed his love of poetry and his skill in verse to the training of his mother. It was her practice to read him passages from the best poets.

—The duke of Wellington said that the first thing he learned from his mother was the Lord's Prayer. Late in life he said: "It is the most sublime of compositions."

—Mrs. Phil Sheridan is said to be one of the prettiest of the numerous young widows in Washington. She was married when only nineteen, and she is still of slender and youthful appearance. Mrs. Sheridan has four children, the eldest of whom, his father's namesake, is a fine boy of fourteen.

—Jose de Heredia, the Cuban poet, has just been formally received into the French academy. He should have eulogized his predecessor, Charles de Mazade, but as the latter had written a life of Lamartine, he branched off into a glorification of the great poet. Francois Coppee delivered the address of welcome.

—The empress of Austria may be "queer," but she retains sufficient feminine vanity to spend two hours over her toilet each day, her beautiful hair having special care bestowed on it. After a lunch of strong broth and some light meat she starts off on a five-hour walk, wearing a short black dress just reaching the ankle and carrying a dark parasol and a dark fan.

—Alphonse Daudet has been greatly impressed by the size of things in London. Everything, particularly the Tower bridge, seemed colossal to him, and in comparison Paris appeared like a delicate and artistic jewel. He went to England with a detestation of the English race, but now finds himself "in spite of the horrible cookery of big joints and the tea, which he could never bring himself to like, completely broken in."

—M. Lobin de Lalaive, a venerable but robust French gentleman, says of his longevity: "I have always shunned strong drink and reveled in sea bathing. I used to be an even more intrepid swimmer than Lord Byron, and I never had to call a doctor in until I was eighty-nine. As regards tobacco, I have consumed a veritable mountain of cigars. My two greatest passions have been reading and poetry, and I still write verses at the age of ninety-eight."

—Capt. Gardner, who died at Northallerton, England, recently, was a veteran of Balaklava. In the famous charge of the Light brigade, Capt. Gardner got as far as the mouth of the Russian cannon when a ball struck the chest of his horse and threw the rider into the air. When he recovered he found himself across a Russian cannon. He scrambled down and ran for a mile and three-quarters through a storm of shot and shell before he reached his comrades.

—Mrs. Amelia Barr, who is probably the most prolific woman writer of the first rank in America at present, lives for the greater part of the year at her beautiful home near Peekskill. She has one daughter at home, who relieves her of all household cares, and another living in Boston, who is married to Kirk Munroe, whom all small boys know and adore. It is rumored that Mrs. Barr is going to write a novel about Cambridge. If she gives to it the local color that is the charm of "The Bow of Orange Ribbon" she will add another gem to American literature.

HUMOROUS.

—Just the Thing.—Morton—"What do you intend doing with that mouse?" Baldwin—"Use it for bait." Morton (astonished)—"For bait?" Baldwin—"Yes. I am going to try to catch some catfish."—Truth.

—"Owner—"I want you to sell these horses for me." Auctioneer—"I see their tails are docked. We'll have to sell them at wholesale." Owner—"What!" Auctioneer—"Well, I can't retail them."—Philadelphia Record.

—Financiers.—Dismal Dawson—"How do you stand on de financial question?" Everett Wrest—"I am a little bit puzzled. I ain't right sure whether it means sixteen beers for a dollar or sixteen gallons."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Oh, children! You are so noisy to-day. Can't you be a little stiller and better?" "Now, grandma, you must be a little considerate and not scold us. You see, if it wan't for us you wouldn't be a grandma at all."—Texas Siftings.

—She—"Er—George!" He—"W-well, Laura?" She—"I—I think we understand each other, George; but—but is it my place or yours to put the question, and ought I to speak to your mamma about it, or ought you to go and ask papa?"—Chicago Tribune.

—"Wot makes me tired," said Meandering Mike, "is dese here prosperity-howlers." "I don't know 'em," replied Plodding Pete. "Yes, ye do. I means dese here fellers dat keeps talkin' 'bout good times an' tellin' ye whur ye kin git work."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Do you find that noved-writing pays?" asked an unsophisticated friend of a modern novelist. "Pays?" he replied. "I should say it did. Let me tell you how I work it. I write a story of mystery and sell it to some syndicate. Then the newspapers that publish it offer prizes to the reader who will guess first how the plot is coming out. And that doubles my profits." "How does it?" "My wife sends in guesses and takes the prizes."—Buffalo Express.

—The Bird Could Talk.—A well-known New Yorker, who stutters dreadfully, and who has an inordinate fondness for practical jokes, was walking along South street in company with a friend, when they encountered a sailor who was carrying a saucy-looking parrot in a cage. "W-watch me," said the joker. "I w-will have some f-fun w-with this man." So, stopping the sailor, he inquired. "M-m-my g-good m-man, c-c-can that parrot talk?" "Well," said the sailor, "if he couldn't talk any better than you, I'd wring his bloomin' neck."

"FISHIN AND FOOLIN."

The Sage of Rocky Creek Goes Lame at Last.

A Day With The Boys On The Creek—Laid Up For Repairs—A Plain Family Talk—"It Aint Sweet No More"—Fools Amongst Smart Men.

(Copyright 1895.)

Naturally, of course, a man has got more sense than a boy would have, but a boy is more than probable to have

better teeth and a heap the moest fun. I can recollect the time away back there in the golden days of my boyhood—which it raley seems to me like that was only yesterday—when I could pitch out on a hot summer day and go down on the creek a fishin and swimmin and foolin around, and have the regular fisherman's luck, and eat dinner enough for three different people, and fling in 21 apples and 37 peaches and my hat full of plums for good measure, and never miss a meal of victuals or lose a lick of sleep.

A Fishin And A Foolin.

But it is way yonder different with your humble servant now. I still feel as young and fresh and healthy and and hongry and happy as a yearlin boy, you understand, but I can't go as fast nor come as quick, nor travel as many gaits, nor cover as much ground in one day as I use to could.

May be you mought wonder how in the thunderations I come to find it out so suddent like, and in orderment to be plum natural and honest I am bound to own up and tell you that I have been fool enough here lately to try it on.

Bright and early one mornin last week Will Tom Pickens and little Bunk Weatherford come by my house in a wagon and give it out to me that they was goin off down on Big Wolf Creek on a fishin frolic, and nothin would do but I must pack up and go with them. I was dead crazy to go from the jump, you understand, but for the sake of peace at home and general appearments I pulled on the bit considerable and finally at last told the boys bein as it was them I reckon I would have to go.

So we lit out, we did, and on the way down to the creek we made a run on Deacon Joiner's orchard, and by this time you understand, that one-horse wagon was loaded to the guards with fishin poles and kitchen physic, and fruit and nicknacks and—other farm producements.

The weather it was particlar hot, but we made the trip in the cool of the mornin, and durin the day down there on the creek we had more fun—of one sort and another—than you could shake a stick at. We didn't do any fishin to hurt, you understand, but there was a fryin pan along with us and by dinner time we had caught fish enough to make the gravy smell monstrous good. And in the main time I had managed to work up a tremendius big appetite. I felt, right then, like I mought eat a stewed roastin ear patch and a baked mule for dinner.

After dinner we went on fishin and foolin till way long in the shank of the evenin, and then took the back trail and lit out for home. We had the greatest plenty of fun and some luck, which I think the bulliest luck of all was that we didn't see no snakes that day, you understand. But when I got home that night I went to bed, and I stayed right there, off and on, for threo days and nights hand runnin.

A Plain Family Talk.

One day whilst I was laid up for repairs—flat of my back and as helpless and harmless as a baby—Mother lit in, she did, and give me a plain family talk. She had been monstrous good and kind in fixin up the salts and snake root and other compilements to pull me through and save my life, and I couldn't find it in my heart to sass her back. And what was more, I jest naturally lowed it mought be a blame good time of year for me to say nothin.

"If anything I reckon it hurts me a little the worst, Rufus, for you to come home and go to bed and curl up and git sick," says she in openin up the confabulation. "But you can't blame nobody with the wherefore and whencenass of all this trouble and confusionment but your own fat fool self. It's exactly what I lowed when you driv off down the road with Will Tom Pickens and little Bunk Weatherford. To see you runnin around over the whole entire country, makin stump speeches and writin for the newspapers, anybody would think that you ought to have sense like quality folks, but sometimes it does look to me like you have got the most slimmest and pecurious way of showin it of any man I have ever yet saw.

"When I see you all doubled up there with one of them sneakin pains it hurts me; Rufus, but I wouldn't be a good, true wife if I didn't tell you the naked, unwashed truth in regards to yourself. I have already before now told you and told you—more times than I have got fingers and toes—that your young magnolious days are over with and past. You may feel young and try to look young and make out like you are young, but you aint. And for some years I have took particular notice that every time you take one of them colty spells and go gallopin off and carryin on like a youngster, then you come home and go to bed. If it aint one thing it is somethin else—the mully grubs, or the rheumatiz, or the summer complaints. It won't do, Rufus, it won't begin to sorter half way do for a man that has lived as much as you have.

"Why in the name of creation don't you keep company along with your own gang—men that you was born and bred and brung up with? As for that, I reckon Will Tom Pickens and little Bunk Weatherford aint got no more baby teeth to shed, but still at the same time they haven't lived more than half as long—and not one-third as much—as you have. It makes me plum weak and weary, Rufus, to hear you talkin and goin on about the sights "we boys" have seen, and the fun "us boys" have had. And the other day when I saw you sailin off down the big road with the other boys, as you were wont to say, I knowed good and well that the next thing in order was for me to go and git the salts and snake root ready.

"I reckon no doubts a strong and healthy appetite is a mighty good thing for a man to have. I have heard people talk about losin their appetites, and from what you say, and from the general appearments, it looks to me like somebody must of lost two or three appetites down there on the creek, and you come along and found 'em. It may be mought not be so bad if you would but only stick to plain eatin, but you are too old in the harness now to stand sich a terrible mixtry and so many fancy trimmins. You think more of your bread basket, Rufus, and then turn around and treat it worse than any man that ever lived in the whole discovered world perhaps.

"There is one thing in particular that I would love to put you in mind of, Rufus, and soon as ever you git up and about you can take out your little note book and set it down. Nature don't do no slip-shod business on a credit. She never did and she never will, and whensomever you go and break into her laws pay day is comin and you must settle for your fun in spot cash."

It Aint Sweet Now.

Now in regards to Mother, she was right that day. She most in generally is right. It comes plum natural with her to be right, and perfectly all right.

But then as to me—well, as yet I am only fair to middlin, you understand. I am a right smart like Joe Nick Stringer was that time when he got into a sugar barrel. When Joe Nick was nothin but a yearlin boy he had a tremendius big sweet tooth for sugar. In regard to sugar he was about like a fool drinkin good whisky—he didn't know when to take out and quit.

Whereas and consequentially onest upon a time old man Stringer took Joe Nick to town, and took him to a grocery store and showed him to the storekeeper.

"There is a boy that has never got enough sugar since he was borned into the world," says the old man, "and I want him to git one good bait before he dies. Turn him loose in a sugar barrel and let him eat till he gits enough, then weigh up what is left and charge the backage to me."

So the storekeeper he took Joe Nick into the back room, knocked the head out of a sugar barrel and told him to wade in. Late along in the shank of the evenin the storekeeper went into the back room after somethin, and there was Joe Nick, you understand, still packin away the sugar.

"Well, my little man," says the storekeeper, "aint you got enough sugar yet?"

"No sir," says Joe Nick, "I couldn't say for certain that I have got enough, but by the Hokus-pokus I have done got down to where it aint sweet."

Now I don't make out like I have got enough of fishin and foolin around down on Big Wolf Creek, you understand, but by gracious at any rates I have done got to the pass where it aint sweet no more.

Which was Which and Who was Who?

About the most strangest thing in this wide and wicked world to me is to find so many natural born fools amongst smart men. Now in regards to sense, Elder Newton and Bob Nettles stand way up yonder in the settlement, but they got into a terrible big disputation one day last week as to which side of a railroad train—the inside or the outside—is the highest when she runs around a curve. I don't know which was which nor who was who, but anyhow Bob stuck to it that one side was the highest, whilst Elder Newton maintains that the other side was the highest. So there they had it—up and down and over and under—till finally at last they worked up a little side bet of three dollars and six bits as to which was which and who was who.

Last Saturday they saddled up their horses and lit out and rode fifteen miles up the country to find the railroad and see a train go round the curve in orderment to settle the bet. They found the railroad and a curve and then hunkered down there and waited for a train to run. That is all I know exceptin that Bob he win the bet and the Elder says there aint no kick comin his way.

But me and Andy Lucas are now thinkin right serious about takin out papers of compellment to send Bob and the Elder off to the crazy Siloam.

RUFUS SANDERS.

A MUSICAL MEDLEY.

PLANCON, the singer, proposes to become an American citizen. He likes the United States and expects to invest most of his savings in land here.

THERE will be a Mozart festival in Vienna next summer when the monument to the composer, made by Sculptor Tilghner, is put into place.

DR. DVORAK'S new American cantata, "Ode to the American Flag," appears, according to New York critics, to fall short of those high traits generally distinguishing his compositions.

PROF. J. P. HARTMANN, the dean of Danish composers, recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday, and among the honors paid him was a personal visit from the king, who conferred on him the grand cross of Daneborg set in brilliants.

A HITHERTO unknown cantata by Rossini has been found in the Rossini museum at Pesaro, and a highly successful performance of the work was given in that city. The subject is the "Francesca da Rimini" episode in Dante's "Inferno."

MUSIC relieves muscular fatigue in man, says Prof. Trachanoff, of St. Petersburg, who has been experimenting in the subject from a purely physiological standpoint. It helps to drive out carbonic acid in dogs and increases their consumption of oxygen; it also makes them perspire. He thinks it may be regarded as a serious therapeutic agent.

GATHERED IN COURT.

M. CACHARD, the legal adviser of the United States embassy at Paris, has just translated the Code Napoleon into English.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., is to follow the example of a number of western towns and revive the curfew bell. It is to ring at nine o'clock, and will be the signal for all children under fourteen to hurry home under penalty of arrest.

SOME burglars in Fort Scott, Kan., after raiding a house, found a policeman who had evidently been overcome by "that tired feeling." He was sitting on a shaded stoop, sound asleep. They robbed him of his uniform and his boots.

A CHICAGO pickpocket boasts that last year he made $5,751.18 by his profession; and he is anxious to know if he is liable to an income tax on the sum in excess of $4,000. Business is good with him, and he is willing to pay such a trifle as $35 for the support of a beneficent government.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SKILLED LABOR.—Friend—"I'm told that most prescriptions cost little or nothing to make up." Druggist—"Yes; but we charge for deciphering the penmanship and translating the Latin."—Puck.

"MY big brother belongs to the Seventh regiment," said little Nell, proudly, "an' my, how noble he looks when he's all dressed up in his unicorn!"—Harper's Round Table.

TO SETTLE THE BABY.—Hicks—"Got any knock-out drops?" Druggist—"What! What do you want them for?" Hicks—"Baby's got the colic."—N. Y. World.

DOBBS—"So you were in the Iowa cyclone. At what point did the storm leave the town?" Dobbs—"It didn't leave the town—took it along."—Truth.

"ONCE, at least, ridicule was of great benefit to the human race." "When was that?" "When Edison made light of electricity."

"WILLIE, have you been in another fight?" "No, mamma. This fellow outclassed me and I wasn't in it."—Brooklyn Life.

"WHAT'S that terrible cry I hear?" "Oh, that's our college yell!" "It must be a college of dentistry."—Puck.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 6, 1895.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 30	@	$ 5 65
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7½
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 00	@	4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71½	@	76⅜
CORN—No. 2	49¼	@	51
OATS—No. 2	27½	@	28¼
PORK—New Mess	13 25	@	14 00
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 75
Medium	3 75	@	4 90
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 40	@	4 95
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 50
FLOUR—Patents	3 90	@	4 00
Fancy to Extra do	3 40	@	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	....	@	75
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	41¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	24½
RYE—No. 2	60	@	65
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	11 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11	@	13
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	8
PORK—Standard Mess	12 37½	@	12 50
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	7
LARD—Prime Steam	6¼	@	6⅜
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 90	@	6 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 65	@	5 15
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	4 40
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 00
Spring Patents	3 90	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	70	@	73
No. 2 Red	70	@	70½
CORN—No. 2	45⅝	@	45¼
OATS—No. 2	....	@	23⅜
PORK—Mess (new)	12 15	@	12 27½
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 40
HOGS—All Grades	4 40	@	4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	@	70
OATS—No. 2	22¼	@	23¼
CORN—No. 2	39¼	@	40
NEW ORLEANS			
FLOUR—High Grade	4 05	@	4 20
CORN—No. 2	....	@	54
OATS—Western	32	@	32½
HAY—Choice	17 50	@	18 01
PORK—New Mess	....	@	12 75
BACON—Sides	....	@	7½
COTTON—Middling	6⅝	@	6¾
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76	@	77
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	49	@	50
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	28	@	29¼
PORK—New Mess	12 50	@	13 52
BACON—Clear Rib	7⅝	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7

LADIES in stockholder's box (who are being hissed for talking loudly)—"As if we hadn't heard the 'Tell' overture before!"—Fleigende Blaetter.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

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THE CHRONICLE.

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WASHINGTON NEWS

Secretary Herbert Calls for Bids for Six More Boats.

THE COLUMBIA'S OCEAN TRIAL TRIP.

Report of the Riots in China—The Montgomery on Her Way to the New York Squadron—Comment From the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Celso Cæsar Moreno, who was yesterday indicted for criminal libel in publishing an article reflecting on Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador was arrested yesterday and brought before Judge Cole, in the criminal court. Moreno pleaded not guilty and gave $1,000 bail for his appearance at the October term of court.

The state department has received from Minister to China Denby particulars of the anti-Christian riots at Chingtu. No foreigners except a Catholic bishop were injured, and he not seriously. The minister adds: "The breaking out of a riot in such a city thoroughly indicates that the effect of the recent war has not been felt in the interior ot China."

The United States steamship Montgomery sailed from Colon for Key West yesterday with the Nicaraguan commission on board. The commission has finished its work. The Montgomery is wanted to join Admiral Bunce's squadron to begin August 1. The department was expected to bring the commission to Mobile, but the vessel is ordered via Key West. The commission will be put ashore at Key West that it may come directly by train to Washington. But if the health authorities object to their landing, which is believed to be probable, they will go by sea to New York.

The announcement that the cruiser Columbia had been placed in dry dock at Southampton to have her bottom cleaned and made ready for her race across the ocean for warship record was confirmed by Secretary of the Navy Herbert, yesterday, who, it appears, had given Captain Sumner permission some days ago to incur this expense. This will materially change the conditions under which the Columbia will make the race, placing her in better conditions as far as a clean hull is concerned than most of the trans-Atlantic passenger steamers when their records were made and remove one of the possible excuses should she make a poor showing. It only remains now to increase the force of firemen on the vessel to make her equal in all respects to the other vessels of the same coal capacity running between New York and European ports. Naval officers predict that the Columbia will sight Sandy Hook light in about 7 days after she leaves Southampton and that it would be unfair to expect any greater performance from her for such a long run.

Secretary Herbert has called for proposals for the construction of six light-draught composite gunboats which congress authorized at a cost not exceeding $230,000 each exclusive of armament. Four of these vessels are to be equipped with considerable sail power in addition to steam, the other two having masts for military purposes only. The great innovation involved in these vessels as far as the American navy is concerned, lies in the fact that while their frames and general construction will be of steel, their hulls are to be sheathened with wood and copper. The essential reasons for this method of construction and for the selection of the types are that the vessels will be largely independent of docking facilities and economical in the use of fuel.

The docking expenses, whether at home or abroad, and the cost of fuel are two very serious outlays that these vessels are counted upon to minimize, while their activity, range of action and general efficiency are greatly increased.

The character of the service for which these gunboats are particularly designed requires that they be exposed to musketry fire and the housing of the major part of the battery by an unbroken deck, besides adding materially to the stiffness and strength of the vessels, gives admirable protection to the gun crews in action. The necessarily exposed position of the bow and the stern guns is justfied only by their arc of fire and possible usefulness in a running action; while for the river service, for which these boats are particularly fitted, the disposition of the gun deck battery is all that could be desired.

The vessels with sail power have single screws, the steam propelled boat have twin screws and differing in many ways.

The armaments being identical in both types, will consist of six 4-inch, four 6-pounder and two 1-pounder guns all rapid fire.

BASEBALL IN A ROW.

Visiting and Local Negroes Go to Shooting Each Other.

GREENWOOD, S. C., July 13.—A large negro excursion was in town yesterday from Clinton and there was a match game of ball. At the end of the second inning a riot was inauguarated and pandemonium prevailed. There was a perfect fusillade of pistol shots in the dense crowd of negroes. A Clinton tough and a Greenwood outlaw started the riot. Silas Roden of Clinton was shot in the leg and badly wounded in the head. Dan Hester, a bystander, was shot through the thigh. Albert Gilbert, our outlaw, was not hurt, but will not escape the town council.

Judge Randall Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 13.—Judge E. M. Randall, one of the oldest and most dististinguished members of the Florida bar, died last night. Judge Randall, during the days of the reconstruction, was justice of the Florida supreme court, but his rulings even in political cases, were always of the most honest kind. He was highly esteemed.

IN WESTERN STYLE

Does a Gang of Outlaws Rob and Murder in Florida.

LAKE CITY, Fla., July 13.—A band of mounted robbers galloped into this place about 2 a. m., dynamited and robbed the safe in A. M. Chandler's store, looted ticket office at the depot, shot at night watchman, wounded a negro and then rode out of town with their plunder, firing of their pistols. This gang in four weeks has raided the town of Jasper, Live Oak, White Springs, Huntington, Hawthorn and Lake city, securing booty valued at several thousand dollars. They always use dynamite to open safes and raid mercantile establishments, which do a banking business. It is said the gang has a rendezvous in the Okeefinokee swamp and that local confederates inform them when to strike. Report is current that the robbers lynched the negro preacher, Bennett, recently because he had discovered the identity of some of them. The officers of Hamilton, Columbia, and Suwance counties are aroused and will try to kill or capture the gang.

KILLED BY A GUARD.

North Carolina Increases Her Railroad Mileage Forty-Two Miles.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 13.—Persons arriving today from Montgomery county say that a seventeen year old white lad named Tucker, murdered a negro convict he had in charge, while the latter was handcuffed, by shooting him twice with a rifle, and then buried his body in the sand, burying the rifle beside the body. The boy says the negro ran and he shot at him but the negro got away.

The official report of the North Carolina increase in railroad mileage during the past 12 months shows it to have been forty-two miles. Another road twenty-two miles long between Hendersonville and Brevard will be completed in twenty days.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONTEST.

Hons. Allen and Sims to Meet in a Joint Silver Debate.

JACKSON, Miss., July 13.—Hon. John M. Allen notified the bimetalic league of Jackson that he will be on hand next Tuesday night to meet Hon. W. H. Sims, first assistant secretary of the interior, in joint debate. The appointment is Colonel Sims', but Allen, who is a candidate for United States senator to succeed J. Y. George, proposes to measure lances with him in the official terms. This joint discussion will draw the biggest audience that has been seen in Jackson during this red-hot campaign. Both speakers being very popular personalities and Jackson being evenly divided between silver and gold.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE

Causes an Explosion Which Kills One Man and Wounds Several.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 13.—It has been learned that shaft No. 1, of the T. C. I. & Railway coal mines at Pratt City, is on fire. A braddice was built across the slope to smother out the fire, but a venturesome miner went near it with a naked light. There was a leak in the braddice, and the gas becoming ignited fired an accumulation of black damp which exploded breaking down the braddice and killing one man, and wounding ten others. The fire, it is understood is burning yet, having caught ten days ago. Convicts are worked in No. 1.

Four Fools Meet, This Time.

PARIS, July 13.—Deputies Richard and Denoix fought a duel yesterday with pistols, with the usual result, neither being injured. M. Basset and M. Archain, members of the Seine municipality also fought a duel yesterday with swords with the usual result that Bassett was wounded in the wrist.

Two Hundred Chinamen Killed.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch from Yokohama to the Pall Mall Gazette says that a band of 700 Chinese made an attack upon the Japanese at Haluchu, Formosa, on Wednesday, July 10, and were repulsed after a short fight with a loss of 200 killed. A number of them were taken prisoners.

Mexican Town Badly Washed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—A special to the Chronicle from Tlanlnapantla, Mex., says that a water spout in the mountains above there yesterday caused almost the complete inundation of that place. The flood washed away a part of the village of Rimedeos and six persons were drowned.

Fire for Plunder.

WILLIAMS, Arizona, July 13.—The business section of this town was burned yesterday and during the progress of the flames bullets were flying, a portion of the population was rioting, and thugs, gamblers and opium fiends had organized to rob the city. The fire loss was $40,000.

Under Bond for Embezzlement.

OCALA, FLA., July 13.—Carl Thalheim, until recently agent here for the purchase of the Anglo-Continental Guano company, of Hamburg, Germany, has been arrested and placed under bond for $10,000 on a charge of embezzlement.

Against Convict Goods.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. July 13.—The retail furniture dealers' association at yesterday's session, unanimously declared against the handling of convict-made goods by the members of the association.

South Carolina Minister Called.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 13.—The People's Mission Church has extended a call to Rev. George O. Bullock, of Henderson, N. C., to become its pastor. It is thought he will accept.

Dr. J. M. Westmoreland Dead.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 13.—A special to the State announce the death last night in Greenville, S. C., of Dr. J. M. Westmoreland, known to the drug trade throughout the south.

GOLD IN THE SENATE

Is What the Silver Men Say is the Existing Fight.

SOME PROBABLE SENATORIAL CHANGES

Is Oates After the Place of Senator Pugh? What Part Will Secretary Hoke Smith Play in Georgia?—Current Chat on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—It is rumored here that Governor Oates, of Alabama, who is now in Washington, expects to succeed Mr. Pugh in the United States Senate. His friends believe that he will succeed in this ambition, and the anti-silver men are anxious that he should. Oates started his fight for the governorship of Alabama for the purpose of checking the populistic tendencies of his party in the state, and during the campaign he drifted over to the "sound" money side, with which he had not before been identified. He stands now as an administration democrat, and is relied upon to hold the state in line. Pugh is one of the most pronounced silver advocates and anti-Cleveland men. His term expires with that of Cameron and Blackburn—in '97—so that he will serve through this congress; but the anti-silver men are looking that far ahead—and farther. They recognize that the senate is the great stronghold of silver, stronger in the next congress than in the last, and that they must look a long way ahead in order to meet the situation.

The work that is already being done in this direction indicates a number of changes. Blackburn's knockout in Kentucky, if followed by defeat for re-election, as indicated, will reduce the silver forces by the loss of one leader to start with. If Oates' hopes are well founded another will fall by the wayside. The fight on Cameron in Pennsylvania points to another should the anti-Quay people win the fight now in progress over the control of the state organization.

The Georgia Senatorship.

Secretary Smith is expected by the sound money democrats to succeed Gordon from Georgia. The man whom he will probably have to defeat in order to do this is ex-Speaker Crisp, one of the ablest of the free silver men of the south; who has twice refused the senatorship, but who the silver men expect to succeed Gordon. Hansbrough, of North Dakoto, who otherwise would meet with no opposition, is having a hard fight made on him because of his position in favor of silver.

The same is the case with Mitchell of Oregon. In fact, the fight is being made all along the line to dislodge silver men from the senate which will come into existence with the next administration. Where there is no hope of electing an anti-silver man the purpose is to at least bring about a change so as to get rid of men whom experience has shown to be the most dangerous opponents to sound money. The case of Dubois is an instance of this. There is no hope of any but a silver man coming from Idaho, but a hard fight is being made to let it be some other than the young man who put up such a stiff fight against the repeal of the Sherman law. If he could be defeated it would relieve the sound money element in the senate of one of the most active and dangerous advertisers. There would be a fight on Teller, on the same principle, only there is no situation in Colorado, as there is in Idaho, to give encouragement.

TO VISIT ATLANTA.

The National Educational Association Will Do So in October.

DENVER, Col., July 13.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the National Educational association is in session here and the attendance is estimated at 25,000.

The following officers were elected: H. S. Tarbell, Providence, R. I., president; Earl Barnes, Menlo Park, Cal., vice-president; Bettie A. Dutton, Cleveland, secretary and treasurer; Charles D. Carmo, Salarthmore, Pa.; D. A. Keihl, Minneapolis; J. R. Preston, Jackson, Miss., and J. M. Green, Trenton, N. J. executive committee.

The association accepted an invitation to visit the Cotton States and International exposition, in Atlanta, during the month of October, where they will attend the educational congress that is to be held at the exposition during the last week in October.

The educational congress will be in session for a week and will attract educators from every section of the country.

An Illinois Central Wreck.

PONCHATULA, La., July 13.—Illinois Central passenger train which left New Orleans yesterday, was wrecked two miles north of here. Jack Purdy, the engineer, was killed, and the fireman, George Hammond, and baggage-man, Dick Hogan, were badly hurt. Beyond this no others were injured. The wreck was caused by some one malaciously tampering with the switch. The wounded were attended by physicians of this place. Four negro tramps have been arrested.

Laundry Burned at Augusta

AUGTSTA, Ga., July 13.—Yesterday fire broke out in the three story brick building on Eighth street, occupied by the Augusta steam laundry. When discovered the fire had secured a strong headway and by the time the department had arrived the second and third floors were in a mass of flames. Two hours and a half the department fought the fire and succeeded in confining it in the laundry building. Total loss about $23,000, fully covered by insurance.

The Perjury Case.

NEW ORLANS, La., July 13.—The application for a new trial filed some time ago by the attorney for Mr. Henry Bier, the well known broker who was convicted of perjury, in the street railway franchises was overruled yesterday in the criminal court by Judge Moise.

A COAL COMMISSIONER.

Alabama Coal Dealers Organize to Regulate Prices.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 13.—The coal mine operators in Alabama have about perfected the formation of a big coal selling pool which has been in process of organization for some time. It is designed much like the southern pig iron pool recently formed by the Tennessee Coal and Iron railroad company and several other large producers. The coal pool includes, it is said, all the coal mining companies of any importance in Alabama. The purpose of it will be to control and maintain prices with some degree of uniformity, thus preventing the cutting of rates. It is understood that a commissioner will be appointed to look after rates and prices just as a commissioner of an association of railroads. His headquarters will be in this city. It is said that the pool will maintain stiffer prices on domestic coal in order to compete successfully with outsiders in the sale of export coal.

It is said that an effort which the local retail dealers made to form a combine and raise retail prices in this city failed because of the refusal of the dealers to enter.

NOT JUSTICE, BUT MERCY.

The Unfortunate Then Tries to End the the Court's Sentence.

CINCINNATI, O., July 13.—"I ask not for justice, I beg for mercy," was the pleading of Bessie Johnson in the police court yesterday. She had been arrested time and time again for drunkenness. Judge Gregg had warned her that on her next appearance he would place the habitual criminal act against her. She was found Wednesday night in a beastly state of intoxication. In police court the records of various arrests and sentences were read.

"You asked me to do that the last time," replied His Honor, "and I did. Three years and costs."

Turning quickly she cried; "I'll not serve it; I'll kill myself."

Reaching the top of the stone steps leading down to the station she threw herself head first forward. The woman comes of an aristocratic Georgia family, studied music under the best master in Europe and at one time was a bright star in the musical world. She is at the hospital and will recover.

A CORNER STONE LAYING.

An Important Ceremony in Anderson. Another Oil Mill Organized.

ANDERSON, S. C., July 13.—The corner stone of the graded school building is to be laid today. The ceremony will be performed with Masonic honors, conducted by Himan Lodge No. 68, A. F. M. Professor Craighead, of Clemson College, and Rev. J. N. H. Summernell, of this city, have been invited to deliver addresses.

Another cotton seed oil mill has been organized here, and will begin work next fall. The following constitute the board of corporators who have filed their petition for a charter: W. Cox, P. K. McCully, J. L. Glenn, Olive Bolt, John Eskew, W. G. Watson, R. B. Dean, and J. S. Fowler.

IN A PYTHIAN LODGE.

E. C. Etter Shoots a Rival Saloonist, at Rockwood.

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., July 13.—Yesterday E. C. Etter, proprietor of the "Old Kentuck" saloon, shot Arch Lee, proprietor of the "Cob-Web" saloon. The shooting occurred in the Knights of Pythias lodge room, just as the lodge was being called to order, and was done before any one knew what was going to take place. Only one shot from a 41-calibre Colt's revolver was fired, taking effect in the left thigh and ranging downward.

The exact nature of the wound is not known, but it is thought the thigh bone is broken, and that it is otherwise a very serious wound.

THE ALABAMA LAWYERS.

The Bar Association Elect Officers and Enjoy a Feast.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 13.—The Alabama Bar association finished its annual session yesterday at Jackson's Lake, while the local bar entertained the guests. After several reports an election was held and Colonel Daniel S. Troy was elected president. Vice-presidents. G. J. Overall, S. D. Weedly, J. O. Smith, W. L. Clay and D. T. Blakey. Alexander Troy was re-elected secretary and treasurer, and the same executive committee was re-elected. President Troy will announce the standing committee later, which will name the next place of meeting.

CAUSED BY FIRE.

Endless Trouble and Litigation Arises at Center Alabama.

CENTER, Ala., July 13.—Commissioners court was in session this week and they are considering the question of replacing the court house burned last week. The fire has caused great confusion in the circuit court business. The records were saved but original papers, pleadings, etc., were destroyed. Consequently nothing else can be done than to grant orders to substitute and continue.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton fell 7 to 8 points and closed barely steady at about the lowest prices with sales of 127,000 bales. New Orleans declined 5 to 7 points. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales. Futures advanced half a point and closed quiet. At the ports the receipts were 382 against 464 this day last week and 680 last year: total for the week 5,853, against 3,503 last week and 5,031 last year. Spot cotton here was weak but without quotable change.

Methodist Editor Died.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—Rev. Dr. McAnnally, senior editor of the Christian Advocate and one of the most prominent men in the Southern Methodist church, died at his residence here at 11 o'clock last night. Dr. McAnnally was born in Granger county, Texas.

THE LIQUOR LAWS

Bring Fresh and Continued Troubles in South Carolina

THE EFFECTS OF A NEW STATUTE.

It is Enforced on One Party, Which Brings on a Test at Arms—Great Excitement Prevails Over It in the Palmetto State.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 13.—A few days ago the state authorities began to apply to ex-liquor dealers a section of the state dispensary law which provides that a circuit judge can enjoin any man from selling liquor and in case he violates it, permitting him to be jerked up for contempt of court; that the judge can then, on almost any kind of a showing, declare him guilty and sentence him to the penitentiary, doing away with the constitutional right of a trial by jury which is guaranteed to every man.

In accordance with this policy, William Sheppard, an ex-liquor dealer, was jerked up here yesterday before Circuit Judge Townsend. His attorney made a brilliant fight for the preservation of the constitutional right. Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock the judge rendered his opinion, overruling the objections of Sheppard's attorney, adjudging Sheppard guilty of contempt and sentencing him to eight months imprisonment in the state penitentiary and to pay a fine of $200. Before the sun had set pistols were cracking at a rapid rate on one of the principal streets of the city—Gervias street—and Sheppard was being carried to the state prison like a murderer with blood streaming from his garments, there being wounds in his legs and neck. The warrant for arrest and commitment was placed in the hands of Liquor Constable Speed for service. He got his force of men out and they finally surrounded Sheppard's place of business. No one was in there but Sheppard. Some fifteen or twenty shots were fired altogether. Civilian and city police witnesses say that Constable Jenkins started the fusillade, firing in the store upon Sheppard three times before another report was heard. The constables say that they called on Sheppard to surrender, that he refused to do so, whipped out two pistols and began to fire at Constable Speed. Speed's hand and neck were grazed by bullets. Constable Jenkins, who was using two pistols also, had his neck grazed by a bullet. Chief of Police Daly, who was close at hand, had difficuly in getting Jenkins to stop firing, he says. Constable Holloway fired four or five shots into the store too. The bullets are imbedded in a partition in the store near which Sheppard was standing. Chief Daly finally got inside and Sheppard almost shot him before he saw who he was. Sheppard stated to him that he would surrender to him, but to nobody else. He was taken out into the street, placed in a wagon and carried to the state penitentiary where his wounds were dressed.

The constables tell a different story of the battle from any of the other witnesses. Speed said he went inside and called on Sheppard to surrender. Sheppard told him he would not and pulled two pistols, firing at him twice before he could get his own pistols out. Then he says Sheppard dodged behind a screen and kept up his fire. Jenkins and the others fired in from the outside. When Sheppard fell he walked out and as he was going out Sheppard fired at him again. Jenkins tells a story agreeing with Speed in essential particulars. Sheppard's two pistols, when taken from him along with a razor, showed a total of only four empty chambers.

Sheppard is an old liquor dealer here, but the evidence adduced at the hearing yesterday was to the effect that he had given up the business as soon as the injunction was passed upon him.

His brother was arrested also for violating the dispensary law. Considerable excitement was occasioned by the shooting.

Attorney General Barber has applied for a writ of habeas corpus before Chief Justice Fuller in the case of Lafar, one of the constables jailed by Judge Simonton for contempt in violating his liquor injunction order.

JUDGES ARRESTED.

McGann May Lose His Seat in Congress by the Investigation.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—As a result of the McGann-Belknap election contest in the second congressional district, Election Commissioner Keenan swore out warrants yesterday for the arrest of John Ready. Andrew Buchanan, and A. E. Gage, judges of election, last November in the twentieth precinct of the first ward. When the ballots of that precinct were gone over it was found McGann had been credited with 86 more votes than he was entitled to and that Belknap should have received 42 more than were given him on the tally sheets; also that Clark, the peoples candidate for congress, had been cheated out of 18. This will probably cost McGann his seat in congress.

The Orangemen's Parades

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Orangemen paraded everywhere throughout Canada and the northern and western states yesterday without molestation anywhere so far as heard from. The greatest number of paraders, 4,000 is reported from Philadelphia, the home of Grand Master Kennedy. The program was uniformly the same, a street parade in the forenoon, followed by picnics in the suburbs with evening spent in dancing.

Head Split by a Circular Saw.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 13.—George R. List, a carpenter, met a horrible death at the Mount Vernon shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company yesterday. He was standing near a large circular saw when a pile of lumber toppled over on him, throwing his head against the swiftly revolving saw. In an instant the blade had bisected his brain.

THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

What the Commercial Agencies of Dun and Bradstree's Say of Trade.

NEW YORK, July 13.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade will say today:

A business flood so strong and rapid that the conservatives fear it may do harm, is out of season in July. But the seasons this year lap over and crowd each other. May frosts and frights, it is now evident, kept back much business that would naturally have been finished before midsummer, and the delayed culmination of one season gets in the way of efforts to begin another on time. But the volume of business, however it may be measured, is remarkably large for the month.

Cotton has not changed, though speculation still turns wholly on prospects, regardless of enormous stocks carried over. In Europe the manufacturer lags but here is satisfactory.

The weekly output of pig iron was 171,194 tons, having risen 13,790 tons in June and other furnaces have gone into operation since July 4th. The rapid rise in prices has brought into operation many additional works, and there is still a rush to buy before prices advance further. Influential manufacturers are sending out warnings that the rise may easily do mischief, and prices have in fact advanced nearly six per cent in two weeks but are still 15 per cent lower than in October, 1892. The demand for structural forms is enormous. Bessemer pig has advanced to 14.40 at Pittsburg, and wire hails to $1.55, both higher than in October, 1892; grey forge to $11.25, structural beams to 1.5 and angles to 1.35.

Wool is still advancing with enormous sales. As the sales are about four times the weekly consumptions, it is obvious that the market is essentially speculative.

Cotton goods continue active and strong, with comparitively little difficulty as to labor. The northern mills have taken little over 100,000 bales in the past there months, since cotton was below 7 cents, but with cotton bought cheap for five months ahead, they are able to do good business. It is not the season for activity in boots and shoes, and orders have fallen off. Prices of shoes, leather and hides are as stiff as ever.

Foreign trade is not quite encouraging, exports for July showing a large decrease.

The failure for the first four days of July show liabilities of $1,258,500, of which $386,434 were of manufacturing and $702,096 of trading concerns. Failures this week have been 253 in the United States against 217 last year and 33 in Canada against 49 last year.

To which Bradstreets adds:

Among eastern cities there is a change for the better at Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Providence. Manufacturers of woolens and jewelry report a better demand while all forms of iron and steel are in active request, these features resulting in stimulation of business in other lines. With a few exceptions general trade is quiet, and summer dullness prevails throughout the south. The exception is with request to iron mills which are running full time. This is conspicuous at Chattanooga, and is beginning to be so at Birmingham. At Atlanta, sales of hardware are larger, but those of dry goods, shoes and groceries are smaller. New Orleans reports only a fair volume of business, less than was expected.

Bank clearings throughout the country this week present the largest total since the period of panic in 1893. $1,146,009,000, 30 per cent larger than in the second week of July, 1894, and 14 per cent larger than in the second week of July, 1893.

June railway earnings show continued improvement in the largest gain for any month in two years.

The notable falling off in June is that in earnings of the Southern roads, caused by the coal miners' strike on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

There were 256 failures in business in the United States this week, as compared with 197 last week, 229 in the second week of July, 1894, and 398 in the like week in 1893.

A "Slick Duck."

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 13.—Chattanooga business men were shrewdly played yesterday by a dapper young fellow of easy address who claimed to be J. P. Givens, attorney at law, from Washington, D. C. He got away with several hundred dollars by forgeries and skipped.

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Mexico will test Alabama coke.

Birmingham is to have a large cotton mill.

The Nicaraugua canal commission is coming home.

Senator Morgan will speak at the Griffin silver convention.

The gold reserve is still hanging around the $107,500,000 point.

The Alabama Bankers are holding their annual meeting at Point Clear.

Tickets for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill will be placed on sale at Dallas this week.

The colored grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias is in sessien at Americus, Ga.

Perry Tufft, his wife and three children were drowned near Penn Yan, N. Y., by the capsizing of a boat.

Z. T. Lewis, a broker of Urbana, O., is missing and forged bonds amounting to $56,000 have been turned up.

The Wagar Lumber company of Mobile contributes six car loads of lumber to the Alabama building at Atlanta.

The bodies of eight Chinamen have been found in the San Joaquin river, near Madera, Cal. Foul play is suspected.

The French chamber passed a motion urging the government to negotiate with the United States for a treaty of arbitration.

Shareholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton have ratified the deal between that company and the Southern railway.

Secretary of War Lamont and General Schofield are trying to select a site for a big military post in the Puget Sound country.

Dangerous forest fires are raging in Michigan and North Muskegon and vicinity is in peril. Rain has not fallen for a fortnight.

Ex-Police Inspector William A. McLaughlin of New York was released on bail bonds of $30,000. He is also under $20,000 bonds on the old indictments.

Discussion of the last presidential baby recalls that the first White House infant, now an aged woman, is a clerk on a meagre salary in the treasury department.

Congressional Librarian Spafford, at Washington, says that the printing of the Declaration of Independence under a copyright shows that the copyright laws need amending.

So desperately in love were Louis Lanaham and Lizzie Madden, of Hampshire Furnace, O., that they walked forty miles to Portsmouth to plight their faith for better or for worse.

The fight among county judges of Mexico, Mo., was ended by the supreme court, which ordered the arrest and attachment of all county judges. The war had been in progress for years.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Current News For the Week Throughout the State.

TO PREVENT HIS BEING LYNCHED.

The Mississippi Authorities are Required to Get a Requisition for Thomas. Serious Casualty at Decatur. Other State News.

MOBILE, Ala., July 10.—On Tuesday last a negro named Andrew Thomas, it is alleged, criminally assaulted an old lady named Vize, about three miles from Moss Point, Miss., and left her on the roadside more dead than alive. Friday night the negro was arrested, and, although he gave his name as Henry Adams, he was identified by several parties who knew him as Andrew Thomas, the negro who was wanted. The Jackson county authorities were notified, but it was finally rumored in this city that the negro was certain to be lynched the very minute that he set foot on Mississippi soil. On Sunday night Thomas confessed to Chief Burke.

Yesterday the Jackson county officials came to get the prisoner, but in the meantime Chief Burke had become convinced that there was going to be a lynching sure if he turned the prisoner over to the officers from Mississippi, and he therefore announced that he would not turn the prisoner over to them until they came armed with the order of the governor of Mississippi in the shape of a requisition.

Reports from Scranton are to the effect that there were men on horseback along side the railroad to carry the news of the negroes arrival to a mob, which was in waiting to lynch him if he had shown up on the train.

It is thought here that Governor Oates will not recognize the requisition until he is given assurance by the Mississippi authorities that they will protect the negro and not allow him to be lynched. The next step in the case is being awaited here with considerable excitement.

CASUALTY AT DECATUR.

Boy Watching a Funeral Falls From a Tree and is Killed.

NEW DECATUR, Ala., July 8.—Saturday night Dr. C. W. Buchley started to Memphis with Superintendent Ed Lewis, of the Oak Extract company, who was very ill. Medical attention in Memphis, it was thought, would be the only thing to save Mr. Lewis. While en route Mr. Lewis died with heart failure. They brought his body back yesterday. A large delegation of business men met the remains. While the funeral cortege was passing at the corner of Lafayette and Ferry street, Decatur, Frank Reeves, a bright little 9-year-old child, climbed into a tree to see it pass by. Just after the procession had passed, the boy fell from the tree, falling on the back of his head, killing him instantly.

This is peculiarly sad from the fact that the boy's grandfather is lying at the point of death.

NEW COURT HOUSE.

Guntersville Gets a New Court House. It's Basket Factory to Start Up.

GUNTERSVILLE, Ala., July 11.—The commissioner's court signed a contract for the building of a $20,000 court house for Marshal county. Ed M. Wallen & Co., of Decatur, were awarded the contract. The building is to be one of modern style, with all conveniences, and will be built of brick and stone. Work will be begun on it next Monday.

Dr. L. D. Lusk, who bid in the basket factory at this place a few days since at the assignee's sale, sold the plant today to D. R. Saunders & Co., of Fort Payne, who will begin the operation of the factory on the first of January next. This will give employment to one hundred or more hands.

BIRMINGHAM COTTON MILL.

A $100,000 Plant Purchased by a Pennsylvania Man.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 10.—J. B. Cotton, of Chester, Pa., has purchased the property of the Enterprise Manufacturing company on Second avenue and Eighth street for himself and associates and will locate a $100,000 cotton mill on it. The mill will be brought here from Chester, Pa., at once.

The deal was closed yesterday and cash paid for the site and buildings. The mill will have 5,000 spindles and will employ 100 persons at the beginning, which number will be increased to from 300 to 500 later.

STILL ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

Success of the Cherry Cotton Mills Now at Florence, Alabama.

FLORENCE, Ala., July 12.—The Cherry cotton mills declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent yesterday. This company declared a three per cent dividend in April. The mills make a specialty of fine yarns, making the finest yarns of any mills in the south. They are running twenty-three hours a day. The mills were removed here over a year ago.

Fire Bugs Attempt to Burn a Bridge.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8.—A special to the Age-Herald, from Gadsden, Ala., says that a gang of fire bugs are at work there. They made an ineffectual attempt to burn the railroad bridge over the Coosa river and to assassinate the watchman, and have succeeded in burning the Louisville and Nashville freight depot. There is no clue to the parties, but they are believed to have a grudge against the railroad.

Fell From a Scaffold.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 11.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday when Mr. Wilkerson, an aged carpenter fell from the scaffolding of a cottage now in course of construction. A fellow workman fell with him, but was unhurt, with the exception of several bruises. Mr. Wilkerson was picked up unconscious and carried home. His condition is regarded as serious if not critical.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JULY 18, 1895.

It is remored that Secretary of State Olney has a presidential bee in his hat.

Show us a reading farmer—one who keeps well supplied with up-to-date reading pertaining to farm matters—and we will show you a correspondingly successful man.

On last Monday morning the internal revenue collector issued a license for the manufacture of whisky stills. It was the first one ever applied for or issued in the state of Alabama.

Just as the calamity howler was inflating his lungs for a prolonged bray over gold shipments to Europe the news comes that London and the continent are buying liberally of American securities.

The New York City directory, just out, shows a population of nearly 2,000,000 in New York City, not including the residents of the newly annexed Westchester territory, whose names are not in the new volume.

In the states south of Mason and Dixon's line, according to the tenth census, the persons engaged in agriculture constituted more than one-half of the total number of wage-earners. The same statement is true of the northwestern agricultural states.

The efficiency of the Gulf and South Atlantic quarantine service will be subjected to severe test before the summer is over. Yellow fever of a very malignant type is raging in Cuba and Porto Rico. There is nothing yet to justify the alarmist in lifting up his voice, but eternal vigilance on the part of health officers is the price of the lives of thousands.

The government's fiscal year, commencing on the 1st of July and expiring on the 30th of June, was established by act of congress in 1842. Prior to that accounts were kept according to the calendar year. The change was ten years in debate before congress assented to it. The reason for the change is that since congress meets in December it is much more convenient to have the government year end several months before that time in order that reports and estimates may be made up in readiness for its consideration.

A test lately made on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad indicates that the substitution of electricity for steam upon the present tracks can be made without difficulty or much expense. Electric locomotives will have to be built and put in place of the present ones. In a run on the Nantasket branch of the road mentioned, 80 miles an hour was made without the least trouble. An electric locomotive was hitched to a load of 175 tons, equal to seven loaded passenger cars, and showed that it could pull 20 cars if necessary. The large roads will now substitute electricity for steam, and we shall be traveling 100 miles an hour before the end of the century.

The official figures of the losses of the Japanese in the recent war with China shows what a one-sided affair it was. Here was a nation of 40,000,000 people putting forth its best efforts against the gigantic power of an empire of over 400,000,000 population and carrying on from start to finish an aggressive conflict, invading the territory of the great power, capturing its fortifications and driving its splendid fleets from the sea, and yet the Japanese officially report a loss of only 623 killed in battle. In addition 172 are reported as having died of their wounds. Those wounded not fatally are placed at 2,891. There were 2,489 deaths in the Japanese armies from cholera and 2,891 from other diseases. This, of course shows rather the weakness and imbecility of China than the prowess of Japan.—Advertiser.

THE WAGE EARNERS.

Their Vital Interest in the Matter of This Country Having Honest Money.

Baltimore Sun.

This is not the first time that the great mass of the producing and working people of this country have been besought to aid in debasing its standard money upon the demagogic plea that their interests were antagonistic to those of the "creditor class." Nor are the free coinage orators saying anything new when they cry out for "a new declaration of independence," and implore the industrious millions who live by their daily toil to rise up against an imaginary "money power" that threatens to "destroy their liberties."

It is now sixty-one years ago since these same windy phrases were as freely used as they are now. Daniel Webster quoted them in one of his speeches in the senate in 1834, and said: "I admolish every industrious laborer to be on his guard against such delusion. I tell him the attempt to play off his passions against his interests, and to prevail on him, in the name of liberty; in the name of patriotism to injure and afflict his country, and, in the name of his own independence, to destroy that very independence and make him a beggar and a slave. Has he a dollar? He is advised to do that which will destroy half its value." The free silverites are advising him to do exactly that today—to make the dollars he has earned and the dollars he has put by in the savings banks, or in the equity of his little home worth 50 cents, instead of 100 cents apiece.

In urging men who till the farms and toil in the factories and workshops to join in chasing the old jack-o-lantern of flat money through the swamp of sixteen-to-oneism, the Stewarts, Bryans and Blackburns are telling them that it is only the bankers on Wall street and the money lenders of the world at large who will be hurt by coining dollars that will cheat everybody who gets one to the extent of 50 cents. As a matter of cold fact, Wall street is not nearly so much interested in preventing the coinage of half-price dollars as are the working people. By the official returns to the treasury the net deposits of all the banks of the city of New York are about forty-eight millions in excess of their loans. Now the deposits represent the debts of the banks and the loans are their credits. It would puzzle the smartest free silverite to show how the national banks of New York as corporations, would suffer by the enactment of a free coinage law that would enable them to pay back the excess of their deposits over their loans in dollars worth about one-half as much as those they are now called upon to pay. How is Wall street—if by that phrase the national banking corporations of New York City are meant to be described—to be injured by scaling down their liabilities 50 per cent?

If the working classes turn their attention to the savings banks returns, and see how their interest stand in relation to them, they will find again that they themselves, not the savings banks as corporations, are the real "creditor class" whom the free-silverites propose to injure and strike down. According to official returns they have deposited in the savings banks of the United States nearly $2,000,000,000. They are clearly a creditor class to that extent. Those two thousand millions of hard-earned dollars, every one of them today is as good as gold, would, if the free silver agitation succeeded, be subject to a 50 per cent. shave. Savings bank directors have simply acted as their trustees, and invested that vast amount of deposits in good securities worth 100 cents on the dollar, if the gold standard is maintained. But if the Stewarts and Bryans are to have their way the debtors who have borrowed these savings banks' deposits on mortgage will be allowed to repay their losses in 50-cent dollars. If that ever happens, of course the savings bank depositors will only be able to get back their deposits in the same kind of money.

The wage worker is always in the "creditor class." He furnishes his labor all the week on trust, relying upon his employer to discharge the debt due to him on Saturday night in dollars worth 100 cents apiece, and if they are not worth that, how is he going to gain by it? But the wage-worker will have to take the 50-cent silver dollar if the flat of the government is put behind it, and he will soon find that though it is a dollar in name it will not have the purchasing power at the stores of the present good-as-gold dollar. The loudest claim of the free silverites is that the present American dollar based on the gold standard buys too much. All commodities are too cheap, we are told, and free silver coinage will make them dearer. But how in the name of common sense the working man will find it to his advantage to have everything he buys made dearer is something that no free silverite has yet attempted to explain. It is the fact, amply attested by statistics, that while prices of all commodities have gone down, making everything that the wage worker buys cheaper than it was twenty years ago, the average of all wages has risen during the same period. Why should the wage worker want that order of things reversed?

Nobody will be benefitted by substituting cheaper dollars for those now in circulation—dollars that will be worth less and that will buy less—except the silver mine owners, the speculators and the large capitalist class that would be able to take advantage of inflated and fluctuating prices and debased coinage to launch all manner of wildcat enterprises that would eventually burst, leaving them richer, but impoverishing the community as a whole. And again Daniel Webster speaks to the heart of the whole question and says: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound money currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil. His property is in its hands. His reliance, his fund, his productive freehold, his all, is his labor, whether he works on his own small capital or another's his living is still earned by his industry; and when the money of the country becomes depreciated and debased, whether it be adulterated coin, or paper without credit, that industry is robbed of its reward. He then labors for a country whose laws cheat him out of his bread." The flat 50-cent dollar that the free silverites clamor for would do exactly that—cheat the laboring man out of his bread.

THE WORKINGS OF THE TARIFF.

The New York World continues to gather the figures showing the increases in wages and in numbers of workmen affected by them. The list for today includes all the cotton factories in Fall River, employing some 10,000 hands, who receive 12½ per cent. advance, and about fifty other companies all through the New England and Middle states, many of which offer a 15 per cent. advance. Hardly any of them offer less than 10 per cent., and the total number of hands affected must be considerably over 50,000. It is worth noting that almost all the concerns paying these increased wages belong to the class most highly protected under the old tariff, and that in many cases their proprietors were loud in their protestations that the Wilson bill meant ruin to their industries and starvation to their workmen. Some of the more moderate were willing to admit, in confidential conversation, that they might struggle along, but only by reducing wages to the "European level." But wages seem to be fast getting back to the McKinley level, and, if the present pace continues, they will soon attain a greater height. Such a phenomenon would be entirely inexplicable from the protectionists' point of view, but it is exactly what the free traders predicted. The same thing happened in England, and for many reasons our manufacturers will be much easier to convert than the English landed interest. It will be interesting to see how long the explanation of our present prosperity now offered by the protectionists, that it is due to anticipations of a restored tariff, will continue to be urged. This explanation is worn pretty thin already and cannot stand much more of a strain; but we confess we cannot imagine what substitute can be devised. It is reported that that arrant freetrader, Mr. David A. Wells, has recently combined with several gentlemen, some of them protectionists, to start a new cotton factory of very great size. It is hardly credible that Mr. Wells has gone into this enterprise upon the mere chance that the McKinley tariff will be restored; but the confidence of his associates may have induced him to make the investment and take the chances.

MY HAPPY CHILDHOOD'S HOME.

While musing o'er the happy past
One evening when alone,
I thought again of boyhood days,
Of mother, friends and home.

Again I hear the merry shout
Of playmates full of glee.
Again we to the orchard run
And climb an apple tree.

Or on the bosom of the lake
We launch our little boat,
And watch the ripples 'round us break
As on we gayly float.

Again we chase the butterfly
Across the verdant lawn
Or plow the sand beside the brook
That flows in quiet on.

Could not I find again that place
And happy be as then?
Could not I find that care free spot,
My childhood's happy home again!

Is not the spring of water pure
Still flowing by the lane?
Where oft in boyish sport we made
Mill wheels, and pumps of cane.

Are not the apple trees there still
That bore those apples sweet?
Could not I shake the tree and see
Them fall around my feet?

Returning from the weary ways
Where oft my footsteps roam,
Could not I find a solace still
Within my childhood's home.

No; though I find the place once more
And o'er the meadows roam
There still would be a missing link—
It could not be my home.

The playmates that I loved so well
Are scattered far and wide
While some have sailed o'er Jordan's stream
And reached the other side.

My father, too, would not be there,
I could not find my mother,
And I might look about the place
But could not find my brother;

For they have crossed the mighty stream
Obscured in clouds and foam
Then can I call the old house still
My childhood's happy home.

—Bill Artus.

His Buried Arm Hurt Him.

Peter King, a lumberman of Grass Valley, recently met with a terrible accident whereby he lost one of his arms in a planing machine. The severed limb was buried in such a manner that when subsequently disinterred it was found that the hand and wrist were twisted. The strange feature of the affair is the fact that King suffered considerable pain until the buried member was dug up and straightened, when the cramped and strained feeling entirely vanished.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Tidiogs.

You can never tell how much of a man's heart belongs to Christ by knowing the size of his head.

INGERSOLL ON ALCOHOL

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, addressing a jury in a case which involved the manufacture of alcohol, made the following terrible arraignment of the demon:

"I am aware that there is a prejudice against any man who manufactures liquor. I believe that from the time it issues from the coiled and poisonous worm in the distillery until it empties into the jaws of death, dishonor and crime, it demoralizes everybody that touches it, from its source to where it ends. I do not believe anybody can contemplate the object without being prejudiced against the liquor crime. All we have to do gentlemen, is think of the wrecks on either bank of the stream of death, of the suicides, of the insanity, of the ignorance, of the destitution, of the little children tugging at the faded and withered breast of weeping and desparing mothers, of wives asking for bread, of the men of genius it has wrecked, the men struggling with imaginary serpents, produced by this devilish thing; and when you think of the jails, of the alms houses, of the asylums, of the prisons, of the scaffolds upon either bank, I do not wonder that every thoughtful man is prejudiced against this damned stuff called alcohol. Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, old age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, blights parental hopes, brings down mourning ages in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans; fathers fiends; and all of them paupers and beggars. It feeds rheumatism, invites cholera, imports pestilence and embraces consumption. It covers the land with idleness, misery, crime. It fills your jails, supplies your alm houses, and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels and cherishes riots.

It crowds your penitentiaries, and furnishes victims for your scaffolds.

It is the life blood of the gambler, the element of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman, and support of the midnight incendiary.

It countenances the liar, respects the thief, esteems the blasphemer.

It violates obligation, reverences fraud and honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue, and slanders innocence. It incites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, helps the husband to massacre his wife and the child to grind the paricidal axe. It burns up men, consumes women, detests life, curses God, despises heaven. It suborns witnesses, nurses perjury, defiles the jury box and stains judicial ermine. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislature, dishonors the statesman and disarms the patriot. It brings shame not honor; fear, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness; and with the malevolence of a fiend it calmly surveys its frightful desolation and unsatiated havoc. It poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals, and wipes out rational honor, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin. It does all that and more.

It murders the soul. It is the sum of all villians, the father of all crimes, the devil's best friend and God's worst enemy."

THE SONG.

There is ever a song, somewhere, my dear,
There is ever a something sings alway;
There's the song of the lark when the skies are clear,
And the song of the thrush when the skies are gray.
The sunshine showers across the grain
And the bluebird trills in the orchard tree;
And in and out when the eaves drip rain,
The swallows are twitting ceaselessly.

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
Be the skies above or dark or fair;
There is ever a song that our hearts may hear—
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear—
There is ever a song somewhere!

There is ever a song somewhere my dear,
In the midnight black or the midday blue;
The robin pipes when the sun is here,
And the cricket chirrups the whole night thro';
The buds may blow and the fruit may grow,
And the autumn leaves drop crisp and sere;
But whether the sun, or the rain, or the snow,
There is a song somewhere, my dear.

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear,
Be the skies above or dark or fair;
There is ever a song that our hearts may hear—
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear—
There is ever a song somewhere.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Honey-Bee Industry.

We often speak of the wonderful and admirable industry of the honey-bee without thinking of the amount of labor which that industry really represents. Careful experiments have shown that a red clover blossom contains on an average less than one-eighth of a grain of sugar. There being seven thousand grains in a pound, the bee that makes a pound of honey must obtain its material from no less than fifty-six thousand clover-heads. But this is not the whole story. In order to get the nectar the bee is compeled to insert its proboscis separately into each floret or flower-tube, composing the head of clover, and there are about sixty florets in every head. The insect must therefore, perform this operation sixty times fifty-six thousand or three million three hundred and sixty thousand times, in order to obtain a pound of nectar!—Youth's Companion.

The strawberry is known all over the world, and was used as an article of food by the ancients.

If the whole world should know the truth about God the millennium would be here tomorrow.

A STRANGE CASE.

A Man Who Seems to Have Two Available Brains.

The case of Hugh Parry, reported in the Quarterly Journal of the Neurological Society, is highly instructive. Mr. Parry is a Welshman, with a brain like the the rest of us. That is, it is divided into two hemispheres, very much alike. But the peculiarity of Mr. Barry's brain is, that instead of working together, the hemispheres work in shifts and relieve each other.

When the right side of the brain is on duty Mr. Parry can talk nothing but Welsh, and that only in a feeble way. He will neither drink nor smoke nor talk politics, nor do any of the numerous things that he takes pleasure in doing when the left hemisphere is in operation. When this occurs Mr. Parry talks English fluently, smokes, is anxious to make money, and—only in the interest of science reconciles us to making the statement—is not at all particular about the methods he emplays in getting it.

The neurologists seem to think the case absolutely unique. They mistake. It is very common. With Mr. Parry the symptoms are a trifle exaggerated, perhaps. In politics the right hemisphere is never allowed to get entire control. But it does control quite frequently, even through the presidential candidate who was the Welsh Parry before the election becomes the other Parry the minute he is in office. Or, if the case is that of an Easy Boss, he is the English Parry all the week and the Welsh Parry only while he is sitting in the pew on Sunday.

Phychology and neurology are great sciences. They help us to understand the case of Dr. Jekel and Mr. Hyde. If discoveries continue to be made in them it may finally become possible to understand more about politics and several other things than is now suspected.—New York World.

A FREE TRIP TO ATLANTA.

The Cotton States Exposition should be visited by every resident of Alabama. Knowing, however, that there are many people, especially in the rural districts, who can ill afford the heavy outlay necessary in order to attend this exhibition, The Advertiser has devised a plan whereby all who are willing to devote a little spare time to calling their neighbor's attention to the excellence of the Semi-Weekly Advertiser as a newspaper, can visit this display of Southern industries and resources.

Every person in the State of Alabama who will send us 100 yearly subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Advertiser at $1 each, before October 1st, 1895, will be presented with a ticket from his or her railway station to Atlanta and return, and in addition will be given $25 in cash for the purpose of defraying his or her expenses while there.

It will not be necessary to send the entire 100 subscribers at once, but names can be forwarded from time to time as they are secured, the sender stating that they are for our Cotton States Exposition Excursion prize. An acurate account will be kept with each competitor, and the announcement of the successful ones will be made as soon after October 1st as is practicable.

There is no good reason why several hundred people should not thus be able to visit the Atlanta Exposition at our expense, as The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is unquestionably the best newspaper of its class in America, and the low subscription price places it within the reach of people of very limited means. It is an Alabama paper for Alabama people and that field defies competition.

Alabama Chautauqua and Alabama Educational Association, Talladega Ala., July 2—28, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets July 1 to July 20th good for return passage on or before August 1st, 1895, at rate of one flirst class limited fare for the round trip, from all points in Alabama.

A splendid program has been arranged. No expense has been spared. Do not spoil trip by failure to procure your ticket over the Southern Railway.

Information will be cheerfully furnished on application, by any agent, or by

C. A. Benscoter,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Knoxville, Tenn.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

The horned toad of California is almost as invisible as the sand in which it exists.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-wonths-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, **Do You Know** that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2 1-2c A YARD.

—:o:—

5,000 YARDS CALICOS

—IN—

SHORT LENGTHS

—FOR—

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ONLY

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Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*
	2.30pm	lv....Selma....ar	11.00am
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am
	5.32pm	..Gurnee Junct.	8.01am
	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am

No. 74§	No. 72†		No. 73†	No. 75§
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron....ar	6.20pm	6.25pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.45am	7.30am	....Marion....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.01am	9.00am	ar..Selma...lv	1.15pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168†		No. 61*	No. 189†
4.35am	4.00am	lv...Meridian...ar	10.30pm	7.30pm
5.58am	7.00am	....York....	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar)	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv Selma ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	....Calera....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	...Childersburg...	3.00pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	...Talladega...	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford....	1.50pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.48am	...Piedmont...	12.35pm	6.22pm
3.32pm	10.40am	....Tecumseh....	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.53pm	11.17am	.Cave Springs.	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 29*	No. 34*
Rome....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton....	5.52am	6.48pm	11.36am
Chattanooga....	6.35am	7.40pm	1.00pm
Knoxville....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown....	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol....ar	2.35pm	4.50am	.....

38*	36*	19*		37*	35*	17*
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	lv	Birmingham ar	10.10	12.01	.....
7.10	4.11	.....	Pell City	8.58	10.49	.....
7.40	4.42	.....	Eastaboga	8.25	10.16	.....
8.12	5.15	.....	Anniston.....	7.50	9.43	.....
8.22	5.30	.....	Oxford.....	7.35	9.31	.....
8.57	6.00	.....	Heflin.....	7.01	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	....Edwardsville...		6.50	8.45	.....
9.39	6.45	6.20	Talladega....	6.20	8.15	8.00
.....	7.55	7.45	Douglasville....	.....	6.58	6.44
10.55	8.06	7.56	Lithia Springs...	4.53	6.45	6.25
11.40	8.50	8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.10	6.00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 39*	No. 36*
Atlanta....lv	12.00n	5.00pm
Charlotte....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville....	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg....	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville....	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington....	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia....	10.25am	2.05am
New York....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston....ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 39 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No. 38*	No. 35*
Birmingham....lv	2.55pm	3.55am
Atlanta....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

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*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

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C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

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SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

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Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

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THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

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"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

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WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

THE * CHRONICLE.

*** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ***

COLUMBIANA, JULY 18, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

The weather is exceedingly warm.

W. E. Brinkerhoff, of Newalla, was in town Monday.

John Porter is working at Saginaw at the carpenter trade.

H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, was a visitor in our town Monday.

Z. H. Clardy, of Talladega, was a visitor in Columbiana, Friday.

Cecil Wilcox, of Montgomery, spent Wednesday and Thursday in town.

Miss Ola Parker, of Harpersville, visited relatives in town this week.

A house without a woman is more desolate than a stove without a fire.

Charlie Johnston, of Sylacauga, is a guest of the base ball team of our city.

Miss Alice Brown, of Centerville, was a guest of Miss Lucy Smith last week.

Mrs. W. B. Browne is a guest of Mrs. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, this week.

He who has courage enough to do right will never lack a respectable following.

There is no satisfaction in heaping coals of fire on a head that is too green to burn.

Joe Roberts, of Sylacauga, is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. J. R. White.

Mrs. Mollie Dorwin is visiting relatives and friends at Lewis and Weldon this week.

Ham DuBose has accepted a situation in Atlanta, and left Monday for that place.

Miss Sadie Williams, who has been visiting at Benton for a few weeks, returned home yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Swain returned home from school at Livingston, Wednesday evening of last week.

Misses Georgia and Nora Leeper, who have been visiting relatives in Randolph, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. M. E. Parker, wife of our popular druggist, visited friends in Montevallo last week, returning home Friday.

Watermelons were offered for sale on our streets this week. Fifteen and twenty cents were asked for medium-sized melons.

Miss Nettie Leonard, who has been visiting the family of James Evans for a few days, returned to her home at Longview, Tuesday.

W. A. Parker, son of W. G. Parker, of this place, who is in business at Saginaw, has been quite ill, but at present is reported better.

When a Dallas, Ala., husband declares that he must go fishing his wise wife tells him he need not do so, but just to bring his jug home.

While a bad tempered man is occasionally feared, and therefore petted, a woman with a similar infirmity is simply avoided when possible.

Major Mahan, United States army engineer, estimates that it will require from 125 and 150 years to finish the Coosa river improvements.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake, both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON.
June 25tf Columbiana, Ala.

J. R. White and family returned home from Sylacauga Friday evening, where they had been visiting Mrs. White's parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Roberts.

Rev. E. B. Teague has just completed a series of sketches of the history of Shelby county which were interesting, even to an outsider.—Montgomery Advertiser.

John W. Moore, agent for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Alabama, was a caller at our office yesterday. He reports business as very good.

An exchange thinks that George Washington is now no longer entitled to be called the father of his country since Cleveland is the proud papa of three girls.

Our city presented a very deserted appearance yesterday, a large number of our citizens having gone on the L. & N. excursion to the Chautauqua to hear Talmage.

During a recent sailboat disaster a woman's big sleeves kept her afloat until she was rescued. Truly, everything seems to have been made to serve some good end.

Volume I, No. 1, of the Childersburg Banner is on our table. It is a 7-column folio, and well filled with local matter and general news. It is published by the W. O. Groce Newspaper Co.

A woman writer advises the girls to pick out a husband by the condition of his linen and his finger nails. Spruce up, boys; remember next year is leap year, and you can't tell what might happen.

Says an exchange: "We are mad. Darn the people anyway! How can they expect us, here 12 miles from a railroad, 25 miles from a river, millions of miles from heaven, and about two miles from the devil, to get out a lively paper."

The Columbiana base ball team visited Talladega yesterday and played a match game of ball with the club of that place. The game was a spirited one throughout, and resulted in a victory for the Columbiana boys by a score of 11 to 9.

Chamberlain's is the best of all. Vincent J. Barkl, of Danbury, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever in need of a medicine for coughs and colds, for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's, that is the best of all. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

At the recent Sloane-Burden wedding, two of the richest families in America were united—the Vanderbilts and the Burdens. The guests represented $800,000,000. Quite $1,000,000 was spent in wedding arrangements. The bride's trousseau cost $40,000; the wedding presents were valued at $700,000; 180 carriages were placed at the service of the guests, and the largest hotel in Lennox, Mass., was chartered for their use.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McMillan gave an intertainment at their home on East College street on Friday evening last, in honor of their brother and sister, Miss Annie McMillan and Mr. George Mason, who have recently returned home from school. The guests were invited and were few in number on account of want of room for more. They were composed mostly of the young gentlemen and ladies of the city who have been absent for the past year attending college. Refreshments were served at repeated intervals during the evening. The music furnished by Misses Myrtle Swain and Tommie Alexander was exquisite. The time sped pleasantly and was enjoyed by all.

We have had some of our townsmen to tell us, upon being approached to become subscribers to our paper, that the paper is all right but we don't have enough local news. We endeavor to find out everything that is going on, and record all the happenings, but we do not feel called upon to pull off our coat, roll up our sleeves and proceed to make things happen. If our citizens are inclined to complain of a scarity of local news let them create some, if it is nothing more than a dog fight, and we will gladly make a record of it. We will also ask our townsmen that whenever they have a friend visiting them or know of anything that would be of interest to the community to jot it down and hand it into the office, which we will very greatly appreciate. —Courtland enterprise.

We are very often asked how we stand on the money question. We will endeavor to define our position: Any kind of money is good enough for us, so it will buy the necessities of life and pay debts. We own neither a gold or silver mine, so can't see where we are to profit by either extreme. We have nothing with which to get money except our paper, and will take the subscription price of that either in gold, silver or paper. If you do not believe it shake a dollar at us and see. We expect to be called a straddler on this question, but if the ones that are so quick to cry out "straddler" would put more time and attention to their own business and do less talking about the ratio of 16 to 1 and "gold-bugism" they would make more money than the government will give them, if either the free and unlimited coinage of silver goes into effect or the coinage laws remain as they now are. It is our opinion that those who are doing the most talking have the least money. Here is our motto: Less talk, more work, and any kind of money we can get—honestly.

Shelby Siftings.

Rain in abundance.

Mrs. Mack Carter is quiet sick.

Mrs. Dr. Oliver is quiet sick with a bilious attack.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Averyt are happy, it is a fine boy.

Theodore Sparks has been at Saginaw some time surveying for a R. R. switch.

Mrs. A. T. Clark is absent on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Warren, in Atlanta.

A chill followed by fever attacked Miss Mary Riddick. Quinine will soon restore her to her pristine health.

Twenty-five or thirty from Shelby will attend the Chautauqua on the 17th to hear Dr. Talmage lecture.

Married on the 11th, at Sawyers Cove, by Rev. W. P. Hale, Mr. White Littleton to Miss Florence Jones.

The late rains has swolen Waxahatchie creek which causes the public to wish that Mr. Comer would soon build the new bridge.

Our social friend, Chas. E. McLane, has gone to Saginaw to take charge of the commissary at that place. We regret of one accord his absence.

Married, on the 11th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. John Willis, Mr Daniel Merrell to Miss Kizzie Willis. Alf Merrell, Esq., officiating.

Messrs. Tom Crossett and Arnold Sturdevant have returned from Birmingham and vicinity where they went to employ hands for the ore banks. They will begin raising ore as early as practicable.

Center Institute Items.

Some sickness in our community, mostly of a flux nature.

Miss Luna Jackson is visiting relatives at Leeds this week.

Lannie Wilder is attending a singing convention at Branchville.

Charley Blackerby and little Clara Jackson are among the sick ones.

Old Uncle Robert Seale, the oldest man in Beat 8, is in a hopeless condition.

Rufus Lester filled his regular appointment here last Saturday night and Sunday.

Our pastor, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, filled his regular appointment at Liberty last Saturday and Sunday.

There will be religious service for a few days at Liberty church, commencing the first Sunday in August.

Tom Douglass, of Pelham, was taking a birdseye view of the Liberty girls last Saturday and Sunday. Come again, Tommie.

Frank Martin and wife are on a visit to his father's brothers and sisters and is prepared prepared to take pictures and will remain here during the summer.

Somebody tell School Boy that Tim is all right and is staying at home trying to fall on some plan to pocket some of that money we hear so much talk about.

It seems that our Texas friend only knew of one soldier of the revolution that ever lived in Shelby county. The grandfather of W. C. Wilder, who lives near here, was wounded in the war of the revolution, and died and was buried in Cahaba valley.

We can not remember a more suitable year to make a crop than this, and the prospect for a crop was never any better than at present. The potato crop will be a little short, owing to their rotting in the bed. The oat crop was a little short, but we have an abundance of all kinds of fruit.

We would like to have Dr. Teague give a full history of Alex Steel, who is still living, while lost and rambling over our mountains and swamps for fourteen days among the Indians, wolves and other wild animals that often met him face to face, when only 9 years old.

TIM.

Harpersville Echoes.

Prof. S. J. Strock, of East Lake, came over last week to spend a few days.

The Hon. Samuel Henderson, of Roanoke, Ala., is visiting his mother's family, near here.

The bridge at Morgan's old mill has mill has been torn down and a new one is being built.

On account of being sick Rev. Mr. Corley did not fill his appointment at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Two Mr. Greene's and a Mr. Beck, of East Lake, and a Miss Montieth, of Atlanta, are visiting Major W. W. Wallace's family.

A young lady is stopping at the home of Mr. Lewis Cross, and Lewis is just as happy as a pig in winter time on a sunshiny day.

A few of the "chosen" picnicked at the Methodist church spring last Thursday, and report having a good time and plenty of grub.

Now, Mr. Editor, what made you go and tell about the doctor going to build that house. We fully intended for you to keep that a secret.

The Harpersville Supreme Court was in session last Saturday, and some of the boys say that it took the judge, six men, Tucker, and a boy to hold it down.

Tom Davis commenced teaching school in the Jones settlement, and the school is to be known as The Jones University of Beat 10. Tuition is below cost and board can be obtained veay cheap.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Sunday evening and crops are greatly damaged. In low lands the water is still over corn and cotton. Land was washed very bad and young truck was washed up by the roots.

Great Scotts! what a fuss some of the democratic papers are making over the money question. It seem that they have forgotten everything else. The old silver dollar with the eagle on it looks as good as ever, then the shiny gold piece looks just as pretty, and as we never have had too much of either we don't know which is the best.

"JAKE."

Wilsonville Waifs.

Of all the visitors beneath the skies
The melon visitor is an agreeable surprise.

Mr. Arnold has got back from his weeks visit in Calhoun.

Jim Page was affiliating with friends here a few hours Saturday.

Rev. W. A. Montgomery is in attendance upon the Chautauqua this week.

Will Sommerville and family, of Birmingham, are here visiting his father's family, near town.

Our home talent, assisted by a visiting young lady, will give the people a rich treat in the way of a concert in the near future.

Several Wilsonvillians will go down next Friday to lend Columbiana their "best lung" and rejoice with them in their victory over Montgomery.

Miss Howard and three others after an extensive visit to Major Wallace and family, took the train here Sunday for their homes in Atlanta.

Garrett Brown has secured employment with a mining company near Birmingham, and left Wednesday to assume the duties of his new job.

Butch was in error last week in giving the time and place of one or two visitors, however they were unintentional errors of the head and not the heart.

Pat McGowen is off for a visit to Talladega and Jacksonville for change and rest he says, but we presume that the hotels will get all his change and the waiters the rest.

Rev. J. M. McCord came over Saturday to fill his appointment on Sunday, but soon after his arrival he received a message which called him away, consequently there was no services in town Sunday.

Miss Lula Densler arrived home Saturday from a month's visit to friends and relatives in South Alabama. Miss Lula reports a very pleasant visit, for how could it be otherwise among those hospitable South Alabamians.

Childersburg played our boys here Friday in a match game of ball, and owing to the late start they did not play but seven innings, as Childersburg had to withdraw in time to leave on passenger train. Childersburg made a good start and they cheered frantically for awhile, but presently our boys put a quietus on them and seemed to take a new lease on the game, although Childersburg beat them by a score 26 to 30.

Messrs. Clardy and Sons, of Talladega, were here Friday to bid and plan on the brick structure soon to be erected by Mr. Pope, and by the dimensions it will be no little building, and will have all the modern conveniences as a store house: in short, it will be the pride of our little village. The report is also current that Mr. Weldon will build a brick store. Then the next thing in order will be to change the name of our town, when a boom will be "a sure thing."

BUTCH.

LETTER FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

ARDMORE, I. T., July 6, 1895.

"Time changes all things." Only four months have elapsed since I left dear old Shelby Co., and in this short time God in his infinite power has seen fit to call from this, I hope to a better and brighter world quite a number of her best and most noble citizens. Among these departed ones the Hon. Henry Wilson, one of Shelby county's brightest stars, a man any political party, people or county should be proud of. I can but think his death was a stroke to not only his own relations, his town, the good people of Shelby Co., but to the democratic party of that section it was a blow it will struggle to overcome. And the people of Wilsonville too must mourn the loss of some of her most noble christian citizens. Some of her land marks are gone. Some of the churches will miss these faces, for they were always there to add to the services their most earnest and prayerful attention, and to the community at large they were always ready no matter how dark the night or how cold the day to administer unto the wants of the sick or needy. One among this number I allude to was always ready, waiting and willing to do anything, go anywhere or to make any sort of sacrifice for the pleasure of we young people. While I have drifted far away you who remain will miss her.

When picnic days come round and a good time and dinner is expected. Ah! then her home like table will not be spread, her kind and cordial invitation to all to share her hospitalities, will be thought of and missed by many.

It is a solemn thought to me that in my short absence so many faces I once knew and loved I can never see again.

While these I have aluded to were only friends to me, who knows but that the next call may be some one that is near and dear to me? Ah! 'tis then these things come home to us. I fear that ere I return things will be changed about the place and the faces will all be strange.

A SHELBY CO., BOY.

The reason given that birds do not fall off their perch is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Look at a hen walking, and you will see it close its toes as it raises the foot and open them as it touches the ground.

Comfort in Summer.

If people understood how much of the physical suffering incident to protracted seasons of hot weather is due to the food they eat there would be more common sense used in the selection of diet.

It is not at all uncommon to see in any of the city restaurants men plying fans industriously with one hand, while with the other they convey to their mouths roast beef with a greasy, rich gravy, potatoes heavily buttered, or pork and beans. Having filled their stomachs with a heavy charge, they go out into the heated air and wonder why they suffer so intolerably from the heat. If they loaded the furnaces in their houses with fuel and applied fire to it they would not wonder why the house was uncomfortably warm. Yet they will do a similar thing to their bodies and then wonder and suffer and groan.

In hot weather two things ought to be avoided to insure comfort and health—food and drink that are stimulating or are rich in carbon or nitrogen. Any person can subsist on about one-half the food in the summer that is required in the winter, and the summer diet should consist chiefly of vegetables, fruits, milk and farinaceous foods. Fish should take the place of beef. Pork should be wholly discarded. Milk can be used in place of veal. Spring lamb is always wholesome Macaroni, the various preparations of wheat, farina, toast, asparagus, custards, fruits and the scores of similar delicacies, with some light meat, like lamb, tongue, chicken or fish, once a day should constitute the daily food.

A little common sense lies at the bottom of all physical comfort in these torrid days, and comfort is a more important factor in good health than is generally understood.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Sam Jones on Men.

Here is a passage from a recent gospel discourse by Sam Jones. "We have more millionaires than men nowadays. God never made but one man and one woman, and they're scarcer now than they was then. Ever see them little, little fellers—fellers that can see through a keyhole with both eyes, and they ain't cross-eyed, nuther? Why, some of them little fellers can have a fly perch on their nose and paw them in one eye and kick them in the other. Little fellers! My, my, my, but there's lots of pieces of people going round. I'd ruther be some kind of a dog myself than no kind of a man. I'd ruther be a good 'possum dog than a no 'count white man."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Editors Not Eligible There.

An editor died and slowly wended his way to hell. The devil saw him and said: "For many years thou hast borne the blame for the errors thy printers made in the paper. Thy printers have deviled the on Saturday eve for wages when thou hadst not a red to thy name. Men have taken thy paper without paying a cent, verily, and curse thee for not issuing a better one. All these things hast thou borne in silence. There will be a continual dunning of delinquent subscribers (for hell is full of them) and discord will be created in our kingdom. Begone! Heaven is your home."—Ex.

A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Ohio Men With Money to Invest in Alabama Land.

Capt. P. Sid Jones, immigration agent of the Louisville and Nashville, returned yesterday afternoon from Ohio, where he has been in conference with the head men of an immigration movement which has a capital of $175,000. Nearly every immigration agent in the United States has been to see these people, but they are favorable to Alabama, and will be down here during August to look at a tract of 20,000 acres of land.

This combination has been formed for some time and those who belong to it will come south. They want to form their own colony and to start up small manufacturing enterprises, besides to engage in farming and fruit cultivation.—Age-Herald.

The poorest man is not the one that has the least but the one that wants the most.

Pray for the people you don't like and God will show you something in them you do like.

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?

The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor, made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,

BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THEN SHE GREW A BEARD.

Sad Plight of a Rosy-Cheeked Girl Who Wanted to be More Beautiful.

The desire to make her complexion more beautiful has caused a once bright mind to be left shrouded in the darkest gloom and a family unhappy. Ever since the days of Eve woman has been discontented with her personal beauty and has tried in vain to remedy what nature failed to do. Miss Mary Belcher, of Russellville, Ky., was no exception to the rule. Two years ago she was a bright, dark-haired, happy, rosy-cheeked country girl, the idol of her parents and admired by the entire neighborhood in which she lived. She was given everything that her heart could wish and was to all appearances contented with her lot. One day she read an advertisement of a powder that would make the complexion perfect. The more she thought over what it contained the more she felt the need of it. Finally she sent $1 and soon afterwards received a package of powder with the direction to apply to the face in the form of a paste every morning and night. She used it for two weeks as directed.

At the end of that time she was horrified to notice the appearance of a black beard all over her face. It grew rapidly and in a short time she had a heavy hirsute growth. She grew hysterical at times over the thought of the unwelcome beard and wept often over the prospects of her future. Everything has been done to remove the beard from her once pretty face, but all efforts proved futile. About six months ago she began to lose interest in the things around her in a dazed sort of way. Finally her once bright mind gave way under the strain of worry over the unfortunate affair and the young lady is today a mental wreck and a mere shadow of her former self.

Many a man would give a good round sum for the beard that has ruined a life and left a family in sorrow. The beard is dark, heavy, and parts at the chin. The unfortunate young lady is now 22 years of age and lives with her parents at Russellville.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Notice for Pardon.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

To all whom this may concern:

Take notice that application for the pardon of George B. Atchison, convicted at the fall term of the circuit court of said county of assault with intent to rape, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, will be made to the Governor, in the city of Montgomery, on or before the 3rd day of August, 1895.

BROWNE, MCMILLAN & LEEPER. Attorneys

This 16th day of July, 1895.
July 18t2

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 22d day of July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit: East half of southwest quarter of section seven (7), township twenty-four (24), range thirteen (13) east, in Shelby county, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of W. A Seale to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of George Kroell.

This 31st day of MAY, 1895.

H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

june 27tf

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 21, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on August 1, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John D. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

June 27t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

Montgomery, - Alabama

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

A Happy Woman.

At last I am a well and happy woman again; thanks to McElree's Wine of Cardui. I have suffered for four years from womb trouble of the most horrible kind. Twelve years ago I went to the San Antonio Hospital where they performed an operation, but it left me in a worse state than ever. I went to Dr. Kingsley and Dr. D. Y. Young, but they gave me little relief. After spending $125 I was not able to leave my bed, and most of the time suffered pains to equal a thousand deaths. On the tenth of last October my friend Mrs. Stevens advised me to try McElree's Wine of Cardui. The first bottle did me good, and I got more, and today I am a new woman; am able to do all my cooking and house work. I am running a boarding-house and doing all the work myself. I still use the Wine, and always keep it in the house—it saved my life.

MRS. M. J. MEYERS,
Appleby, Texas.

STILL DISSATISFIED.—The man who sighs
For the happy day
When a barefoot boy he ran,
Is the same old boy who used to say:
"I wisht I was a man."
—Philadelphia Record.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. SNAGGS (reading the fashion news)—"Yellow is to be a very fashionable color." Mr. Snaggs—"Then our baby is right in style. He's a yeller."

Old Heads and Young Hearts

You sometimes see conjoined in elderly individuals, but seldom behold an old man or woman as exempt from infirmities as in youth. But these infirmities may be mitigated in great measure by the daily and regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an invigorant, anti-rheumatic and sustaining medicine of the highest order, which also removes dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and kidney trouble. It is adapted to the use of the most delicate and feeble.

WIFE—"Do you think our cook is in Heaven, John?" Husband—"What, now? Why, she's been dead over a week, my dear."—Life.

Tobacco User's Sore Throat.

It's so common that every tobacco user has an irritated throat that gradually develops into a serious condition, frequently consumption, and it's the kind of a sore throat that never gets well as long as you use tobacco. The tobacco habit, sore throat and lost manhood cured by No-To-Bac. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

LITTLE GLADYS—"Granny, go down on your hands and knees for a minute, please." Fond Grandmother—"What am I to do that for, my pet?" Little Gladys—"'Cause I want to draw an elephant."

THE quiet tenderness of Chaucer, where you almost seem to hear the hot tears falling, and the simple, choking words sobbed out.—Lowell.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A ROOM hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Is Your Blood Pure

If not, it is important that you make it pure at once with the great blood purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because with impure blood you are in constant danger of serious illness.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

LOOK FOR THIS

LOCK

—IT IS ON—

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 ✱ 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½—1.50 ✱ 1 to 3 — 2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★
WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IS

★ THE BEST ★

PREPARED

FOOD

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS

At the Grand Rogers Rally on the Fourth."

Plenty of Plain Country Grub Without Any Fancy Trimmins to Speak of--A Running Talk With a Grand Old Man.

(Copyright 1893.)

If you didn't go to the grand Rogers rally over at Roger's Cross Roads on the 4th of July you never can live long enough to find out what you missed. Mighty nigh everybody was there, and we had the gonebyest most pleasantest time you ever heard tell of perhaps. Old man Mal Rogers was ninety-one years old on the 3rd, and the day followin he had the whole entire Rogers generation of people, with all their friends and kinnery, over there to a big dinner and a grand family rally. The Rogerses, you understand, are all powerful plain American people, and old man Mal don't put on no extry trimmins or fancy fixments to speak of, but he had enough good country grub on the grounds that day to feed a campmeetin and some to spare.

There was over two hundred people from the Rogers generation at the grand family rally. Old man Mal had 13 children—8 sons and 5 daughters—63 grand children and 140 great grand children on the grounds at one time.

Ruther Plain, But Proud.

A long dinner table was built under the shade of the trees out in the back yard, and when everything was ready and everybody hongry they brung forth the provisions and piled it up there till there want no room for any more. Then some of the men folks went in the house and picked up old man Mal, chair and all, and toted him out and set him down at the head of the table. That looks right and it was right. Old man Mal has lost the use of one of his legs and he can't see no tremendius big sight, you understand, but at the same time he still stands as the general head of the Rogers delegation.

I didn't wade into the dinner that day as deep as usual, but I hit it a few likes in the high places at any rates and managed so as to climb up around enough kitchen physic for one man. Then after dinner I got off in a shady place to one side and took a family smoke and had a long runnin talk with old man Mal.

„I am a ruther poor man, Rufus, which I rickon you have done took notice of that before now, but I am mighty proud," says the old man, talkin slow and dividin time between me and his pipe. "I am not proud of my clothes and neither my general appearments, you understand, cause I aint got nothin along them lines to be stuck up about. But I am proud of the Rogers name—proud of the generation of people that have gone forth into the world from me—proud of the name I have made amongst my people—and proud of the record I will leave behind me when the shower comes and I have to go in. I maybe mought be mistaken about some things, Rufus, but the good Lord He don't make no mistakes, and if I want worth somethin to my people and my county He wouldn't of blessed me with all these children and these white hairs. As arrows are in the hands of a mighty man, so are the children of the youth, you understand."

Let Nature Work Some.

"I couldn't sleep very much last night, Rufus, owin to a powerful spell of thinkin," the old man kept on presently. "And naturally of course I was thinkin mostly about the past. The things that have come to pass here lately in the last few years, I am more than probable to forget, but the dim and duty past—the golden days of childhood and boyhood—all that stands out before my eyes today as bright as a picture and as clear as a bell.

"It was way back yonder in the thirties—the year before the stars fell, if you recollect—when I left old Caroliny and moved my washin down into this country. There was but only two of us then, and you can throw your eyes around here today and see how and where the good Lord has blessed the Rogers generation in basket and store, and in the natural increase.

"That puts me in mind of somethin I have been thinkin I would tell you for the longest. Nature is the mother of us all, Rufus, and nature will help us all if we but only treat her right and give her a fair chance. Years and years ago I found out that nature is always ready and more than willin if a man will do his part. Nature is about the onlyest thing in this world that will give a man somethin for nothin. But at the same time if you want nature to give you a pull and a lift up the hill you must put her in the harness and watch all your pints. Then when you git the machinery to runnin smooth and easy you can go and take your rest and nature will work some for you whilst you are sleepin the sleep of the just and dreamin plessant dreams. And then you won't have to dig and sweat for everything that comes your way. Many and many a time I have got up soon in the mornin and went down to the lot and found a fine young colt, worth fifty dollars when it hit the grit, which nature had brought to me in durin of the night. And if it want a colt maybe it was a fine calf, or a litter of pigs, or somethin else that stood for meat and bread and money in the long run, you understand. Nature is a mighty stirrin worker, Rufus, she don't make no spurts and she don't go so much by fits and starts, but she makes a long, steady pull, and a pull all the time. If you will remember what I say and take the advice of a man that has run his race and is now standin on the border land, you will put the proper gearins on and turn nature loose and let her work some for you."

Make the Edges Cut.

"In the general business of this world, Rufus, every little will count," old man Mal went on to say. "And if you are in the fight to win you will remember to keep up all the corners and make every edge cut.

"People don't have to be low down pizen mean and stingy, you understand, in orderment to make every lick tell, and a man ought to be savin, Rufus—savin with his time, savin with his strength, savin with his money—savin with everything. Sometimes you can hear tell of a man that has made money fast and got rich in a few years, but it is way yonder different with the common run of people. You see me now with plenty around me—plenty of everything that a man would want in the way of this world's goods. I have been in that fix for a long, long time, as all of the old heads in the settlement will tell you, but I didn't climb up to where I am in a few days—not by a whole lot, Rufus. It took a long, steady pull for more than forty years. And you will please take notice that a man which has come up step by step, travellin a safe and steady gait all the time, will hold his own more better than a man which comes up to the top in a few jumps.

"The dinner which we had here on the grounds today was cooked with a fire which I brung with me from Caroliny way back in the thirties. In them days people didn't have matches and the like of that, and we had to keep the fire burnin. I brung that fire in a big oven all the way from our old Caroliny home and it never has went out from that day to this—day or night, winter or summer. Matches are a heap more cheaper now than ever before. But they use to cost like smoke, and they cost somethin till yet, and so that fire has been a big savin to the Rogers generation. I believe in plenty, Rufus, but I don't believe in wastin. The Rogers people are powerful folks for feedin, as everybody knows, but if I had to draw my rations in town and go there to pay the feed bills, I reckon I would have to starve or either die a natural death. Make every edge cut, Rufus, and keep plenty of kitchen physic at home."

Drive Down Your Pegs.

"I can't stay here and go on givin out the news forever, Rufus, but tell the boys for me, if they are in the fight and in it to win, they will have to pitch in and git married and build some homes and help save the country. Tell them the sooner they go and pick out a pleasant spot and drive down their pegs the better it will be. It don't pay a man to be movin his washin with every change of the season. Let him plant out his vine and fig tree and strike camp for good. This country would now be bloomin and blossomin like a rose if every man had settled when he was young and put in to fix him up a pleasant home. The mainest trouble with the boys today is they want to git everything at one grab. They want to rise up and fly right off before they ever crawl or walk a lick, you understand, and if things don't jest exactly suit 'em here they want to pull up and move over yonder. You can try as much as you please and you can't light down at the first flutter on a spot that will suit you to a nat's heel. But if you will do the best you can, and drive down your pegs and go to work you can come tremendius nigh havin what you want by-and-by. When I come here I had to build a log cabbin and settle in the woods. But by-and-by as time went on I made the clearin and went to work. We lived in the cabbin till I got ahead of the hounds, and it was twenty years before I built the big house. A young man of this day and generation wouldn't be willin to stay in the cabbin till he could build a better home and pay for it. He would want the big white house on the first dash out of the box, and he wouldn't mind puttin two or three mortgages on his land to git it. And right then and there if he don't mind he will fall down with the jug and spill his molasses. Tell the boys to drive down their pegs and pitch in and build some more homes."

One Common Wish.

"There is one wish, Rufus, that sings its way into every man's heart, and that is the wish for a home," says old man Mal in the windin up. "There is one thing in this world which every man ought to have, and that is a home. It is the onlyest place under the sun where a man can be happy. A man without a home may have some sort of fun and pleasure, but that is only the shadow—and you can't find solid happiness anywheres in this world unless you are fixed up so when you git tired and weary from the trials and tribulations of life you can go home and rest.

"The plain American home is the salt of the earth, Rufus—the bed rock and the pillar of the whole entire concern. And whilst I can't stay here and preach forth the truth much longer, it makes me of a heavy heart to see so many young men runnin out with the dry cattle and rovin around over the country without any homes. And some of them that git married and start in to save the country—the next news I hear they are gone to town and livin in a boardin house, which you understand that don't look natural and right to me. I would a golnation sight ruther have a home if it was nothin but a log cabbin way back in the woods and hills. The mainest thing with natural human people is to have a home."

Old man Mal went on talkin to me at about that lick till way long in the shank of the evenin. But as for that I could of stayed right there and listened at him till now. He don't put on no extra frills or fancy trimmins, you understand, but he has got a level head, and whensomever he takes a breakin out at the mouth, he talks sense—great gobs of sense.

And when finally at last it come time for the rally to break up old man Mal told his people good-bye with his blessins, and then held up his hands and give thanks as follows:

"Thank God for rest,
Where none molest,
And none can make afraid,
Where peace sits down
As plenty's guest,
Beneath the homestead shade."

RUFUS SANDERS.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

DOING right doesn't come as hard as getting credit for it.—Atchison Globe.

NOTHING has ever pleased the great mass of people like the same thing over again.—Galveston News.

"AIN'T it said, madam, that givin' to de poor is lendin' to de Lord?" "Yes." "Well, would you mind lendin' de Lord a quarter?"—Life.

FOGG—"Are you at all interested in secret orders?" Fogg—"Only in connection with the soda fountain at the drug store."—Boston Transcript.

LAWYER QUIBBLE—"What was the greatest trial you ever presided over, judge?" Judge Kidby—"Bringing up ten daughters, sir!"—Harper's Bazar.

"SOME men," said Uncle Eben, "kin whistle jes' ernuf ter make dah neighbors mis'ble an' not ernuf ter stop a street cah."—Washington Star.

A.—"I FAIL to see how you can laugh at such a silly remark." B.—"My dear fellow, I can't help it. I owe the man a hundred marks."—Tagliche Rundschau.

WATTS—"I see they are talking of running a trolley line from Jerusalem to Jaffa, or Joppa, whichever it is. What do you think of that?" Potts—"I think the Good Samaritan will have to work overtime after the thing gets to going."—Indianapolis Journal.

THROAT PARALYSIS.

(From the *Courier-Herald*, Saginaw, Mich.)

It was publicly talked all over Clare County, Mich., for some time before the *Courier-Herald* sent a reporter to Dover to fully investigate the Coulter matter. He finally went, and we publish to-day his full report. The Coulters are prominent people, though Mrs. C. in response to the question whether she objected to being interviewed, said: "Certainly not." Her story follows:

"About 14 years ago we decided to take up our abode in Dover and everything went along smoothly for several years, business progressed and being of a saving temperament we accumulated quite an amount. Our family increased as the years rolled by and we now have 5 children living, the oldest 15, youngest 3, but sickness made its way into our household, and doctors' bills flooded upon us, until we have nothing left but our home, and these sweet children. Everything else went to satisfy the claims of physicians.

"About 3 years ago I had a miserable feeling at the back of my ears, my right hand became paralyzed and the paralysis extended to my arm and throat, and would affect my head and eyes, sometimes for days I would lose my sight, my face was deformed, lifeless, as it were, my nose was drawn to one side and I presented a pitiable apperance and never expecting to regain my natural facial expressions. I employed the best physicians that could be procured, expending thousands of dollars for their services but could not obtain relief. At last, they stated my case was beyond the reach of medical skill, and it would be but a short time until the end would come. This certainly was not very encouraging to me, but I never gave up hope. In connection with receiving the attendance of physicians I have tried every medicine known to the apothecary but never received any relief until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People came to my assistance. Before I had taken half of the first box the deformity in my face had left me, and before four boxes had been consumed the paralysis had disappeared entirely and much to my surprise I felt like a new woman. I have not taken any medicine since last spring, just about a year ago and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"A short time since my little boy John was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance. He could not walk across the room without assistance, in fact he would fall all over himself, but after taking a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, St. Vitus' dance entirely left him, and no trace of the affliction is left. These pills are worth their weight in gold. You may say in this connection that I am willing at any time to make affidavit to the truth of these statements, and furthermore I will answer any communication concerning my case, as I consider it nothing more than right and just that I should assist suffering humanity."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

WHEELS AND RIDERS.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON says that "women are riding to suffrage on a bicycle."

CHAPERONS who can ride bicycles are in great demand in all of the large cities of the country.

DOCTORS have declared that the heart of Zimmerman, the famous bicycle rider, is fully two inches longer than the average size of hearts.

W. D. BACHELOR, of Cornell college, Iowa, has gone on a trip, with two companions, through Europe, Egypt and Palestine on wheels. They expect to pay expenses by corresponding with papers, the three having a list of forty-seven.

C. F. PARDIGON was the first man seen on a bicycle in Richmond, Va. He visited his old home in Paris about 1871, and brought a very tall wheel back with him. A conservative estimate of wheels in actual use in Richmond would be two thousand.

REV. MR. FAIRBANKS, an American missionary in India, attributes a large part of his success to the use of a bicycle. Not only is he enabled to cover a more extensive territory with it, but the natural curiosity of the natives brings large crowds to see "a horse that needs neither grass nor grain."

IF women bicyclers will have the saddle directly over the pedals and so high that when the pedal is down the foot must be bent to reach it, they will make a much more graceful appearance. This will, of course, make mounting somewhat more difficult, but the objectionable knee action will be less obtrusive.

ODD AND OTHERWISE.

A CIRCUS performance was in progress at Eagle, Wis., when a violent rainstorm deluged the earth. The circus manager thought the tent would be blown down and drove out the audience.

SOME of the Philadelphia organ grinders employ nice little colored girls to accompany them on their street tours, and the children amuse the spectators by giving skirt dances.

THOMAS G. F. DOLBY, of Elgin, Ill., is in business there, and keeps a general store, with the aid of seventeen partners. The style of his firm is "Dolby & Seventeen Sons." He is the father of twenty-one children.

MR. W. I. SMITH, a White Plains (N. Y.) business man, did not take a single holiday for ten years. But the other week he was induced to stop work for one day and enjoy himself at the seashore. He went in bathing and was drowned.

A VETERINARY surgeon in Van Buren, Me., was called a few days ago to find the reason and remedy for an odd hard bunch on a horse's shoulder. He lanced the swelling and found in the center of it a silver dime. The corner grocery clubs are now busy with the question: How did it get there?

THE STAGE.

W. S. GILBERT is coming to New York soon to superintend the production of "His Excellency."

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL and Mr. Forbes Robertson will open the Lyceum season in London next September with "Romeo and Juliet."

SARAH BERNHARDT has been fined $2 in a Paris police court for employing two children under 12 after 9 o'clock at night at the Renaissance theater.

LONDON is about to see the earl of Rosslyn on the stage as a professional actor. The first earl of Rosslyn earned the title by being lord high chancellor under William Pitt.

IN LONDON TOWN.

THE flower trade of London is estimated to amount to $25,000 a day.

IN Southwark, London, an old hostelry, "The Crossed Keys," is about to be torn down, which belonged to John Harvard in 1637, before he emigrated to America.

IT is claimed that, owing to the good work done by the Improved Industrial Dwelling company, of London, the death rate of that city has been reduced from forty to only eleven in a thousand.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—It is reported that Cleveland Roman Catholics are considering seriously the adoption of Salvation army methods.

—Mr. Gladstone, who was at Eton with the late Bishop Selwyn, has given a bell to Selwyn college, Cambridge, which was named after the bishop.

—In some of the schools of Germany the pupils acquire a knowledge of the weeds which injure vegetables. The weeds are pictured on wall maps, in natural colors.

—Fifty-four ministers, eighteen from each of three Presbyterian bodies in Scotland, have for some time been engaged in drawing up a scheme for Presbyterian union in Scotland.

—A new religious sect has been started in Missouri. The members elect an "angel," whose business it is to fly to Heaven every little while and find out what God wants the members to do.

—The College Settlements association has recently issued from the Philadelphia Settlement the first number of The College Settlement News, which will appear monthly, and will give an account of all events of interest in the different settlements of the association.

—A check for $2,000 was recently received by L. D. Eldridge, treasurer of Middlebury (Vt.) college, for the establishment of an Emma Willard scholarship. The money is given by the Emma Willard association of New York city, an organization composed of alumnæ of Troy Female seminary, of which Mrs. Russell Sage is president.

—Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, tells of one whose income is $10,000 per annum, who lives on $1,000 and gives the remaining $9,000 to the cause of foreign missions. Another, whose income is $10,000, who lives on $1,200 and gives away the remainder. A governess who earns $500 gives $250. Another, who has a comfortable competence, remains in business, all the profits of which he gives.

—At a recent meeting in support of the Church Army, a church of England organization somewhat similar to the Salvation Army, the archbishop of Canterbury said that the church had to a great extent lost touch with the working classes. He attributed this in part to the fact that the phraseology used by the educated classes is different from that of the poorer classes, and urged that a number of "working-men, or men belonging to the so-called working classes," be chosen to speak to the masses in their own language.

—At St. Clement Danes, the lawyers' church, near Temple Bar, in London, the old custom of beating the bounds was observed on Ascension day. The parish officials, armed with blue and yellow wands, headed by the beadle and followed by a number of schoolboys carrying bamboo canes, marched to Temple Bar and the other marks of the boundary of the parish. These the boys whacked with their canes, which is an innovation, for in olden times it was the boys who received the whacking in order to impress on their memories where were the parish limits.

—At the gathering of the Congregational Home Missionary society at Saratoga Rev. James Tompkins, of Chicago, declared that 1,500,000 of the population of Illinois are practically without a religion, many of them being literally heathen. He said that the large and complex population of Chicago offered a great call for missionary effort and presented a difficult problem for solution. Notwithstanding the growth of the religious denominations and the vast number of church edifices there is a large body of citizens who never have morality preached to them, much less the principles of religion.

GENIUS, WORK AND DISEASE.

Successful Generals Who Studied Their Battles in Advance.

Genius, say some, is but a capacity for hard work. This is not a whole truth; there must be work in accordance with law. The miner who digs for gold on the seashore will never find it, though he dig ever so laboriously; but if he study gold and the geologic strata in which it lives, he has begun to put himself into harmony with law. Mere work, unless properly directed, is like riding a hobby-horse; there is energy and motion, but no progress.

For years Napoleon was living in miniature the battles he was to fight, analyzing strategetic moves and positions, and training his mind to thus grasp a new situation on the instant. Von Moltke studied the military topography of all Europe, and with marvelous foresight thought out how to win. His victory was no triumph of mere fortune or special inspiration. It was but the logical outcome of his trained mind, and a trained mind ever lights the torch of its own inspiration. Leonardo da Vinci always carried in his girdle his sketch-book, in his walks in Florence, constantly looking for picturesque faces. "In the silence of the night" he would counsel himself, "recall the ideas of the things you have studied. Design in your spirit the contours and outlines of the figures you have seen during the day."

There is a theory held by scientists that genius comes from disease. Disease, insanity, depravity and other failings often do occur as consequences due to over-concentration or misuse of powers, but they do not create genius any more than the vultures of the plains create the carcass upon which they feed. The genius, too, being of finer mental material, is more likely to show a flaw, as Dresden china reveals a mar not noticeable in a red-clay flower-pot. In support of the disease theory, the most insignificant, commonplace ailments of ordinary humanity, when found in genius, are magnified and exaggerated. The weaknesses thus pointed out are, it is worth noting, usually shown in the part of mind or of body where the genius was not exercised.—New Science Review.

A Rebuke That Went Home.

"Sir," said the youth to the Kentucky father, who had dispassionately but firmly kicked him off the front stoop: "Sir, I will not resent this treatment from the father of the fairest creature the sun ever shone on, but I will say to you, sir, that in your assault upon me you broke a bottle in my coat-tail pocket which contained a quart of the finest 8-year-old Bourbon procurable, which I was bringing expressly for you."

He turned on his heel, leaving the old gentleman clutching the air in blind grief.—Indianapolis Journal.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A BRIGHT IDEA.—Lady of the House—"For goodness' sake, what are you smearing on that sofa, Maria?" Servant—"Mustard, please 'm, to keep the cat from getting on it."—Alterlei Heiteres.

DIFFICULT.—Mistress—"Bridget, I have a new bell that I want you to ring at meal times." Bridget—"Shure, ma'am, how kin Oi, when Oi have to wait on the table?"—Brooklyn Life.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

GREAT joy, especially after a sudden change of circumstances, is apt to be silent, and dwells rather in the heart than on the tongue.—Fielding.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 13, 1893.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 20	@	$ 5 65
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 60	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70½	@	72
CORN—No. 2	48	@	49½
OATS—No. 2	27	@	28¾
PORK—New Mess	....	@	13 25
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 75
Medium	3 25	@	4 90
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 75	@	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 40
FLOUR—Patents	3 50	@	3 60
Fancy to Extra do	3 15	@	3 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	64½	@	65½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	39¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	24¾
RYE—No. 2	45	@	48
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	10 00	@	12 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11	@	13
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	8
PORK—Standard Mess	11 50	@	11 75
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6½
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 75	@	5 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 65	@	5 15
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	4 25
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 20
Spring Patents	3 90	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	65¾	@	68¾
No. 2 Red	65¾	@	66¾
CORN—No. 2	44¼	@	44¾
OATS—No. 2	23¾	@	23¾
PORK—Mess (new)	11 25	@	11 30
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 60
HOGS—All Grades	4 50	@	4 82½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@	64
OATS—No. 2	....	@	24
CORN—No. 2	....	@	38
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 90	@	4 10
CORN—No. 2	50	@	51
OATS—Western	30½	@	31½
HAY—Choice	15 50	@	16 50
PORK—New Mess	....	@	12 00
BACON—Sides	....	@	7
COTTON—Middling	....	@	6¾
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	71	@	72
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	49	@	50
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	27	@	27¾
PORK—New Mess	11 75	@	12 50
BACON—Clear Rib	7¼	@	7½
COTTON—Middling	...	@	7

THE end of a novel (compressed by the editor owing to lack of space) "... Ottokar took a small brandy, then his hat, his departure, besides no notice of his pursuers, meantime a revolver out of his pocket, and lastly his own life."—Deutsche Leschalle.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

THERE is something in the shape of harps as though they had been made by music.—Bailey.

NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

IT is hard to believe that sin well dressed is the same as sin rolling in the gutter.—Ram's Horn.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

WHAT is the legal expression for a love-letter?—A writ of attachment.

HARD times do not affect counterfeiters. They always make money.—Truth.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

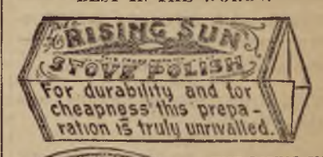
RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollors without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

WALL AND MOONEY'S SCHOOL
FRANKLIN, TENN.
FITS BOYS FOR UNIVERSITY OR FOR LIFE.
PUPILS ENTER VANDERBILT on CERTIFICATE.
Address W. D. MOONEY.

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies Preferred—in every town in the United States to sell to consumers TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, ETC. $4 per day can be made by good workers. Department M, National Wholesale Supply Co., 205 S. Main St., St. Louis.

DEAN'S STICK BLUE! BEST Saves Half the Blue And all the Trouble! 5c GIVES "that clearness" to your clothes. 5c

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1561

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

You can carry the little vial of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets right in the vest-pocket of your dress suit, and it will not make even a little lump. The "Pellets" are so small that 42 to 44 of them go in a vial scarcely more than an inch long, and as big round as a lead pencil.

They *cure* constipation.

One "Pellet" is a laxative; two a mild cathartic. One taken after dinner will stimulate digestive action and palliate the effects of over-eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate the natural action of the organs themselves.

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Tell Your Wife

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THE CHRONICLE.

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IDENTITY IS PROVEN

Miss Key Resents the Attack of a Philadelphia Cousin.

RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION DISPLAYED.

George S. Parker, the Author of the "Waterloo" Goes Abroad—Peremptory Demand for a Better-half. Other New York Gossip.

NEW YORK, July 20.—There is righteous indignation displayed by Miss Key and her aged mother at the attack made upon her by young Frank Scott Key, of Philadelphia, who claims that Miss Key is not the granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," and that his grandfather never had a son named Francis Scott Key. Mrs. Key, the old lady, who is now eighty-seven years of age and nearly blind, but who is still vigorous in mind, though somewhat weak in body, has denied her cousin's statement in a letter to the Philadelphia newspaper publishing the falsehood, but as yet the letter has not been printed. While young Key, of Philadelphia, denies his poor relatives, his own sisters and brother, who live at Tenallyton, near Washington, do not do so, but are friends of the old lady and her daughter. Miss Key is the lady discharged from the pension office.

The Daily Mercury in Trouble.

Judge McAdam has granted D. W. Armstrong, attorney for Harvey M. La Follette, an injunction restraining William Noble, William Cauldwell and Thomas Ball from disposing of certain stocks and bonds deposited as collateral for the purchase of the "New York Mercury." The bonds and stocks were sold yesterday.

Mr. La Follette purchased the property several months ago for $130,000. He paid $20,000 cash, and advanced $7,000, and deposited securities for $50,000, besides indorsing obligations for further amounts.

Mr. La Follette alleges that the value of the paper was misrepresented, as well as its status and circulation. The suit is based on the ground of fraud. The order is returnable on Monday, at 11:30 o'clock.

Russell Sage's Sight Returns.

Wall street had better be on the alert, for Russell Sage discovered yesterday that he could see perfectly well without his glasses, which he has worn now for more than twenty years. He came to his office yesterday from Cedarhurst without them, read his newspapers on the cars, and went through half the correspondence awaiting him at his office before he discovered that he had left his glasses at home.

"That's the funniest thing that has happened to me for years. I read the whole morning without realizing that I had left my glasses at home in another coat. I never supposed that I could get along without them. I may try giving them up in the future." he said.

Author of "Waterloo" Goes Abroad.

But one passenger steamship left this port for Europe yesterday. She was the Normannia and she carried in her saloon en route for Southampton, Cherbourg, Hamburg and Paris, 410 persons.

Among them was Mr. George S. Parker, the author of "Chivalry," "Waterloo" and other popular games, and of the firm of Parker Brothers, the game publishing firm of Salem, Mass. Mr. Parker will visit London, Edinburgh and the continent.

Peremptory Demand for a Better Half.

John Gessner, "traveling salesman from Denver, now 250 East Thirty-first street," writes a peremptory demand upon the "marriage bureau" at the city hall for a wife. He says that as an American citizen he is entitled to as much consideration as Holt, the Canadian farmer. Another letter in German was received from a Detroit man, Berthold E. W. Haunschild, 59 Cadillac square, who wants the address of the Brooklyn widow who will give $14,000 for a good husband.

Trying to Save Maria Barberi.

The pitiable condition of Maria Barberi, the Italian girl who killed Domenico Cataldo and was convicted of murder in the first degree on Monday and sentenced to be electrocuted, has attracted many charitably inclined persons of influence and wealth, and a determined effort will be made to have the governor commute her sentence.

LIGHTNING'S DEADLY WORK.

Three Negroes Instantly Killed in a Thunder Storm in South Carolina.

HAMPTON, S. C., July 20.—Yesterday three negroes were killed outright by lightning during a thunder storm that passed over the town of Varnville. Two miles below here another negro was seriously wounded, but it is thought that he will recover. The bolt struck a large sycamore in front of the post office and several white men who were near by received severe shocks.

Florida Indignation at Surgeon Wyman.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 20.—The dispatch from Washington quoting Surgeon General Wyman as saying that he had taken steps "to prevent the annual outbreak of yellow fever in the south" has caused great indignation in Florida and some severe things are being said about the surgeon general.

Report Upon July Failures.

NEW YORK, July 20.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade will say today: Failures in all days of July show liabilities of $5,503,982 this year, against $2,630,393 last year. Failures for the week have been 356 in the United States, against 236 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 44 last year.

Western Firm Gets a Southern Contract.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The contract for supplying the public building at Charleston, S. C., with heating apparatus was awarded to the Dalton Company, of Chicago, at $7,080.

LATROBE NOW FOR GOVERNOR.

Result of the Conference Between Mr. Gorman and his Opponents.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—It was reported here yesterday that Senator Gorman and the anti-Gorman leaders of the democratic party in the state at their meeting here Thursday agreed to a compromise by which all the candidates at present in the field for the democratic nomination for the governorship are to be dropped and Mayor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, of this city, will be nominated as a man satisfactory to all elements of the organization. Senator Gorman is reported to have realized at last that the factional fights in the party over the governorship were likely to tear apart the organization, and he is said to have proposed the compromize himself, and that the other side, under the leadership of Congressman John K. Cowen, has accepted it. If this is so, it will result in the disappointment of State Treasurer Jones of Montgomery county, Senator Thomas G. Hayes, ex-Judge Fisher and the other gentlemen who are now out as candidates for the nomination. What these gentlemen will do is not known. Democrats who are well informed as to the situation here assert that a compromise of some sort has been decided upon, but, if they know, they refuse to divulge the particulars.

CARLISLE IS NOT UNEASY.

Says the Boycott Against National Bank Notes Will Not Effect the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The publication of Grand Master Workman Sovereign's boycott against national bank notes naturally attracted a great deal of attention and it was very generally discussed as to its effect, if any, upon the treasury and the circulation of money and the payment of obligations. Secretary Carlisle said that the boycott would not effect the treasury department or its conditions. National bank notes, it was stated, as between individuals were not a legal tender and could be refused if offered by one individual to another and declined without in the least impairing the validity of the debt. The same is true of gold and silver certificates, neither of which are legal tender, but simply the representatives of a gold or silver dollar which is a legal tender between individuals and between the government and individuals. But either national bank notes or the certificates would be redeemed on presentation at the treasury with legal tender. In the case of a national bank note the bank of issue could put it again in circulation or allow it to be retired as it chose.

EXHIBIT OF AMERICAN PAPERS.

One of the Most Interesting Features of the Cotton States Exposition.

ATLANTA, July 20.—The committee on privileges and consession to the Cotton States and International Exposition yesterday afternoon reported a proposition from Mr. T. J. Kelly, of the Atlanta Constitution, to erect a building for newspaper exhibitors, to accommodate the large number of newspapers throughout the United States who would come in and comply with the conditions. The building is to be a very handsome affair, and the exhibits to be placed in creditable style. It is proposed to make the exhibit a handsome representation of the American papers, including newspapers, magazines, and trade journals. The committee on concession recommended that the proposition be accepted and the recommendation was unanimously adopted by the executive committee.

EAPRCE READY FOR SENTENCE.

The Mobile Insurance Embezzler Returns to Save His Bondsmen.

MOBILE, Ala., July 20.—George A. Pearce returned here yesterday from his home in Abeline, Tex., and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of $30,000 eight years' ago from the Planters and Merchants Insurance Company, of Mobile, of which he was secretary at that time. A second indictment, charging him with the embezzlement of $18,000 from the same concern was not pressed. He will be sentenced today.

Pearce arrived here just in time to save the forfeiture of a bond of $5,000, as the case had been postponed from time to time and the court had announced that unless he arrived on the noon train the bond would be collected.

Do Not Want the Convicts.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., July 20.—The report has gained currency, with strong show of truth, that a large number of convicts are to be brought here to work on the extension of the East Coast Line, and considerable indignation is expressed by the citizens. This line is owned by Henry M. Flagler.

Mobile's Successful Debut.

MOBILE, Ala., July 20.—Mobile took her place in the Southern League yesterday afternoon with the late Chattanooga team to do the honors and the team celebrated the change by shutting out the leaders from Nashville.

Wife and Husband Held For Murder.

PETERBORO, Ont., July 20.—The preliminary examination of Thomas Gray and his wife, Hettie, charged with the murder of David Scollie, February 23, 1894, was concluded yesterday and both were held for trial.

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED.

W. H. Crossman & Brother, of New York, shipped between $750,000 and $1,000,000 in gold to Europe, Saturday July 20.

Indian rumors have come from the vicinity of the trouble between the settlers and the Indians south of Yellowstone Park, and the situation is reported to be critical.

The report from England of the engagement of Miss Consue lo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Alva S. Vanderbilt, to the Duke of Marlborough, is denied by good authority.

Henry M. Payne, sugar planter and merchant, who has been on trial for several days at Franklin, St. Mary's Parish, La., for the murder of Murray Ferris, prominent sugar refiner, was acquitted by the jury, Friday.

EVANS HAS HIS TURN

Serious Mention of the Southerner For Vice President.

REPORTED COMBINE WITH M'KINLEY.

The Names of Prominent Republicans the Talk of the Politicians of Their Party—The Strength of the Tennessean in the North.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The names of Mr. Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, Senator Davis, of Minnesota, and Mr. H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, are subjects of considerable gossip among republican politicians at this time. Mr. Elkins and Mr. Evans are generally credited with entertaining vice-presidential aspirations. Senator Davis, it is thought, has another axe to grind, but will adopt the same methods that the other two use in accomplishing his purpose.

Within the past few weeks a distinct Elkins boom has made its appearance. It poses now as a presidential boom, but all politicians are agreed that this is merely a subterfuge, and that it is the second place on the national ticket upon which Er. Elkins has designs and not the first place. It is the general idea that Mr. Elkins, while very glad to hold the position of United States senator, would prefer sitting at the head of the senate to being merely a member of that august body. They probably think it likely he could have the senatorship any time that he wanted it, if he should decide to relinquish it temporarily.

Plan of the Elkins Boom.

The plan of the Elkins boom for the vice presidency, as understood among politicians of the national capital, is this: That he is to go into the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination and with sufficient strength to make it an object to others to trade with him. It would be necessary, of course, for him to control several delegations, capital with which to do business, and it is to obtain this capital that his friends are now said to be laboring. It is claimed that Mr. Elkins can secure the support of the West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and New Mexico delegations, forming a nucleus around which he might gather other southern and western contingents.

Backed by these delegates, and with an occasional group of Elkins men from some of the southern states, it is claimed that the West Virginian would go into the convention as a formidable man, and well worthy the consideration of candidates desiring first place and needing auxiliary strength to their own following.

An Evans and McKinley Combine.

The other man mentioned in connection with this gossip, Mr. H. Clay Evans, is regarded as probably the most formidable obstacle to Mr. Elkins' ambition to be Vice President, if such really is Mr. Elkins' desire. General credence is given to the report that a cast iron combination will be made between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Evans for mutual aid and support in obtaining, respectively, first and second place on the ticket. Mr. Evans is regarded as probably the leading southern republican of the day in point of political influence. Recent events in Tennessee have strengthened his hold upon the southern republicans, and it is believed by many that he could easily take the leadership of his party south of Mason and Dixon's line.

The general gossip in this connection is that Mr. Evans will control the southern delegations for Mr. McKinley for President and himself for Vice President, while Mr. McKinley will give Mr. Evans some support from the north. If this combination should be faithfully observed by both the supposed parties at issue it is thought it would prove a hard game for the other candidates to beat.

COAL MINERS OUT ON A STRIKE.

Sympathetic Strikers Adding Hourly to the Original Numbers.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Nearly 200 coal miners employed in the Crown and Lenz mines on the line of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railway went on a strike yesterday. The miners are situated ten miles from East St. Louis. The cause of the strike is alleged as the discharge of Manager Taylor, of the Crown mines, of his brother who is a boss miner and a man who occupied a mine room with him. The miners demanded the reinstatement of these men which was refused. The Lenz miners went out in sympathy. The feeling is very bitter.

RAILROAD MAGNATES ADJOURN

The Asheville Meeting Concludes—The Last Work in Session.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 20.—The Southern Railway and Steamship Association concluded the consideration of an agreement yesterday and adjourned to meet in New York city August 13th for organization and the appointment of a commissioner. The boycott of the Alabama Great Southern and Louisville and Nashville Railroads, was by a resolution unanimously passed, declared to be unjust. The executive board decided that, under certain conditions, exhibits to the Atlanta exposition would be handled free.

Ill Health Leads to Suicide.

ATLANTA, July 20.—Miss Emma Hornsberger, who swallered two ounces of laudanum early yesterday morning, died last night. Miss Hornsberger was a German and is a comparative stranger in the city. She was a milliner. Her health has been bad for a long time, and this led her to suicide.

Tennessee Bar Convention Closes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 20.—The annual convention of the Tennessee Bar Association closed last night with a brilliant banquet which was honored by the presence of Governor Peter Turney and many distinguished jurists and lawyers.

PRESIDENT CHAPMAN AGAIN.

The Baptist Young People's Convention Elect Officers for the Year.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—At the Baptist Young People's Convention yesterday the nominating committee in a report recommended the re-election of President John H. Chapman. The announcement was received with cheers by the men and waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies. The only change in the list of vice-presidents was the substitution of Philip F. Botzong, of New Jersey, for Frank Harvey Field, of New York. Rev. H. W. Reed, of Waukegan, Ills., succeeds A. M. Brincklee, of Philadelphia, as recording secretary. Frank Moody, of Milwaukee, and Rev. F. L. Wilkins, D. D., of Chicago, were renominated as treasurer and general secretary, respectively. The executive committee was also re-nominated. The nominating committee's report was adopted, thus electing the entire ticket named above.

The program was changed so that the salutation of state flags and minute speeches by representatives of state and provincial unions preceded the historic address of Mr. Carroll, of Texas. With a simple hymn of divine worship, intoned by thousands of voices, the young ladies bearing the banners and the speakers from the state unions, marched through the aisles and on to the speakers' platform where the front rows had been reserved for them. The flags were arranged across the platform, producing a very handsome multicolored effect. As the name of the fifty-two states and provincial unions was called a young lady would hoist a banner high above the others and the chosen male representative would step forward and briefly review the work in his territory for the past year.

The board of managers selected Milwaukee as the location of the '96 convention, while Brooklyn, N. Y., was the successful aspirant for the honor of entertaining the convention of the following year.

ROPE READY FOR THE NECK.

A Florida Negro Pursued by a Posse Who Will Lynch Him.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 20.—Near Mossiston, Fla., Enoch Darrel, a negro, attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. Anderson, the wife of a prominent citizen. The negro drew a razor and threatened to cut her throat if she resisted. The lady reached for a revolver in her workbasket but the negro wrenched the revolver from her and knocked her down. He then attempted to accomplish his purpose. The lady, however, had screamed during the struggle and her cries attracted some men who were working near. The negro heard them approaching and fled. A posse pursued him and Darrel was found at a negro camp meeting. The posse started to the scene of the crime with Darrel, but he broke away. The posse pursued, firing at him as he ran. They say they "lost him" in the woods.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITORS.

They Adjourn After an Interesting Session at Greenesboro.

GREENESBORO, N. C. July 20.—The North Carolina Press convention adjourned last night. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

Mr. C. L. Stevens, of the Southport Leader, was made president. Vice presidents are, W. F. Marshall, W. W. McDiarmid, and Editor Jacobson, of the Washington Progress; Mr. J. B. Sherrill was re-elected secretary; Mr. W. C. Dowd, was elected orator for next year; Hal. W. Ayer, poet; Mr. Kernodle, historian. Delegates to the National Educational Association are: J. P. Caldwell, W. C. Erwin, John B. Kerr and J. W. Bailey.

LITTLE MARION CLEVELAND.

The Third and Youngest Daughter of the President Has a Name.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., July 20.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland have named the little girl, now twelve days old, Marion Cleveland. As in the case of both Ruth and Esther, no middle name is given.

It is not at present known of course, what induced the parents to select this name, but it will be readily recalled that it was at the charming town of Marion, on Buzzards Bay, where Mrs. Cleveland spent her first summer in New England and where she made many warm personal friends, besides becoming very much attached to the place.

SEVERE STORMS IN THE WEST.

Several Men Killed by Lightning and Considerable Property Damaged.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20.—Severe storms are reported from various parts of Illinois and Indiana. At McComb, Ill., lightning struck a cow shed in which eight men and sixteen horses had sought shelter. John Barclay, Jr., was killed and Roland McAllister and William Cale severely shocked. At Logansport, Ind., Edward Carson, a farmer, was killed by lightning. Several barns were burned and live stock killed.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Cotton fell 2 to 3 points but recovered this and advanced 4 to 5 points, closing steady with sales of 92,100 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales; futures declined 2 points and closed dull.

Secretary Smith Will Speak in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Hoke Smith left Washington last night for his home in Athens, Ga. While away he will make three speeches in that state on the financial question, beginning at Gainesville on Tuesday next.

Aged Watchman Murdered Near Atlanta.

ATLANTA, July 20.—An old watchman, at the Fireman's Fertilizer Companys works near East Point, was found late last night lying dead near the railroad track. He had been murdered but by whom is unknown.

Southern Railway's Big Earnings.

NEW YORK, July 20.—For the second week of July the Southern Railway earned $341,890, an increase of $33,012.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Condensed News of Interest Throughout the State.

SOME GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES.

A Full Crop of Candidates Spring Up. Populists Will Name Sen. Goodwyn. Other Interesting News Through the State.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 16.—It is now said that Frank L. Pettus, of Selma, president of the state senate, and ex-officio lieutenant-governor, has given it out that he will be a candidate for the democratic gobernatorial nomination. If this proves to be a fact, Capt. Joseph F. Johnston's chances are very much diminished. He has been regarded as the candidate of the silver democrats all along. Petus' candidacy would mean the loss of Dallas and other big Middle Alabama counties to Johnston. Congressman Bankhead is also mentioned as a dark horse silver democratic candidate for governor.

On the 25th inst. the executive committee of the people's party of the state will hold a meeting in Birmingham. The call was issued for the meeting some days ago. The meeting of the people's party executive committe virtually opens the campaign in Alabama for next year.

Fusion is whispered between the republicans and populists and Dr. R. A. Moseley, Jr., chairman of the committee, who aspires to run for governor on the republican ticket, will call a meeting of the committee in a few weeks to consider the next campaign. W. F. Albrich, who ran for congressman in the fourth district of Alabama against Gaston Roberts, is slated for United States senator on the republican ticket, to get the place now occupied by Mr. Pugh. The populists will name State Senator Goodwyn for governor.

WAS IT SUICIDE?

Prominent Merchant of Cullman, Alabama Killed by a Train.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 18.—Peter Wenckleback, a prominent merchant of Cullman, and clerk of the town council, was run over and killed by a northbound Louisville & Nashville passenger train near that place yesterday morning. Whether he suicided or was accidentally killed is unknown. He had been quite despondent of late, but seemed in good spirits last night, though he had been drinking.

The accident occurred about half a mile from town, on a crossing. Though warning signals were sounded. Wenckleback remained on the track until it was too late to stop the train. It is said that he had been pulled off the track several times at night by railroad watchmen, which leads to the belief that he was seeking death. It is said he had had a love affair. He was 37 years old.

WAS HE AMBUSHED?

Mysterious Death at Birmingham of Ed. Comer, a Young Carpenter.

BILMINGHAM, Ala., July 19.—Ed. Comer, a young carpenter, died today at police headquarters. He was found yesterday in a vacant lot in the outskirts of the city with a deep gash cut in the back of his head, as if it had been inflicted by a hatchet or some other blunt instument. His reason seemed to have been upset by the blow. He claimed that he fell upon a rock and cut himself, but it is clear he was assaulted. How and by whom is a mystery, and doubtless will remain such. The police are puzzled.

F. M. ANSLEY ROADMASTER.

He Succeeds His Brother With the Plant System at Troy, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 19.—F. M. Ansley was yesterday appointed roadmaster of the third division, Plant system of railways, with headquarters at Troy, Ala., effective at once, succeeding his brother, W. W. Ansley, who was recently promoted to the position of master of roadways of the Plant system.

Did Not Escape, After All.

MOBILE, Ala., July 19.—Andrew Thomas, colored, accused of a brutal assault on an aged white woman, named Mrs. Vise, near Moss Point, Miss., and who was captured here some ten days ago and held for a requisition from the governor of Mississippi, was taken to Scranton, Miss., by Sheriff Miner on an early freight train which reached Scrantou at 4:05 yesterday morning. There was a mob of 250 men at the train heavily armed to receive the prisoner, who then and there lynched him.

Hosiery Mill for Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 17.—The Birmingham Hosiery Mill company has been formed by E. Werblein, H. B. Herman, L. Weinstein and H. Werblin. The owners will remove a large knitting mill here from Mobile at once, and locate it at First avenue and Seventeenth street. Employment will be given to nearly 100 hands. The machinery has already been loaded on the cars at Mobile, and the mill will be in operation here by August 1.

Arrested for Poisoning Her Husband.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 16.—Mrs. W. H. Spivey, of this city, was arrested here last night on the charge of poisoning her husband. He died about three weeks ago and the circumstances at the time are regarded as suspicious. An investigation by the coroner was held at the instance of his relatives yesterday and the evidence is very strong that Mr. Spivey died from morphine administered by her.

Car Thief Caught.

ATTALLA, Ala., July 18.—City Marshal Wimpee has returned from Birmingham, bringing with him the thief who robbed an Alabama Great Southern railway freight car of a quantity of clothing a short time ago. The culprit is awaiting trial.

THEY WILL LACK IN STRENGTH.

Republicans Will Not be Able to Reorganize the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The attitude assumed by the western Senators renders the reorganization of the Senate by the republicans improbable.

If Dupont is admitted as the Senator from Delaware the republicans will still have less than a majority in the Senate. It is regarded as entirely probable that it will be decided that the election in Delaware was legal, or at least that Dupont's credentials are satisfactory. This will make the number of Senators who may properly be termed republicans forty-three.

Forty-five are necessary to a reorganization, and to make up the deficiency the republicans have the "republican populists"—Jones and Stewart of Nevada, Peffer and Marion Butler—to draw on. If two of these would go into the republican caucus the question of reorganization would then be settled. It is believed that Jones may go into this caucus, but if he does he will probably be the only one, the other populists desiring to keep up their third party organization. There might be a combination between the republicans and populists, but it is here that the western republican Senators step in and object.

INDICATIONS ALL FAVORABLE.

Southern Business Continues to Improve, Notwithstanding Summer Dullness.

NEW YORK, July 20. — Bradstreet's today says:

All the previously reported favorable industrial and commercial features continued this week, the endurance of the revival in demand for iron and steel, the further advances in prices of the same, and additional increase of wages of industrial employes, being the most significant. Notwithstanding the season of mid-summer quiet in some lines of general trade, the volume of general business throughout the country is largely in excess of that one year ago.

Merchants at all larger cities are preparing to send out travelers and until they begin to exhibit results no exact estimate of how fall trade will open can be prepared. At this time the outlook is regarded as highly favorable. At Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, among eastern cities, noteworthy gains in sales of staples are announced.

Reports from southern cities show further improvements, gains this week being more marked than in a like period for months before.

MILLERS' URGENT PROTEST.

Assistant Secretary Doe to Personally Investigate the Case.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—As a result of the protests of the millers along the Fox river, Wisconsin, against the action of the army engineer officers in cutting off their water supply and thereby closing down their mills, Assistant Secretary of War Doe left Washington yesterday for Wisconsin to personally investigate the subject. The government has spent much money on this river with the sole purpose of improving the navigation, for no appropriation could have been made in the river and harbor bill for any other purpose, such, for instance, as furnishing water power for the private milling establishments.

PRESIDENT'S FIRM POSITION.

United States Will Prevent Claims by Spain for Violation of the Neutrality Laws.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Olney arrived suddenly and unexpectedly in Washington yesterday, and summoned a council of the cabinet officers in town, which lasted for two hours. The conviction has become settled that the conference had reference to Cuban affairs and that it has been decided by the president to take action that will prevent claims by Spain against the United States for violation of the neutrality laws and that Mr. Olney's visit and the cabinet conference was for the purpose of devising ways and means of protecting this government in that regard.

BLACK FLAGS FIGHTING HARD.

Driving Back the Japanese in Formosa. Desperate Battles.

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says that reports of serious fighting between the Japanese and Black Flags in Formosa have been received from Amoy. The Black Flags were in almost overwhelming numbers and fought with the utmost bravery and stubbornness, and only the shells from the heavy guns of the Japanese saved the latter from dire disaster. As it was, the Japanese were compelled to retreat to the northwest. The Black Flags, according to the report, are now advancing upon Teckham, fifty miles west of Tokoham, where renewed fighting is imminent.

GEORGIA AND ALABAMA ROAD.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Road Under New Organization.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—B. H. Hawkins, of Americus, Ga., and Dupont Guerry, of Macon, Ga., yesterday met the bondholders reorganization committee of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad and paid, in their capacity as the commissioners of sale $3,323,000 in bonds for the account of the purchase of the railroad property. A committee will leave for Atlanta, Sunday night to incorporate the new company which is to be known as the Georgia and Alabama, railroad.

New Orleans Corporation in Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—C. C. Leeds, and other citizens, of New York, have entered a bill of complaint against the International Cotton Press Company of New Orleans, for the foreclosure of a mortgage held against that corporation for $150,000.

Advance as a Result of the Combine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 20.—As a result of the recent combine formed by the coal operators of the Birmingham district, domestic coal has gone up 25 cents a ton, making the price for each at the mines $1.75 and $1.05 respectively.

The English Elections.

LONDON, July 20.—The results of the polling up to 5 p. m., yesterday were as follows: Conservatives 271; Unionists 48; Liberals 86; McCarthyites 48; Parnellites 6.

SOUL AND BODY PART

Porter Stocks, Convict, Sends a Ball Through His Heart.

WAS OF WEALTHY ATLANTA PARENTS.

The Young Man at One Time Prominent in Society and Business—The Sentence Serving in Virtue of a Verdict of Manslaughter.

MINEOLA, Ga., July 20.—Porter Stocks, of Atlanta, shot himself last night. Stocks was a convict in the penitentiary and was leased to a lumber company which has saw mills at Mineola, a few miles from Valdosta.

Stocks was chatting with Dr. Howell, the camp physician, and one of the guests. Dr. Howell's pistol was lying on a table. Stocks handed his watch to the physician, picked up the pistol, walked off a few paces and fired at his own heart. He died early this morning. Stocks was sent to the penitentiary from Atlanta for manslaughter. He was a prominent young man in that city. Four years ago he killed Alf Cassin, his close friend. His defense was that Cassin threatened his life. A petition was to be presented to the Governor in a few days for Stocks pardon. His father who lives in Atlanta and was once wealty, was notified and left at the earliest convenience. The suicide was a surprise to the convicts and camp bosses, as well as to his friends, who have wired in his behalf. He was cheerful and hopeful of a pardon.

NELLIE POST IS MARRIED.

The Atlanta Woman, in Trouble in New York, Wife of a Hotel Proprietor.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Nellie Wright, the pretty young woman who took a dose of laudanum in Green Point, L. I., last Saturday night, was arraigned in the police court in Williamsburg yesterday on a charge of attempted suicide.

During the examination it came to light that her right name is Mrs. James Corkery, that she was married a year ago, and that her husband is the proprietor of a hotel at Rochelle Park, N. J.

After thier marriage the couple lived happily for only a few months. Last April the woman went to Green Point.

Two lawyers, who appeared for the woman, asked for an adjournment, stating that her father would probably come on from the south and request to be allowed to take her home to Atlanta.

TREASURY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

The Export of $1,000,009 in Gold Put the Financiers to Thinking.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Carlisle, in accordance with his almost invariable rule, declined yesterday to express an opinion as to the effect on the gold reserve, the shipment abroad of $1,000,000 of that coin would have. Shipment will reduce the treasury gold reserve to about $105,000,000. Since July 1st, by withdrawals of gold for redemption purposes, the treasury has lost about $1,509,000. In that line, however, gold gains from mintage have partly offset this loss so that the net loss to the gold reserve is only about $57,000.

ALABAMA GOLD EXCITEMENT.

Gold Fields Being Bought at Tremendous Prices—Chattanooga Interested.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 20.—The sum of $50,000 in cash was yesterday deposited in the bank for the purchase of goldfields near Neflin, Ala., reported to be fabulously rich in gold ore. An option of only seventy-five hours was given on the property consisting of 200 acres but the guarantee was raised in that remarkably short time and the deal closed. The new company will be capitalized at $500,000 and stock will be at once placed on sale. A number of Chattanooga's leading business men have caught the fever and are taking stock liberally.

BOND SYNDICATE POSITION.

Statement of its Attitude in the Matter of Gold Shipment.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The bond syndicate's position in the matter of gold shipment is aid to be as follows:

The syndicate is selling bills to all who want them on the basis of 4.90 for demand exchange. It is asking no more and taking no less from anybody. It has been approached by several parties who have said that unless the syndicate sold certificates to them less than 4.90 they would ship gold. To these parties the reply has been that 4.90 was a fair rate and that a lower rate could not be made to one and not to all. Anyone who did not like the rate and thought better results could be obtained by exporting gold, was at liberty to ship gold. The syndicate has not reduced its rate to anyone in order to prevent gold from being shipped and if it is reduced to any one it will be reduced to all.

The Cigarette Machine Case Concluded.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 20.—Yesterday in the Bonsack cigarette machine case, W. B. Baldwin, of Washington, concluded the argument for the defense. General Duncan, of New York, for the plaintiffs, closed the argument on that side. Judge Simonton left for his summer home at Flat Rock.

"Piety" Won the Great Kingston Race.

LONDON, July 20.—The twentieth renewal of the great Kingston 2-year-old race of 500 sovereigns, five furlongs, was run at Sandowne yesterday and was won by Sir F. Johnstone's "Piety." Mr. Douglass Baird's "Symington" was second, and the Prince of Wales' "Courtier" third.

Pullman Employes Move to Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—A party of Pullman ex-employes arrived today from Chicago and Pullman. These men and their families ore coming to Louisiana to locate as an experiment. Arrangements for homes for them have been made in St. Charles parish, just above this city.

Shadow Maher Floored in the Seventh.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Shadow Maher was knocked out in the seventh round by "Young Corbett."

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, JULY 25, 1895.

YELLOW fever is on the increase among the civilians at Havana, Cuba.

BY a collision of Italian steamships in the gulf of Genoa, 148 persons were drowned.

THE advanced sale of seats for the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons has reached the sum of $40,000.

IT will take the utmost vigilance on the part of the quarantine officers of this country to keep out yellow fever.

"HARD Times" orators are having all the hard times there is in trying to explain away the wave of prosperity now sweeping over the country.

MRS. MARY SPIVEY, of Montgomery, who is charged with poisoning her husband, has been found guilty by the coroner's jury and held to the grand jury.

THE man who is tired of city life and wants to make a good living in the country could do no better than to get a farm and go to raising beef, pork and corn.

AT Zanesville, Ohio, an attempt was made to lynch a base ball umpire. It was claimed that, by his decisions, a club was robbed of two games of ball. The promptness of the police was all that saved him.

THOSE citizens who have remained at home through the "hot spell" have the advantage of those who went North for a change of climate. The change of climate has come to the home people, and the latter are out nothing for traveling expenses.

A DAKOTA man who recently stole a mowing machine worth $75 was sent to the penitentiary for five years. State Treasurer Taylor, who stole $359,000, will receive one year's sentence. If he had stolen $500,000, he probably would not have been prosecuted at all.

THE state of Texas will not be allotted space in any of the buildings at the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, although it produced about one-third of all the cotton raised in the United States last year. If Texas makes an exhibit it will have to do it in its own building.

THE Masons of Mississippi have drawn the line against liquor sellers by enacting the general rule that "no Mason, either as principal or agent, employe, or in any other capacity, shall sell intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, and the penalty thereof shall be expulsion."

IF ALL that is charged against H. H. Holmes, now in jail in Philadelphia, is proven, he will be without a peer in criminal history in this country. Eight murders are now laid at his door and new ones are coming to the surface almost every day. Just where the end will come is not yet clear.

IN St. Johns' parish, Louisiana, Friday, an Italian by the name of Joe Noska, murdered a family of five people, consisting of father, mother and three children, the youngest an infant only four months old, and two men who came upon him while engaged in his terrible deed. The murderer escaped and has not been arrested as yet.

A DISREPUTABLE club house at London, England, was raided last Thursday night by the police. A United States senator, a congressman, a prominent law official of an eastern state, and an American police official were arrested with the others. The place is a notorious resort, which is opened at 12 o'clock, midnight, and closed at 6 a. m., and is patronized by the disreputable men and women of that section of the city.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FOSTERS IMMIGRATION.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Industrial development and immigration go hand in hand. As the factories are established, operatives are required to work in them, and they in turn require food for the sustaining of themselves and families. This food will be furnished by our farmers, and as the market for it enlarges, the demand created will require an ever-increasing acreage of land to supply it. This will eventuate in a good home market for farm produce and will necessitate a large increase in the number of our agriculturists to keep it fully supplied. Prices will be fair and the exchange of goods with no heavy expenses for transportation will be mutually profitable.

It is to the interest of every man in Alabama to promote industrial enterprises, as every one established adds to the state in population and wealth, and opens a field for other enterprises that are collateral to it. The feeding of the increased population devolves on the farmers, and as the industrial development gains magnitude, it becomes imperative to add greatly to their numbers in order that necessary food may be grown. In order materially to increase our agricultural population, it is necessary that there should be a good market for all agricultural products, and the only way to create this is to establish factories. Every facility for doing so successfully exists in Alabama, but work must be done to place them before those who are capable if taking advantage of them. We must show our willingness to foster home enterprises to the full extent of our ability and demonstrate by every means in our power our faith in our state and its resources.

In nearly every county in the state there could be established in a modest way by local capital, some industry that could be operated at a profit, and that would serve as an attraction to more elaborate institutions. Small subscriptions from all citizens of the community would build them, and while they would be necessarily small and of limited capital, they would illustrate our confidence in our resources and our willingness to develop them as far as we were able. The Carolinas are now the leading cotton manufacturing states of the South, and their industrial resources in other directions are fast being developed. Home enterprise and home investment in small mills has brought this about. The people showed the courage of their convictions by investing in manufacturing and demonstrated that it was profitable to engage in it in those states. As soon as capitalists and others interested saw this, they commenced either to invest in established plants for the purpose of enlarging them, or erected others.

Alabama has greater attractions and better facilities for manufacturing than either of the Carolinas, and can offer inducements to a much greater variety of industries. If the citizens of the state will go to work and develop her industrial resources as far as they are able, they will attract capital to continue the good work. Agricultural development will keep pace with it and population and wealth will be greatly augmented.

TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

Birmingham News.

The free silver leaders seem blinded to the fact that an era of prosperity is upon the country. This is quite natural, because it is this return of prosperity that has sounded the death knell of the free silver advocacy. Low prices and hard times have constituted the chief stock in trade of the silver agitators. Now that prices are higher, wages advancing and idle industries resuming work, their stock in trade is being destroyed. But those of the silver leaders who are blinded by prejudice and passion are still using the same old calamity arguments, which the facts as published in the market reports and the press dispatches of the daily papers, silver organs included, contradict.

For instance, at the silver convention in Griffin, Ga., a gorgeous calamity banner was unfurled. It represented two hands shackled together with handcuffs held by a chain tied to a bug marked "gold bug." In one hand was a bundle of wheat marked "40 cents" and some cotton which we are told brings "5 cents." In the other was a hammer on which are inscribed the words "no work." This sort of argument might have been used during the panic, but it is out of date dow.

The market reports show that while this banner was being waved over the heads of populites and calamity howling democrats in Griffin, Ga., middling cotton in New Orleans was selling for 6 11-16 cents per pound and for 7 cents in New York. It has even been slightly higher within the past few weeks. In St. Louis, wheat was worth from 65 to 67 cents per bushel, though it is not so high now as it was a month ago. Statistics show that more than half a million men in shops, mills and factories who were idle a year ago are now at work and that the wages of over 1,000,000 workers have been increased within the past three months.

These few facts serve to illustrate how the silver extremists are still trying to deceive the people. Their chief hope of success is to keep the people in ignorance. They may fool all of the people some time, and some of the people all the time, but they can't fool all the people all the time.

A man's profundity may keep him from opening on a first interview, and his caution on a second, but I should suspect his emptness if he carried on his reserve to a third.—Colton.

ABOUT THIRD TERMS.

Selma Times.

The declaration of Gov. Oates not to be a candidate to succeed himself as governor of the state gives the democratic party an opportunity to rid itself of the senseless custom of endorsing a man's administration. If a a man makes a good governor there is no need of a so-called endorsement. If the retiring governor desires it a resolution could be adopted by the convention that nominates his successor, saying that his administration had been wise, conservative and patriotic, if such had been the case.

The writer was too young to remember when the custom of giving the governor a second term was first commenced. Being governor for a second term does not add anything to the glory of being governor. Having a second term does give a governor a lease on power and enable him to lay the wires for higher preferment. That is what we want to see stopped. The chief executive would make a much better official if he didn't have higher aspirations.

We do not object, though, to a governor going to the senate after his first term. If he can do that it shows that he has a strong hold on the hearts of the people and was sent there as a recognition of merit.

It would take 252 years for each county in the state to have a governor, if it was given to the counties in alphabetical order, whereas by the one term process it would only take 126 years to pass the bottle around. By the one term idea being put into effect by the democratic state convention we could have twice as many ex-governors walking around through Alabama, the pride of their friends and the glory of the village from which they sprung.

What applies to governor will also fit the other offices of the capitol. There is many a budding genius of a lawyer who would make an excellent attorney general. There are a hundred and fifty clerks in Selma who could fill the office of secretary of state. Any level-headed cross-roads school teacher could be superintendent of education.

This being the case the Times hopes that the state convention will put itself on record against second terms for state offices, and if they can't be kept out of power any other way we would favor an amendment to the constitution making it unlawful for a man to succeed himself at Montgomery.

There is a strong sentiment of this sort in Alabama, and now that the state convention has an opportunity to enforce it without hurting the feelings of the retiring governor, it is to be hoped that they will take advantage of the opportunity to make this the party law.

The Big Corn Crop of 1895.

The last government crop report shows that corn is the King this year. This year's crop covers 82,304,000 acres. The largest acreage of corn heretofore was in 1891, when it amounted to 76,204,000 acres. So we are 6,100,000 acres ahead this year of any crop ever planted. The average yield of 1891 was twenty-seven bushels to the acre, making a total yield of 2,060,154,000 bushels. The government report shows that on July 1st this year the average condition of the corn crop was 99.3, and that of 1891 was only 92.8. This year we are not only far ahead of 1891 in acreage, but also in the condition of the crop. We could lose several points in condition and still yield the largest crop yet.

Iowa has the largest acreage this year in corn, with 8,504,000 acres, and the condition of her crop is reported at 105. Kansas comes second, with 8,426,000 acres and a condition of 104. Nebraska is far ahead of any record it has heretofore made, and will be third in the race, while Missouri and Illinois are close competitors for fourth place. Texas has the largest acreage in her history, with 4,087,000 acres. Nearly every southern state has larger acreage of corn than ever before. Alabama is among them, too, and everywhere the condition of the crop is splendid. Wheat and all other cereals take a back seat this year to give place to King Corn.

Natural Causes of Lying.

Nothing is more common than to find children, with an evidently rudimentary conception of truth, who willfully and often for no reason make exaggerated or false statements, who seem really to deceive themselves as others, who make their relatives miserable by threatened lack of responsibility, which, spreading out in many ways, points to an unhappy or disgraceful life.

This fear is so common that the majority of people, I fancy, have felt it more or less. It is natural to regard truth as the foundation of our whole moral structure, to look upon as the loveliest product of a fine character, that any deviation from it must necessarily be held as most unfortunate. I should be similarly impressed if I did not feel certain that the fear is often wrongly placed, that this habitual telling of falsehood has its origin, not in viciousness or a spontaneous desire to deceive, but rather in causes for which the person is not entirely responsible, which, on the contrary, are the natural results of natural causes.—Popular Science Monthly.

If there is anything on the orb of sin more fidgety than a man with two cigars and no match, it is a boy with unbroken legs in the house on a rainy day.

There is a good deal of religion in the world that never came from Christ

THE LYNCHING FEVER.

Our Mountain Home.

There is abroad in the land a lawless lynching fever, which threatens the overthrow of the ends of justice. It has not been very long since it was very exceptional to hear or read of this iniquitous and dangerous method of dealing with culprits by those who assumed to administer justice according to their own pleasure. Now it is quite common. Extending from the newer states and territories into the older states it has, by degrees, gained a foothold until it is hard to extirpate. From the one cause for which it was esteemed by many to be allowable, it has come to be visited for every imaginable offense real or supposed. Nor does it pause at the question of sex. It extends to every section and those who seek to justify it excuse themselves on the plea that the courts are too tardy, that jurors are bought, that justice is defeated through endless legal forms and technicalities. It is doubless true, through the law's delays and the methods all too common in some of our courts, that criminals sometimes escape punishment, or are too lightly punished for their evil deeds, but to say therefore that men should administer punishment by further violation of law is an entirely different thing. The caprices of the multitude never were, never will be, a safe criterion to follow, and we are set for punishment of violators of law from this point of view as well as others. This thing of having a high-handed outrage perpetrated in the name of justice and all parties pleading ignorance of the criminals and remaining dumb about them is growing too common. We have a right to demand the enforcement of the laws and if those in authority can not fill their offices, others should be chosen who can. We say these things in general, believing the time has come for great plainness of speech on this question and that public sentiment needs to be aroused as never hitherto about it. If something is not done to break down this growing shame, we look for the day when lynching parties shall invade our court houses and take out and swing up judges and juries who do not give verdicts according to their notions. Stranger things have happened through the establishment of diabolical precedents.

Misuse of the Word "Collapse."

The word "collapse" is badly overworked. If a house falls in, it "collapses;" if a dam bursts and goes down stream, it "collapses;" if a reservoir's walls fall out by reason of pressure from the inside, it "collapsed," and so we go until the reader of average newspaper accounts of incidents must be sorely puzzled. The primary definition of the term is: "To fall together suddenly," as the collapse of a balloon on the sudden letting out of the gas; the sudden tumble of the walls inward of a powder house, when the contents explode and create almost a perfect vacuum in the interior, instantaneously. A secondary definition of collapse is: "Total failure;" but the use of the word, in that sense, to describe most incidents and accidents it is used to describe is not only wrong, but absurd and misleading. If people who write for the public were more ambitious to be understood and less ambitious to use "big words" they would "cut less figure and do more execution," as Horace Greeley said of a certain spread eagle lawyer, whom he advised to bring his vocabulary within the understanding of the ordinary juror. Instead of saying the reservoir or the dam collapsed, why not tell the plain truth in good Saxon by saying "The wall of the reservoir fell out;" "the dam gave way," etc. The word collapse don't tell the truth of the matter. Used in such connection it conveys no definite idea to the mind, educated or uneducated.

Here We Root.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, than which no journal has done more for advancing the material interest of the South, fears that the Atlanta exposition may prove a disadvantage to the South. The apprehension, which is well grounded, is because of the fact that the several southern states, to say nothing of the railroads and the people, have not displayed interest in the great project commensurate with its pretentions and proportions. There is no doubt that the the exposition is going to be a grand up-to-date exhibit, that it will be exceedingly interesting and instructive and lack much of the participation our states and people might easily give to it. But it would be the most stupid ignoring of an excellent opportunity not to vie with western states that are going to help to make our big southern show a success. Alabama can make an exhibit of natural resources that can not be matched by any state in the Union. Let's discard that sleepy old motto, "here we rest," anyhow, and adopt "here we root."

A Photographic Bullet.

A bullet provided with a tiny photographic outfit of its own is the late invention of a German named Herr Neesen. In carrying out this ingenious idea Professor Neesen has provided a bullet which carries a miniature photographic plate. This plate, which is very sensitive, is slipped into a slit in the bullet in such a manner as to receive its light through a pinhole in the conic or forward end of the muslin. In this manner a gyrating line is traced on the plate which is a complete record of the bullet's oscillations from the moment it leaves the muzzle of the gun until the impact with the target.—St. Louis Republic.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN.

No Indian tribe north of Mexico has domesticated any animal but the dog.

The first attempt in this country to reduce the Indian languages to a system was by Smith Barton.

In the course of two or three generations the survivors of the Indian Territory tribes will be among the richest people in this country.

Many of the mounds are of sephulchral character, some containing only a single skeleton, others a large number of bones of men, evidently marking the spot where a battle had been fought.

The various tribes excelled in different manufactures. The Iroquois made the best bark lodges, the Algonquina the best skin tents, the Dakotas the best stone pipes, the Pacific tribes the baskets.

The most harmonious and cultivated Indian language is said to be the Araucanian. Such pains are taken to preserve its purity that even a preacher will be rebuked by his audience for solecisms in his sermons.

Not a few tribes are designated not by the names they gave themselves, but by those bestowed by their enemies, who were better known to the whites. The words Mohawk, Sioux, Eskimo, Assiniboine and many others are nicknames, several being indecent.

Several English writers have endeavored to prove that the Indians are the decendants of the Ten Tribes. Most of the arguments adducted are drawn from customs which the authors in question regarded as peculiar to the Jews, but are, in fact, common to the early stages of the human race.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A FREE TRIP TO ATLANTA.

The Cotton States Exposition should be visited by every resident of Alabama. Knowing, however, that there are many people, especially in the rural districts, who can ill afford the heavy outlay necessary in order to attend this exhibition, The Advertiser has devised a plan whereby all who are willing to devote a little spare time to calling their neighbor's attention to the excellence of the Semi-Weekly Advertiser as a newspaper, can visit this display of Southern industries and resources.

Every person in the State of Alabama who will send us 100 yearly subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Advertiser at $1 each, before October 1st, 1895, will be presented with a ticket from his or her railway station to Atlanta and return, and in addition will be given $25 in cash for the purpose of defraying his or her expenses while there.

It will not be necessary to send the entire 100 subscribers at once, but names can be forwarded from time to time as they are secured, the sender stating that they are for our Cotton States Exposition Excursion prize. An acurate account will be kept with each competitor, and the announcement of the successful ones will be made as soon after October 1st as is practicable.

There is no good reason why several hundred people should not thus be able to visit the Atlanta Exposition at our expense, as The Semi-Weekly Advertiser is unquestionably the best newspaper of its class in America, and the low subscription price places it within the reach of people of very limited means. It is an Alabama paper for Alabama people and that field defies competition.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Story of a Counterfeit $10 Bill.

A gentleman found a $10 counterfeit bill, and not knowing that it was spurious, paid a neighbor a debt of $10 with it; and his neighbor in turn paid another debt of equal amount with the bill; and it continued to circulate and pay debts until it had passed through the hands of the tenth man, who owed the finder $10, and he received it in payment for the amount, and discovering at last that it was counterfeit, destroyed it, and thus debts, amounting to $100 were paid by the worthless note, and nobody was injured by it. This story illustrates the fact that a very small amount of money "per capita" would be sufficient to carry on the business of the country, if that amount could be kept in constant circulation.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimendale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church, at Rives' Junction, she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxisms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Memory.

Memory is like a purse. It it be overfull, that it cannot be shut, all will drop out of it. Marshal thy nations into handsome method. A man will carry twice more weight trussed and packed up in bundles than when it lies untowardly flapping and hanging about his shoulders.—Fuller.

Experiments prove that snakes will not cross hair ropes.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2½c

A YARD.

—:o:—

5,000 YARDS CALICOS

—IN—

SHORT LENGTHS

—FOR—

QUILTING

—AND—

LININGS!

—:o:—

2½c

A YARD

ONLY

—AT—

S. STARK'S

SHELBY,

ALABAMA.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 13, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
	2.30pm	lv....Selma...ar	11.00am	
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	
	5.32pm	..Gurnee Junct.	8.01am	
	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	

No. 74§	No. 72†		No. 73†	No. 75§
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	8.20pm	6.23pm
6.25am	5.50am	..Greensboro..	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am	....Marion....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar...Selma...lv	1.15pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168†		No. 61*	No. 169†
4.45am	4.05am	lv..Meridian..ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.53am	7.00am	....York....	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	(ar .Selma. lv)	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	(lv .Selma. ar)	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	....Calera....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	..Columbiana..	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	..Childersburg..	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	..Talladega..	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford....	1.5.pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	...Anniston...	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.40am	...Piedmont...	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.32pm	10.40am	...Tecumseh....	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.58pm	11.17am	..Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	....Rome....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34§
Rome....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton	5.52am	5.44pm	11.36am
Chattanooga	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol....ar	2.35pm	4.50am	.....

38*	36*	18†		37*	35*	17†
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	..lv..Birmingham..ar		10.0	12.01	.....
7.10	4.11	....Pell City....		8.58	10.45	.....
7.40	4.42	....Eastaboga....		8.25	10.15	.....
8.12	5.1.	....Anniston....		7.50	9.43	.....
8.22	5.30	....Oxford....		7.35	9.31	.....
8.57	6.00	....Heflin....		7.01	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	...Edwardsville...		6.5.	8.45	.....
9.33	6.45	6.30 ...Tallapoosa...		6.20	8.15	8.00
.....	7.55	7.45 ...Douglasville...		.....	6.58	6.44
10.56	8.05	7.56 ..Lithia Springs..		4.55	6.45	6.25
11.45	8.50	8.55 ar....Atlanta....lv		4.10	6.00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 33*	No. 35*
Atlanta....lv	1.00 n	5.00pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville	12.40am	11.40am
Lynchburg	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville	3.35am	4.05pm
Washington	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia	10.25am	2.56am
New York	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston....ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 33 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No. 32*	No. 38*
Birmingham....lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

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SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

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THE THROUGH CARS

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Also running through to

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Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Makes THE LIGHT Unbearable.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING

Ayer's Pills

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Tex.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best.—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, JULY 25, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F. W. A. WALBURN, C. C.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

THE STAR SPANGLED DOLLAR.

How dear to our heart is the old silver dollar,
When some kind subscriber presents it to view;
The liberty head without necktie or collar,
And all the strange things that seem so new;
The wide-spreading eagle, the arrows below it,
The stars and the words with the strange things they tell;
The coin of my fathers, we're glad that we know it.
For some time or other, 'twill come in right well—
The spread-eagle dollar, the star-spangled dollar,
The old silver dollar we love so well.

Mrs. C. Warren, of Selma, is a guest of Mrs. J. H. Newton.

Some people have more reputation than character.

In the arithmetic of heaven nothing counts but love.

Jim Seale, of Childersburg, visited his parents here last week.

Many a man's religion is nothing more than a set of notions.

Miss Long, of Bessemer, is a guest of Miss Georgia Leeper this week.

Miss Grace Walker, of Jacksonville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

Miss Pearl Norris, foreman of the Advocate, visited Calera friends Sunday.

Miss Augusta Thompson is visiting relatives at Hood's Mills, La., her old home.

A photograph of the Columbiana base ball club was taken Monday morning.

Mrs. Calhoun, of Bessemer, is spending awhile with her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Leeper.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Selma, spent several days of last week with J. L. Peters.

The young people had a pleasant time at the home of Henry Norris last Monday night.

Miss Vivian McLean gave a pleasant party to a few of her young friends last Friday night.

Mrs. Fannie Fitzpatrick with Miss Stevens, of South Alabama, are guests of D. R. McMillan.

Mrs. W. C. Cannon, an accomplished and most affable lady of Sylacauga, is on a visit to friends here.

Mrs. D. B. McMath, who has been visiting her daughter at St. Louis, Mo., returned home Monday.

Miss Hattie Harrell, of Bessemer, is visiting her grandfather, J. W. Thompson, in Columbiana this week.

Captain Ardie Smith, gentleman and superb base ball player, left Tuesday for Birmingham, his home.

A good receipt for preventing the nose from bleeding is: "Keep the nose out of other people's business."

W. A. Thompson went over to Bessemer Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs. Harrell, and returned Monday.

Messrs. A. B. and John Milner and Miss Anna Milner left Tuesday to spend a week with relatives at Leeds.

Messrs. Charlie Johnston and Joe Robert, two as clever, affable young gentleman as we ever had the pleasure of meeting, returned Monday to their home in Sylacauga, after a weeks pleasantly spent in Columbiana.

Miss Helen Gould has sent her check for $100 to the woman's department of the Atlanta Exposition.

Mrs. R. E. McLane was suddenly called to Tennessee, Monday, to attend her daughter, Mrs. Heffernan, who is very ill.

Mrs. Ola DuBose, Emma and Kate DuBose and Miss Nora Leeper left yesterday to visit friends in North Alabama.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake, both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON,
june 20tf Columbiana, Ala.

J. W. Bolin and family, of Wilsonville, accompanied by his son-in-law, Mr Wilby, of Atlanta, spent Friday and Saturday here to see the ball games.

The worm has turned. A lady who wears a shirt waist fumed and scolded for an hour the other day because she lost a collar button, and her husband had to get down on his knees and look for it.

There are plenty of gardens that never have okra growing in them. It is easy to grow, it bears edible pods all the summer, as they are cut off as soon as large enough, and they are delicious in soups, ragouts, etc., and for pickles.

A laundryman in London named Hepper has a daughter who rejoices in the following prænomens, one for each letter in the alphabet: Annie Bertha Cecilia Diana Emely Fanny Gertrude Hypatia Inez Jane Kate Louise Maud Nora Ophelia Pearly Quince Rebecca Sarah Trixie Unice Venus Winifred Xenophon Yeola Zeus Hepper.

Two of the finest games of base ball ever seen in Shelby county were played here last Friday afternoon and Saturday morning between the Columbiana and Montgomery teams. Our boys came off victorious in both games, the score standing 9 to 2 on Friday and 8 to 2 Saturday. A big crowd from the country and neighboring towns turned out to see the sport.

Chamberlain's is the best of all Vincent J. Barkl, of Danbury, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever in need of a medicine for coughs and colds, for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's, that is the best of all. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The man who invented the folding bicycle does not know how to ride a wheel and never mounted one in his life. Yet his invention is a success. It will enable bicycles to be carried with ease on journeys and to be hung upon the wall of an ordinary room. The connecting rods of the bicycle frame are hinged or jointed and simply double over upon one another like the parts of a fishing rod.

Joe Spencer had a narrow escape Monday from a fatal accident. He was engaged in tearing down an old out house on his fathers place when a sill fell on his head. Fortunately he was hit on the side of the head and the sill fell on his right shoulder which was badly bruised, but no bones broken. He was knocked senseless for a few moments, but soon came around all right and is now improving rapidly.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune says that he recently found twenty well built towns in Kansas without a single inhabitant. One of them, named Saratoga, has a $30,000 opera house, a $20,000 school house and a substantial brick hotel, which now gives shelter to coyotes, bats and owls. All these deserted towns were built by speculators in boom days, when Kansas was in control of the populists.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A slight interruption of the proceedings in a justice's court at Snyder Springs, Van Zandt county, Texas, last week, was occasioned by the witness on the stand objecting to a leading question and reaching for his gun, which he had omitted to leave in the rack at the door, according to custom. When business was resumed, the case that had been under consideration was adjourned, because in the meantime the defendant and his chief witness had died of pistol shot wounds, the son of the defendant was badly wounded and another relative, said not to have been interested in the case, but merely a spectator, was also wounded, "by accident."

The Birmingham News is responsible for the following: "A story comes from Sims Bros'. railroad camp near Blocton of the killing of a monster rattlesnake by some negroes down there Sunday. Mr. John P. Carpenter received the story from a member of his order, and by him was given to a News reporter. There were several negroes who assisted in the work of exterminating his snakeship. The snake was nine feet in length and was twenty-two inches around the body. There were forty-nine rattles and a button. Negroes living in the vicinity say the snake has been a terror for a number of years. The snake was the oldest ever killed in Alabama."

Shelby Siftings.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara, assisted by Father Teague, is holding a protracted meeting at the Baptist church.

The third quarterly meeting of the Methodist church will be held at Good Hope next Saturday embracing Sunday.

Mrs. W. P. Morrow, of Trussville, after spending several days with her brother, J. K. Lanning, returned home today.

Married, July 11th, by Rev. C. J. Chase, Mary E. Francisca and Alfred Averyt (formerly of Shelby), at Prescott, Arizona.

Miss Naldo Christian is absent at Bessemer with her brother Charles. Wherever the ladies of Shelby appear all others of the fair sex must look to their laurels.

Mr. D. C. Glenn's sister, Mrs Davis, after remaining several weeks with her brother's family will leave Talladega Springs for her home in Rome, Ga. Her husband preceded her a few days.

Miss Mollie Glenn took in the Chautauqua several days and returned home slightly indisposed. She goes today to Talladega Springs with her aunt, Mrs. Davis, where her cheeks will resume their roseate hue.

Mrs. Frank Finch gave an intertainment at her beautiful home on the night of the 19th in honor of her relative, Miss Alice Sanders. All of one accord had a very nice time indeed. Miss Alice, to the regret of those present, departed for her home in Bessemer the next day.

Capt. Christian has been removing the solid iron at the bottom of the furnace. Capt. C. says that it would be impossible for him to have cleared off the solid iron without dynamite. This wonderful explosive seems to bring to bear its greatest force where there is the greatest resistance. He is now raising a block of iron that contains 85 cubit feet and weighs not less than twenty-five tons, with a compound leverage, which is a remarkable piece of ingenuity.

The re-opening of the Shelby Iron Company's store, after being closed for five years, is an act of bad faith that rarely occurs in the transactions with men in civilized communities. No man would have bid, nay, nor attended the sale of lots in April, 1890, had not the company pledged that they would not engage in the mercantile business. Besides a merchant of Shelby three years ago inquired of Capt. T. G. Bush if the rumor was true that the company designed merchandizing, who informed the merchant that the building would never be used for mercantile purposes, over his own signature. The golden rule has been absolutely ignored by the Shelby Iron Company. Perhaps their big pile of money and desire to accumulate a little more cash license them to disregard any scriptural injunction.

Items from Cresswell.

"He, who tells a lie at first,
Will tell another and make it worse."

It still rains and the crops are geting pretty foul.

Bob Cosper and wife, of Sterrett, visited Dock Chancellor's family Sunday.

The Baptist protracted meeting will commence here next Saturday. We hope see a good meeting.

Mrs. Will Keith, of Selma, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ethel, is visiting relatives here.

Rev. J. A. May did not fill his regular appointmend here Sunday. We do not know what was the cause of her failure to come.

We are glad to hear so much about returning prosperity, as it makes the calamity howlers and pops look sick and pale behind the ears.

Laugh, my girls, as much as you like to, it is a wholesome thing to do; but laugh out cheerily and frankly. Giggling, simpering and whispering are sure signs of an ill-bred girl anywhere.

Miss Scottie Logan is just home from an extended visit to relatives and friends at Alexander City, accompanied by Miss Linnie Matthews. We hope for Miss Linnie a pleasant time while in our midst.

I have been requested to announce that there will be a picnic and basket dinner at this place, Saturday, July 27th. Everybody invited that will bring a full basket. There is a nice grove and good spring. Let everybody come and bring some one and two baskets.

CHOCTAW.

Items from Chapel.

Health of community very good.

Crops, are looking very well, with few exceptions, which Prof. Green has taken charge of.

Prof. Montgomery filled his regular appointment here on Sunday last and preached a very interesting sermon.

Prof. J. B. Farrell and W. C. Evans paid us a flying visit last Saturday. Come again, boys, we are always glad to see you.

We suppose that the little town of Saginaw will soon be completed, as Mr. R. E. Galloway, from the I. F., is engaged at the carpenter's trade at that place.

Prof. J. W. Stone commenced his school here on Monday last with about twenty pupils. We hope that the people will do better the following week, as Mr. Stone is a good teacher and we want to keep him.

DR. JIM.

We are apt to be kinder to the brutes that love us than to the women that love us. Is it because the brutes are dumb?—George Eliot.

Wilsonville Waifs.

W. J. Cannon is in town talking insurance to our citizens.

Wm. Tinney spent Saturday and Sunday with his father in Columbiana.

George Smith, postal clerk on the A. G. S. railroad, is visiting friends and relatives here.

George Mason, of Columbiana, is assisting Mr. J. H. Hammond with the tax books this week.

A. A. Daniel has been on the sick list for the past few weeks, but we are glad to state that he is improving rapidly.

A crowd of young people went to Talladega Sunday morning and returned at 7 p. m. They report a nice time and plenty to eat.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGowan and Miss Lula Densler are visiting friends and relatives in Talladega and also attending the Chautauqua.

Wilsonville was represented at the ball games at Columbiana Friday and Saturday. They were excellent games and were enjoyed by all.

The ice cream supper Tuesday night was a success in every way, but how could it have been otherwise when managed by the young ladies. It was enjoyed by every one present.

BUTCH.

Vandiver Locals.

Crops are good.

Weather is very hot.

Farmers are most done work.

Zeke Isbel made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

A. S. Goodwin is blasting out some wells for the benefit of his saw mill property.

A new and valuable book is being introduced into the community about Vandiver.

Sterrett and Mt. Taba boys will play a game of ball next Saturday. Look-out, Taba! you will be left.

Prof. G. B. Speniell is holding the reins over forty-five pupils now. Guess he feels like a grown man.

Mr. R. Howard is very low from sunstroke. We extend our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family and relatives.

A traveling thresher visited G. E. Brasher last week and threshed out 125 bushels of wheat. Guess he will go to mill soon.

Prof. D. F. Funderburg began his school at High Point last Monday. He has taken sail on the sea of matrimony, but contiuues to teach.

Miss Mary Bilingsly has returned from Georgia and is teaching at Vandiver. Glad to have her with us again. She takes a lively interest in the advancement of her pupils.

REPORTER.

Saginaw Gleanings.

Oh how hot the weather is.

J. S. Farrell, of beat 8, was here Monday.

Tom McBride visited friends here last week.

E. H. Wingate is visiting friends in Birmingham.

James Fulton, of Siluria, visited friends here Sunday.

James Page and his son Jim was in this city Tuesday. Both of Columbiana.

The funeral of Mr. Henry Jones was preached by Rev. Henry Millstead the 21st inst.

Rev. J. B. Hall, president of the Zylosophian school, visited friends here this week.

Peddlers and bosses are numerous here now; so numerous that we are unable to number them.

The protracted meeting will began at Longview, Sunday the 21st. We all hope for a great revival.

There was an elopement here a few days ago, Miss Emma Nelson and Will Sea. They are now man and wife.

J. E. Morris is a hustler and all business. He says we are to have lime works and also coal works in addition to the mill, which cuts a log as fast as a good footman will walk.

MIKE.

Dots from Coosa Valley.

Rain in abundance.

Health in this community is not very good.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Huff visited relatives here last week.

We are glad indeed to even hear that times are getting better.

The Morgan bridge on Yellowleaf creek is now being completed.

Watermelons are getting plentiful and "Bachelor" is "strictly in it."

Geo. D. Baldwin, of Zuber, visited home folks the latter part of last week, returning Sunday accompanied by his sister, Miss Mattie.

Our young folks had a picnic at the Bradford Springs the 20th ult., and reported having a nice time. Of course you did, boys. Where shall the next picnic be? Let it be widely known and there will be a larger attendance.

BACHELOR.

A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The man who loves Christ will obey him, no matter how much it costs.

Negroes for the Kongo Free State.

There are various countries in which the black man would be a welcome immigrant, even if the people of the United States are not pining for the increase of his family. Mexico will take numbers of industrious negro colonists, some of the South American republics have expressed a desire for colored farmers from the United States, and now the Kongo Free State sends out a flattering bid for intelligent colored American farmers. Really the stock of the black man seems looking up.

The Belgian secretary for the Kongo Free State has written from Brussels a letter to C. C. Carter, of Riverside, Cal., making overtures for a large migration of negroes from the United States to colonize the vast African domain. Colonists are wanted whose ancestors came from Africa because these will be able to endure the climate while they cultivate the soil. The vain old dream of forty acres and a mule that haunted for so many years the imagination of American freedmen will be more than realized in the Kongo Free State. Large inducements are offered to healthy and industrious American negro farmers who will go back with their families to the land of their ancestors. It is expected to make a special effort to cultivate tobacco in the Kongo Free State.

A Colony of Soldiers to Settle in Georgia.

The Soldiers' Colonization company of Indiana has just bought 113,000 acres of land in Wilcox and Irwin counties, Ga. It is estimated that 5,000 families, or about 30,000 persons, will settle within the next two years on the land which has been bought. The colonization movement is to begin next September. It is the intention of the colonies to settle on farms of sizes according to their means. They expect to be prepared out of their present savings and resources to tide over the period between this harvest season and the next.

In addition to farmers the colony will include artisans, fruit growers and others seeking more favorable labor, climatic and health conditions. They will come from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin and other western states. The company purchasing the property is a joint stock organization formed several years ago and numbering about 7,000 stockholders.

Assessments have been paid in at intervals, and the stockholders will contribute their paid up shares in purchase of farms in the section bought by the company.—New York Tribune.

Press On.

Have an aim that you may unblushingly and proudly exhibit to the light of day and for which you may safely challenge the respect of all. Then pursue it earnestly and steadfastly. No matter what discouragements assail you or place themselves in your way, keep right on in the pursuit of your knowledge. If your progress be slow, still persevere and make it sure. Do sorrows come to you? They come to all. The continued adherence to the great plan of usefulness which you have laid out will do as much as anything to brighten your path, even when grief and gloom overshadow it. Press on, through good report or evil report, through darkness or through sunshine, amid storms or under peaceful skies—still press on and never relinquish the great object of your ambition.—Exchange.

A Dog Barometer.

Landlord Moses of the Brunswick hotel at Eagle Mills has a 14-year-old house dog which is a more correct barometer than many of the mechanical instruments. For two hours before the approach of a shower, and with no visible signs of the arousing of the elements, he is as uneasy as a fish out of its natural element. He will roam from house to house, call on all his old acquaintances, and when the shower is near at hand he will seek a comfortable place at home and go to sleep. This peculiarity has been noticed on a number of occasions lately and has won much renown for the brute.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Thoughtul Chauncey.

A good story is told on Chauncey Depew. He received a letter from a young married friend in Albany asking for a pass for his mother-in-law, who was coming to make him a visit, and closing with the delicate hint, "Don't forget to have the return coupon attached." Mr. Depew is nothing if not worldly wise and sympathetic, and in sending the pass he wrote, "I have not neglected the return coupon and have limited it to three days."

An Illustration Given.

Gaswell—No, sir; I maintain that it is not possible to have too much of a good thing.

Dukane—You are wrong.

"Am I?"

"You are. I'll prove it to you."

"Go on."

"Matrimony is good, but just marry three or four women at once, and see what the law will do for you."—Pittsburg Telegraph.

Silver Knights of America.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is said to be the president of a secret organization recently formed for political purposes. It is called the Order of the Supreme Temple, Silver Knights of America, and its general offices are in Washington. As the name indicates, the purpose of the society is to advance the cause of free coinage of silver.

VICTOR BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE HONESTLY MADE

For beauty, strength, lightness, durability and easy running qualities, no other bicycle can equal the Victor. Buy a Victor and know you have the best

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

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Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

A SONG OF SUMMER TIME.

Oh, the swaying of the branches and the flitting through the trees,
And the music of the voices that come upon the breeze!
Oh, the singing and the winging of the birds that come and go,
And the frisking of the squirrels as they scamper to and fro!
Oh, the ferns and mossy carpets, and the waters dark and cool
That go stealing through the shadows from some clear, unsullied pool!
Oh, the trilling of the songsters
From the branches and the grass,
And the glancing of the sunlight
On the waters as we pass!

Oh, the glancing of the sunlight as it strikes the waters clear,
And the singing of the thrushes, and the other songs we hear!
Oh, the boating and the floating on the waters of the lake,
And the ripples and the shadows that go dancing from our wake!
Oh, the breezy days of pleasure, and the pleasant nights to dream,
When the stars look down and twinkle, and the winged lanterns gleam!
Oh, the summers in the country,
Where the songsters nest and sing,
And the pleasure without measure
That the woods and waters bring!

—Frank H. Sweet.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-wonths-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

When thieves run away on bicycles, policemen must be mounted on bicycles to catch them.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more about them. Sold at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

"Two people I cannot abide—a fo l and a thief," says Hetty Green. Hetty's head is level.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 1st day of August, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, towit:

One sorrel horse mule.

Levied upon as the property of William Roberson, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of R. W. Gibbson.

This 11th day of July, 1895.

H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

July 25t1

Notice for Pardon.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

To all whom this may concern:

Take notice that application for the pardon of George B. Atchison, convicted at the fall term of the circuit court of said county of assault with intent to rape, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, will be made to the Governor, in the city of Montgomery, on or before the 3rd day of August, 1895.

BROWNE, MCMILLAN & LEEPER.
Attorneys.

This 16th day of July, 1895.

July 18t2

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 21, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on August 1, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John D. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

June 27t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, Alabama

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving effects for tobacco and make you strong, vigorous and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

CUMSO—"What do you think of the coming woman?" Cawker—"She is not worrying me. If she waits to button her gloves she will not arrive in your lifetime or mine."—Judge.

"I DON'T believe Jack will ever learn to dance!" "Worse than that; he will never learn not to attempt it!"—Boston Budget.

Open the Safety Valve

When there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve of the system, the bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Biliousness, dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaint, nervousness and neuralgia are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

CHOLLY—"Why do so many of the girls get married in June? 'June brides,' you know." Polly—"That's easy. It's because they're asked."—Chicago Record.

"WHY was the bee selected as a model of industry?" asked Tillinghast. "Because business with him is always humming," replied Gildersleeve.

THOSE who for the first time are to become mothers should use "Mother's Friend." Much suffering will be saved. Sold by druggists.

WAR kills men, and men deplore the loss; but war also crushes bad principles and tyrants, and so saves societies.—Colton.

A Good Appetite

Indicates a healthy condition of the system and the lack of it shows that the stomach and digestive organs are weak and debilitated. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power to tone and strengthen these organs and to create an appetite. By doing this it restores the body to health and prevents attacks of disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

☞LOOK FOR THIS

LOCK

—IT IS ON—

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 ✕ 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½—1.50 ✕ 1 to 3 — 2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO.,
ST. LOUIS.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE

LATEST PARIS FASHIONS

—IN—

L'Art de La Mode.

8 Colored Plates,

Designed by Our Special Corps of PARISIAN ARTISTS.

☞Order it of your Newsdealer or send 35 cents for latest number to

THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO.,
3 East 19th St., : NEW YORK
☞MENTION THIS PAPER.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

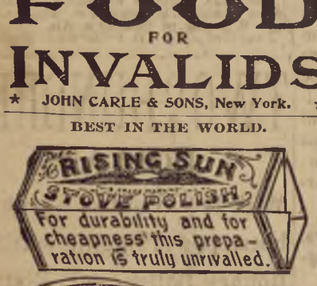
FOOD

FOR

INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG CO'
Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

BOILERS Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, Stand Pipes, Etc. Light and heavy plate iron work of every description.
ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION Dan Shea & Co.
No. 85 Jefferson St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

WALL AND MOONEY'S SCHOOL
FRANKLIN, TENN.
FITS BOYS FOR UNIVERSITY OR FOR LIFE.
PUPILS ENTER VANDERBILT ON CERTIFICATE.
Address W. D. MOONEY.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS

The Sage of Rocky Creek—Farming With His Mouth.

Bragging on Buck Hasseltine and Making Big Crops—Hard Licks and Big Talk Win the Fight—Quaint Philosophy in Chips and Splinters.

(Copyright 1895.)

The most outdoinest thing you ever heard tell of perhaps, I reckon I have done this year. Did you ever hear tell of a man that could do good farmin all alone with his mouth? Well, that is me to a nat's heel. I have made the bulliest kind of a crop this year over on the old Hasseltine place, and I haven't hit a lick nor spent a cent to make it.

I have been runnin of a one-horse farm over there, you understand, altogether with my mouth.

Remarked of a Farmer.

Year before last old man Hasseltine got sick abed with a fever, and sick unto death, so by-and-by he had to take out and quit. Henceforwards from that time on his son Buck has been livin there on the old place and makin out like he was runnin of a farm. I remember onct upon a time whilst Parson Zeb Newton was ridin the circuit and preachin the gospel, but swappin horses and drinkin whisky considerable between times, old Squire Wilson told me that Zeb Newton reminded him of a preacher. And that has been the way with me and Buck Hasseltine up to this year. You understand Buck was born and bred and brung up on a farm and never did live a day nor bit a lick anywheres else, but till here right lately about the very best that I could say for Buck was that he reminded me of a farmer.

The very first year after the old man died Buck lit in he did and made the old Hasseltine place famous for tall grass and sorry crops—famous for miles and miles around. People would come from way over in the hill country and way down in the Flat Woods and ride around by the Hasseltine place to see the sights. And they poked so mortal much fun at Buck till it was a thousand wonders to me he didn't lay down his hand and jump the game. He made some fodder and a few nubbins of corn and a light sprinkle of bumblebee cotton. But he stayed in, you understand, and played the game out for what little there was in it.

Whereas after all that it was monstrous strange to me to see Buck sail in last spring and pitch another crop. Now as to Buck Hasseltine, he never was what you would call rale low down lazy. The mainest trouble with him was that he never had learnt anything, you understand. He didn't know exactly when to strike, and he didn't know for certain how to hit. He would take one poor little slab-sided, razorback, wobbledy-leged mule and plants crops enough for a pair of fine young mules and three full grown men to work. He would bite off three or four times more than he could chaw, and then gum up the cards and make a general mess and confusionment and failure. He needed somebody to back him with a little judgment and brag on him for every lick, you understand. Some youngsters are like some colts. Sometimes you can lead 'em all right when you can't sorter drive em.

Braggin on Buck.

So finally at last I come to the conclusion that I would try my hand at braggin on Buck. I lowed to myself that plenty of big talk and hard licks mought maybe bring forth a good crop on the old Hasseltine place, and I knowed if Buck would manage so as to do the work I could hustle around and furnish the necessary big talk. And last spring I lit in I did and went to braggin on Buck to beat six bits.

One mornin in the spring, a little after daylight, I was ridin along the Hasseltine place, and bless gracious there was Buck out there at the lot feedin his stock. It stood to reason with me right then and there that somethin was wrong somewheres, you understand, and I found out afterwards that the baby had a bad sick spell that night and kicked up such a howlin rumpus till the onlyest thing for Buck to do was to git up and out at the break of day. But I didn't let on like it was anything oncustomary and went to braggin on Buck as the most earliest riser in the settlement. I likewise also give him that good old song and dance, you understand, which is to say:

"Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

"That is the onlyest way for a farmer to farm and farm right, Buck," says I. "Beat the sun up every day and hit a reglar, steady lick till the cows come home and the evenin stars sing together, and you are bound to whip the fight, hands down.

"The seasons went powerful agin you last year, Buck." I went on to say, but that want your fault. Then you waded in ruther deep and planted crops enough for three or four men. That is the trouble with a heap of young men—particlar them that are ambitious like and full of grit and go. You have got the natural stuff and materials in you for the makin of a bully good farmer. You can do more work than any one man in the settlement, but you can't do as much as three men. I am bettin on you this year, Buck, and the money is up. Now if you will fence off some of the hills and hollows and branches for paster, sow down about ten acres in oats and shave the farm down to fit one man and one mule I will win that money as easy as findin it in a gum stump."

I then went on about my business, and the next news I got from Buck Hasseltine he had fenced off a good paster and sowed down a whole passle of oats. The next time I passed along that way I found Buck cleanin off his corn land and burnin brush, as busy as a thousand bees in one tar bucket. But I stopped him long enough to put in a few stanzas of the necessary big talk.

"That's right Buck—that's perfectly all right" says I. "A soon start makes a smooth finish, and by gatlins I can see you are in the fight to win. Now don't forget to give your corn the mainest plowin before you plant it. Go right down into the bowels of the earth when you break your land, and in the first plowin let your bull-tongue scooters run knee deep right clost to the stuff. Then bust out the middles deep and after that stay on top of the ground and keep the grass down with your buzzard-wing sweeps. But I must git on back towards home and whoop up the hands a little. I can't stand still and see other men runnin way yonder ahead of me with the general farm work."

Free Gratis For Nothin.

Then along about cotton plantin time I rode around by the old Hasseltine place onest more, you understand, and put in a few extry licks in big talk. By gracious I bragged on Buck, and bragged on his wife and baby, and bragged on his stock, and bragged on his crops, and bragged on his work, and bragged on everything in sight. Before I left there I had got him worked up to such a terrible high pitch till I could see he was plum nervious and restless for me to start home so he could sail in and go down after some more grass.

By that time, between Buck's hard work and my big talk, we had a stavin fine crop growin over there on the old Hasseltine place. As the hot and swelty weather come on I managed so as to happen along right frequent and do a little braggin at the right and proper time. I wanted Buck and his mule to take all the slack out of the traces and keep it out, you unnerstand. And every time I went over there—every time I heard from there, Buck and that mule was stretched out across the field and stirrin fresh dirt from daylight till dark. Dog my cats if that boy didn't work so hard and so reglar and so constant, till he got as poor as a snake and come blame nigh gittin down on the lifts. Nothin has saved him but a strong appetite and plenty of plain grub and a little big talk from me.

But by gollys you jest ought to come down and ride around by the old Hasseltine place with me and see the crops me and Buck are growin over there. Blast my buttons if that farm aint the talk of the whole entire country for forty miles around. I have got plenty of help now. Everybody is braggin on Buck and his crops, and the onlyest thing that pesters me is for fear, if the braggin goes on at the present lick, the boy will work his fool self to death before cool weather comes.

To be certainly of course, of all the bully crops now growin on the old Hasseltine place, narry lock of cotton, and narry grain of corn is comin my way. But I am bound to maintain, and you are bound to own up that I have done some farmin over there this year. I didn't lose no time, and I didn't sweat no great drops of perspiration to speak of, you understand, and consequentially I don't make no charges for farmin with my mouth.

Buck is now so monstrous thin till a little more and you could see through him. But his appetite is good and his sperits are high. He is happy, and his wife is happy, and so am I. And whilst there ain't no cash money for me in farmin with my mouth, yet still I have got my share in the general results.

"Then do your best for one another,
Makin life a pleasant dream.
Help a worn and weary brother
Pullin hard against the stream."

Chips and Splinters.

You can help your neighbor up jest about as easy as you can hold him down, and then you will sleep a whole lot better at night.

* * *

Many a man can write big and talk big about the farmers and the farm, when at the same time he wouldn't know a bull-tongue scooter from a buzzard-wing sweep, or a stack of hay from a covered wagon.

* * *

In orderment to make a good farm hand a man must rest a little and work a right smart and eat a whole passle.

* * *

The old farm will always keep peace in your mind and plenty in the pantry if you will but only treat her fair and tickle her bosom right frequent.

* * *

About the most easiest and quickest way to git there is to hit the grit and hit it a movin.

* * *

Pure laziness and hard times run together, you understand, as natural and easy as battercakes and molasses.

* * *

Blessed is the man that don't want much and knows right where to go and git it.

RUFUS SANDERS.

A WISCONSIN sheep breeder advocates feeding grain to sheep ten months in the year.

THE man who sticks to raising first-class cattle and hogs, and does it with good judgment, will find it reasonably profitable.

AN Iowa swine breeder says that a pig that has recovered from a genuine attack of thumps is about worthless for breeding purposes.

THE New York experiment station has been making some practical tests with cows as to the amount of water they drink. It was found that during lactation, or the milk-giving period, the average per month was one thousand six hundred and sixty pounds.

WOOD ashes make the best fertilizer for crimson clover. Although this clover thrives on land that has been used until but little fertility remains, yet it needs plant food and gives the best results when manure or ashes (or both) are applied.

IF the pasture is scant it can be made to go further by herding and allowing the stock to eat down a portion of the field at the time. Even with hogs and sheep this plan can be followed without much extra labor. Movable fences sometimes meet the purpose.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

THE Independent Churches of Christ in Christian Union number 294 organizations, with 183 churches and 18,214 members.

THE United Brethren Church in Christ number 202,474, and own property valued at $4,292,643. They have 3,836 churches and 780 halls.

THE Disciples of Christ claim 7,246 organizations, with a membership of 641,051. Their churches number 5,824, valued at $12,206,038.

THE Christian church, south, has a membership of 13,004, divided into 143 societies and owning 135 churches, valued at $137,000.

THE Evangelical Adventists have a membership of 1,147. They claim 22 churches and have church property valued at $61,400.

THE reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints claims 21,773 members and owns 122 churches, valued at $220,285.

THE Reformed Presbyterian church in the United States and Canada has one society, one church, valued at $75,000 and 600 members.

EXPORTS INCREASED.

Prosperity Returning Through the Democratic Tariff.

Among the other facts unmistakably showing the revival of business is an increase in our export trade. New York merchants within the past few days have been commenting upon this; and the reason they assign for it is a remarkable illustration of the solidarity of the commercial nations of the world.

It has pleased a certain school of American politicians for many years past to represent international commerce as analogous to war. They have held out the idea that when one nation gains anything from trade another necessarily loses. They have treated imports as a calamity, and exports alone as worthy of consideration. They have quite ignored the fact that international commerce is mainly an exchange of commodities, and that if a nation does not buy it cannot sell. Occasionally exceptions to this rule may be noted, but it is incontestably true in the long run. There is no nation that can go on for years exporting commodities without importing others to pay for them, for the simple reason that other nations cannot go on paying for their imports in money, for in a few years they would have no money left. As a rule, imports must be paid for by exports. Hence when imports increase exports must increase in a similar ratio.

The protection papers have been making a great outcry about the increase of our imports for the past fiscal year, comparing them with the panic period that extended from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894. Our imports then were small because our ability to purchase was limited. Much has been said about the large increase of imports of woolens during the fiscal year just closed. In the first ten months of the fiscal year ended on the 30th ult. our imports of woolens were of the value of nearly thirty millions of dollars, which was in excess of those for the corresponding months in the preceding fiscal year. Hence the howls to which we have referred. But if we go back another year we find the imports of woolens for the corresponding period amounted to thirty-three millions and a half. In other words, we are not yet importing so many woolens as we were before the panic under the McKinley bill, which tends to show that the return of prosperity is not complete, as we know well enough from other sources.

We have alluded incidentally to the reasons assigned by New York merchants for the improvement of the export trade. They say that the higher prices paid by us for many foreign commodities, such as hides, have increased the purchasing power of other countries, and thereby enable them to buy more from us. Then, too, the consequences of the Baring failure are passing away abroad, as those of our panic are doing here. The whole world, with the exception of China, Japan and Cuba, is on the up grade, and it is expected that our export trade this year will be very large.

These views show how silly and baseless is the calamity howl raised over the increase of imports. We are taking more goods from abroad because with the passing of depression our purchasing power has increased. In like manner the purchasing power of most other countries has been augmented, and they are taking more of our goods than they have heretofore simply because they have now found themselves able to pay for more. This does not mean less sales by domestic producers, but increased consumption and more comfort for all classes. Profits may be less in many cases, but this disadvantage is offset by increased sales.

The moral of this is that foreign commerce is a good thing for all, and that the prosperity of one nation is shared by all the others that trade with it. On the other hand, depression in one country extends to others, or at any rate has a tendency to reduce their trade. The long depression in the commercial world seems now to be approaching an end, and all countries will get a share of the improvement.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Returning prosperity is assured, and democratic tariff policy is vindicated!—Albany Argus.

——Benjamin Harrison begins to rather wish he had not been so hasty in uncovering his scarecrow record on the force bill.—Detroit Free Press.

——It was very mean to say that Tom Reed has shaved off his mustache in order to let the country see that he was keeping his mouth shut.—Boston Herald.

——The Wilson bill continues to "crush out American industries" by raising wages in a way which is simply exasperating to the McKinleyites.—Winona (Minn.) Herald.

——Gov. McKinley has at last placed his ear to the ground. In a speech at Freeport, Ill., the other day, he actually admitted that the business of the country has vastly improved under a democratic administration. — Detroit Free Press.

——When wages went down in the steel business it was under the McKinley bill. When they go up it is under the Wilson bill. This may convince some that the tariff does not give every workingman a Brussels carpet and a piano. Prof. Harrison, of Indiana, need to have a theory of that sort. Perhaps he will revise it now. A good many other people are revising it at any rate.—N. Y. World.

DEFICIT OF REPUBLICANS.

The Country Crippled Under the Harrison Administration.

When Tanner said "God help the surplus," he fastened by confession on the republican party all the blame for the deficit which Carlisle finds at the close of the fiscal year.

Treasury embarrassments caused by the mortgages of the Reed congress predestined the panic of 1893 and the deficit of 1895.

It was an embarrassed treasury which engendered the distrusts of the government's ability to continue the redemption of currency notes. It was a McKinley tariff which hampered trade and prevented a normal increase of customs revenues. Long before Harrison vacated the white house every financier in America perceived that trouble was impending, and that the government must issue bonds or default in its payments. Harrison's secretary of the treasury had the bonds ready, and only by sharp practice was able to drag along until the 4th of March, 1893.

Republican extravagance made a deficit and a panic which, by reducing trade and revenue receipts, prevented the immediate success of democratic efforts to administer the government economically and honestly.

A democratic tariff is encouraging trade. The government's receipts are increasing. Wages are rising. Mines and factories are busy. The farmer is getting better prices. The merchant is selling more goods. Exports are more active. American securities are attracting purchasers. A republican administration left financial confusion and universal gloom. The democratic administration will leave confidence in the good faith of the government, a balance in the treasury, a prosperous condition of business and a hopeful people.

If the policy of the Harrison administration and the Fifty-first congress had continued to this date, it would have increased the national debt by hundreds of millions, if it could, indeed, have avoided the disgrace of a suspension of specie payments.

We are dealing with a republican deficit. Under democratic management we shall wipe it out and recuperate from its effects, as we overcame the republican panic and restored the activity of business.—St. Louis Republic.

RETURN OF GOOD TIMES.

A Pointed Suggestion for the Little Napoleon of Protection.

Gov. McKinley is not paying much attention to the financial question in his speeches. The burden of his theme is protection and the tariff, and he also professes great sympathy for the laboring man. He talks about work for idle hands, wages for men who have families to support, and markets for our surplus products. Such a minor question as the nature of the money medium may be left to solve itself. We want prosperity more than we want anything else, he says. The governor should put his ear to the ground. He would hear the rumbling of higher wages all over the country for the men for whom he has so much sympathy; he would hear the satisfaction of the farmer expressed at the higher prices he receives for his produce; and the evidence that from the Atlantic to the Pacific industry and trade are rapidly, healthfully and legitimately reviving would be brought home to him in a manner most convincing. The contents of the strong boxes of the manufacturer, the investor, and the holder of securities are being augmented, and from them labor is getting a fair proportion. The business in New York city is something unprecedented within the last three years, and the wages of thousands of workingmen are increased materially. The dry goods trade is much better than a year ago, and the demand for structural iron is greater than it has been in years past. There has been a sharp increase in the shipbuilding industry and a belief that the advance in work is to continue. Pittsburgh iron and steel works are in full blast and crowded with orders. Coke ovens in the Connellsville district are in operation, and many thousand men who have been idle have found work at fair wages. Many window plate glass manufactories are working to their capacity. Revival of building operations enables them to do business with profit. Wool prices are on the increase and the leather trade is active, the boot and shoe industry fairly booming. There is a marked improvement in the milling business, with good prospects for a continuance. In short, the belief is general that the country is rapidly climbing up the ladder of prosperity.—Detroit Free Press.

——Tariff reform was finally won in spite of a fierce opposition backed by the greatest aggregation of capital this country has ever seen and the treachery of some of those who professed to be fighting its cause. Returning prosperity will intrench it firmly in the confidence and support of the great mass of voters, and the day is not far distant when it will have ceased to be a serious issue. Protectionist manufacturers are already reaching out for foreign trade and they will doubtless be among the first to protest against any change which will curtail their opportunities for selling their goods abroad.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The political sky, which was so cloudy and threatening a short time ago, is beginning to clear, and the "indications" for democracy in 1896—if we may look so far ahead—are distinctly favorable to it in the great presidential struggle.—Baltimore Sun.

CONVALESCING.—*Chicago Chronicle.*

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PRECIOUS STONES IN AMERICA.

SEVERAL asterias, or star stones, have been picked up in North Carolina and Georgia.

SAPPHIRES of small size but great brilliancy have been found in North Carolina.

AN emerald green sapphire was some years ago found in Franklin county, N. C.

THE California diamonds are generally very small, ranging in value from $10 to $50.

IN 1884 the value of the precious stones mined in this country somewhat exceeded $30,000.

EVERY precious stone known to the lapidary has been found within the limits of the United States.

THE spinel, often sold for the oriental ruby, has been found in New England, Virginia and North Carolina.

RUBIES of small size have been found in North Carolina and Virginia, and, it is claimed, also in Colorado and New Mexico.

NORTH CAROLINA diamonds are usually associated with itacolumite, or flexible sandstone, quite plentiful in certain parts of that state.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 20, 1895.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 40	@	$ 5 70
COTTON—Middling	...	@	7
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 90	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70½	@	71⅝
CORN—No. 2	48¾	@	50½
OATS—No. 2	28½	@	29
PORK—New Mess	12 00	@	12 75
ST. LOUIS			
COTTON—Middling	...	@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 75
Medium	3 25	@	5 00
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 90	@	5 35
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 50
FLOUR—Patents	3 40	@	3 50
Fancy to Extra do	2 90	@	3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	64¾	@	65⅝
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	40¾	@	41
OATS—No. 2	...	@	24½
RYE—No. 2	47	@	50
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	11 50	@	14 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	12	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	7	@	8
PORK—Standard Mess	11 00	@	11 25
BACON—Clear Rib	...	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	6	@	6⅛
CHICAGO			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 75	@	6 60
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 70	@	5 45
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 85	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61½	@	63⅞
No. 2 Red	64½	@	65⅝
CORN—No. 2	...	@	44¾
OATS—No. 2	...	@	23
PORK—Mess (new)	10 70	@	10 75
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 40
HOGS—All Grades	4 60	@	5 05
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@	70
OATS—No. 2	...	@	25
CORN—No. 2	39	@	40
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 55	@	3 80
CORN—No. 2	...	@	50
OATS—Western	30½	@	31
HAY—Choice	16 50	@	17 00
PORK—New Mess	...	@	11 50
BACON—Sides	...	@	7
COTTON—Middling	6¾	@	6¾
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	67	@	68½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	46	@	46¾
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	24½	@	17½
PORK—New Mess	11 75	@	12 50
BACON—Clear Rib	7¼	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	...	@	7

Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an *historical fact* that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most *positive* curative properties.

MARY had a little lamb;
With her it used to stray,
But it fled when Mary read her piece
On graduation day.
—Washington Star.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

HE'D witnessed baseball, and was sane!
Seen football teams kick off;
But died from softening of the brain
Brought on by games of golf.
—N. Y. Sun.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

THE man who boasts that he works with his head instead of his hands is respectfully reminded that the woodpecker does the same, and is the biggest kind of a bore at that.—Waterloo Courier.

O THAT you could turn your eyes toward the napes of your necks, and make but an interior survey of your good selves.—Shakespeare.

LET us teach ourselves that honorable step, not to outdo discretion.—Shakespeare.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AGENTS WANTED Ladies Preferred—in every town in the United States to sell to consumers TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, ETC. $4 per day can be made by good workers. Department M, National Wholesale Supply Co., 203 S. Main St., St. Louis.

FARMERS SAW MILLS, Corn and Feed Mills, Hay Press and WATER WHEELS. DE LOACH MILL MFG. CO., 273, ATLANTA, Ga. ☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GAYOSO HOTEL MEMPHIS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. ☞100 ROOMS; REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

WANTED Young men to learn Telegraphy for Railway Service in Texas. Situations secured or money refunded. DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

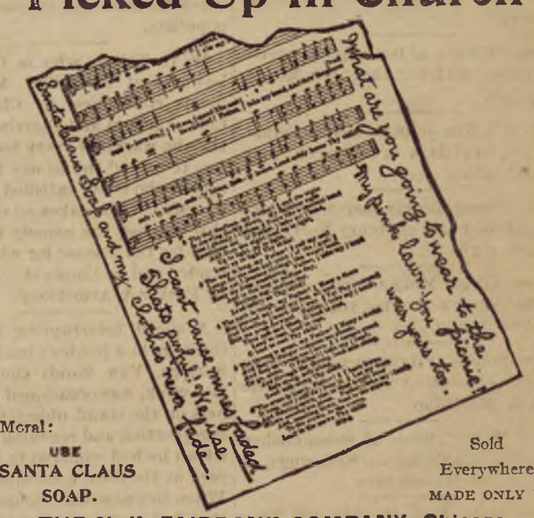
Franklin College, New Athens, O. Board, tuition, room and books, $3 a week. Catalog free.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1562

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Picked Up In Church


What are you going to wear to the picnic Sunday, Sadie?
Sent out my Santa Claus soap and my pink lawn was as white as the driven snow.
Sent out my Santa Claus soap and my pink lawn was as white as the driven snow.

Moral:
USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Sold Everywhere.
MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

DUNCAN'S **BLACKBERRY ELIXIR**
Is an UNEQUALED REMEDY for
DYSENTERY, Diarrhœa, CHOLERA Infantum, and all Summer Bowel Troubles.
DOCTORS AND PATIENTS ALIKE PRAISE IT.
DR. C. W. ADKINS, of LANGSTON, ALA., says: "I use DUNCAN'S BLACKBERRY ELIXIR in my practice, with very satisfactory results."
WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, - NASHVILLE, TENN.

The One Crop System

of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer containing a **high percentage of Potash** is used. Better crops, a better soil, and a larger bank account can only then be expected.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address,

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895. NUMBER 4.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

THE United States consul at Colon, Isthmus of Panama, cabled, on the 23d, that the strike of laborers in progress there threatened serious trouble.

THE secretary of the treasury has decided that the money paid into the treasury on account of the income tax ($77,131) shall be refunded upon the filing of claims and action thereon.

FAILURES in the United States during the week ended the 26th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 202, against 249 for the same week last year. In Canada the failures were 27, against 39 last year.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE DALY, of New York, is making a series of visits to the law courts of London. He occupied a seat beside Sir Francis Jeune in the divorce court recently, while the Tasker divorce case was in progress.

THE preliminary report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller for the year ended June 30, 1895, issued on the 25th, showed that the total receipts from all sources were $143,245,978, a decrease from the receipts of 1893-4 of $3,922,472.

A DISPATCH from Pocatello, Idaho, on the 23d, said: The Indian war has broken out in earnest. Bannock Indians have killed a settler, his wife and child in the Salt River valley, and the white men, pursuing, killed six of the redskins.

HON. HOKE SMITH, secretary of the interior, began a brief campaign in the sound-money cause at Gainesville, Ga., on the 22d. He said he should support the national democratic platform and oppose the populists' platform on the financial problem.

AT the sitting of the Dominion cabinet, on the 24th, there was considered the draft of a reply to Manitoba on the school question, prepared by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. It is understood the document has been approved and forwarded to Winnipeg.

ON the 24th the postmaster general issued a fraud order against the Columbia Benevolent association of Saginaw, Mich. Upon a report of the postmaster of that city the department declared the concern a bond investment scheme and a lottery.

REPORTS as to the conditions of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation and harvest, made by the directors of the different state weather services, on the 23d, make a very favorable showing for nearly all crops in all sections.

THE provisions of the New Franco-Chinese treaty to regulate the commercial relations between the southern Chinese provinces and the adjoining French territory, grant new trade ports and a reduction of duties, and give to French engineers the first right to exploit mines.

ARTHUR MANIER, of Chicago, took out a warrant, on the 23d, before Justice Richardson for H. H. Holmes, the notorious insurance swindler. The charge is murder, and Manier says he believes his aunt, Mrs. Julia Connors, was killed by Holmes between August 1 and November 1, 1892.

A PRIVATE letter from Havana, on the 26th, confirmed the report of Martinez Campos' defeat at the battle of Valenzuela. Of 1,800 Spanish troops that went into battle, only 800 escaped to Bayamo, where they were surrounded by 6,000 Cubans, under Maceo, Masso, Quinland, Bandero and Goulet.

A DISPATCH to the London Times from Tien-Tsin, on the 24th, asserted that Japan's delay in negotiating a commercial treaty with China, and in evacuating Liao Tung territory, has been deliberately planned pending the British parliamentary elections, Japan hoping to influence Lord Salisbury's government to support her against Russia.

THE latest sensation in the search for evidence against H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler and alleged wholesale murderer, was the discovery, on the 25th, in the cellar of his Sixty-third and Wallace street building in Chicago, of a furnace that is supposed to have been used by him as a crematory for the safe and speedy consumption of the bodies of his victims.

A CABLE from St. Petersburg, on the 25th, said: The present status of the negotiations between Russia and Japan indicates the prospect of a decision providing for the evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula in two successive stages. This retrocession will be made step by step as the Chinese government liquidates its indebtedness to Japan in respect of the war indemnity.

IN the second race between the Vigilant, the former successful contestant for the America's cup, and the Defender, built for the express purpose of contesting for the honor against the English yacht Valkyrie III., sailed off Sandy Hook, on the 22d, on a triangular 30-mile course, the Defender beat the old champion by 9 minutes and 17 seconds, outsailing her on every leg of the course.

THE first cotton-spinning factory in China under foreign direction has been started at Shanghai by the great English firm of Jardine & Mathesen. The project had been in contemplation since 1893, but could not be consummated in consequence of the refusal of the Chinese government to permit the importation of foreign machinery, which difficulty has now been removed by the treaty of Shimonoseki.

BY an order in the United States court at Chicago, on the 24th, Judge Showalter made the receivership of Gen. McNulta permanent and final and directed him to sell as speedily as possible the remainder of the property not already ordered sold.

TERRIBLE CHINOOK

Sweeps the Coast of Japan With Untold Results.

VESSELS WRECKED, CREWS DROWNED

Steamers Are Blown Ashore As If They Were Play Things—List of Those Known to be Lost and Others Not Yet Heard From.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—A violent hurricane was reported yesterday by cable to the Maritime Exchange to have swept the coast of Japan, during which many vessels were wrecked and their crews drowned. The information of the loss of life was meagre. The cablegram was sent from Ruehinotzu. The German steamship Helen Rickmers, and the Norwegian steamship, Lyderhornes, and the German steamer, Herman Wedel Jaristrug, the British steamsnip, Rentela, and the ship Manuel Schuel, from Philadelphia, were all blown ashore and all are believed to have been totally wrecked, except the Rontala. The loss of life on shore is reported to be large.

The ship Manuel Schuel sailed from this port four months ago for Hiogo, Japan, with a cargo of case oil, taken on board at Point Breeze. She was a first class iron vessel, worked by a crew of twenty-seven men. She had discharged her cargo and was getting under way for San Francisco when the hurricane struck her.

THE REVOLT IN TURKEY.

An Engagement With the Insurgents Near Salonica.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—Over 20,000 men of the third army corps have been ordered to mobilize at Monastier, Macedonia.

It is reported that in an encounter at Uskup, 100 miles northeast of Salonica, between the insurgents and the Turkish troops, the former were defeated, with a loss of thirty killed and thirty wounded.

The ministers have decided to send 3,000 men belonging to the fifth army corps to reinforce the Turkish troops on the Island of Crete.

In the reply of the porte to the suggestions of the powers regarding reform in Armenia, it is understood that the former makes several concessions, but objects to the proposed system of control.

Two prominent Turkish officers have been exiled to Damascus for expressing themselves in favor of ex-Sultan Murad, who was deposed from the throne in favor of his brother, the present sultan, Abdul Hamid, in 1876.

SUED FOR DAMAGES.

The Florida Times-Union Sued by an Ex-Treasurer For $10,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 27.—E. J. Triay, formerly state treasurer and state oil inspector, has, through his attorneys, brought suit against the Florida Times-Union for libel. Triay claims that he has been damaged to the extent of $10,000 by the paper. In the factional fight which has raged in the democratic party in Jacksonville for some years Triay has been a leader of the faction opposed by the Times-Union. In the recent city campaign Triay took an active part and in his speeches frequently boasted that his opponents did not dare attack his character. Regarding these boasts the Times-Union said editorially: "The Times-Union has never attacked Mr. Triay's character and it never will. The Times-Union does not care to go to the trouble of taking out a search warrant." It is supposed that Triay bases his suit for $10,000 on the above paragraph.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

By Which Four Lives are Lost and Another Rescued Just in Time.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 27.—A terrible drowning accident occurred on Aylmar lake yesterday, by which four lives were lost. Alexander, Walter and Eddy Brophy, sons of George P. Brophy, superintendent of the Ottawa river works at Pot Kootenzy Mining Company; Peter Winfield, the 10 year old son of Rev. Mr. Winfield, chaplain of the governor general and countess Aberdeen, and Ray Mail, a son of Edward Mial, commissioner of internal revenue, started from Aylmar in a skiff belonging to Mr. Mial, for a sail. They had been out but a short time when a stiff breeze capsized the boat. The Brophy boys, 22, 19 and 16 years old respectively and young Winfield were drowned. Young Mial was rescued three hours after the accident. He was still clinging to the boat in an almost unconscious condition. A party with grappling irons sleft here at 7 o'clock for the scene of the accident and are searching for the bodies.

CORBETT NOT DISABLED.

Hopes to Be Able to Resume Training Next Week.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 27.—James J. Corbett, the pugilist, who was injured yesterday by being thrown from his bicycle, is not badly disabled. He is a little stiff, and the lacerations, although not deep, make the skin stiff and brittle as they heal. Corbett said yesterday he thought he would resume training next week. He did not think the rest would do him harm, as he would be able to hold his own by light exercise while laid up.

To Improve Her Navy.

CHRISTANIA, July 27.—The Storthing last evening adopted the proposal of the military committee for an extra grant of 12,000,000 kroner for the use of the naval administration. Of this sum 8,000,000 kroner is to be devoted to the construction of two iron clads.

The Columbia Against Time.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 27.—The United States cruiser Columbia, which for several days past been taking on a supply of coal of an especially high grade, sailed from this port at 1:20 p. m., yesterday on her record run to New York.

ATLANTA INVITES CHICAGO

To the Exposition for Which It Has Done More Than Any Other City.

ATLANTA, July 27.—A public meeting of business men of Atlanta was held yesterday at the chamber of commerce at which a formal invitation was extended to the business men of Chicago to visit Atlanta during the month of November, at which time prominent business men and representatives of the boards of trade of the leading southern cities will be present to meet them.

President Collier, of the exposition, said that Chicago had done more for the expositton than any other city in the country and that the invitation had his most hearty endorsement. Mayor King said the same thing and then the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A few weeks ago a meeting of one hundred of the most prominent business men of Chicago met at the Palmer house in that city and organized a movement for the establishment of closer trade relations between that city and the south. They arranged for the entire board of directors of the world's fair to visit the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, at which time they will be accompanied by the governor and his staff, and escorted by the First Volunteer Regiment of Chicago, numbering 700 men.

Gen. John C. Underwood, of Chicago, ex-lieutenant gouernor of Kentucky and the man who organized the movement resulting in the building of the confederate monument recently unveiled in Chicago, was present at this meeting and his speech was well received. He said that of the five carloads of flowers sent to Chicago for the dedicatory exercises of the confederate monument, not a wreath was left, all being taken as souvenirs. He said that the desire of the people of Chicago was that they should be brought into closer contact with the south and states that Chicago is ready to meet the south half way in any movement looking to the closer bringing together of the two sections.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted thanking Gen. Underwood and extending a cordial invitation to the business men of Chicago to visit Atlanta in November. A committee of ten was also appointed to go to Chicago to extend the formal invitation and on this committee will be the mayor of Atlanta, the president of the exposition and the president of the chamber of commerce.

VALKYRIE III. IN OCEAN RIG.

Getting Ready to Sail for New York Today.

GOUROCK, July 27.—Lord Dunraven's new yacht, Valkyrie III., accompanied by the yacht Selene, belonging to the Hendersons, the builders of the Valkyrie, arrived at Gourock yesterday.

The boat presented an odd appearance in her ocean rig, in which she will sail to New York, and attracted a good deal of attention. She is rigged as a ketch. Her mainmast is thirty feet shorter than the mainmast she carries when in racing trim and she carries a very short top mast. Her jigger mast is stepped unusually for forward and in height it reaches about level with the top of the main crosstrees.

The yacht will carry her own dingy and cutter, and will also have two large Berthon collapsible boats. Mr. Glennie, a prominent Solent yachtsman, arrived here yesterday as the representative of Lord Dunraven, and is shipping the Valkyrie's stores for the voyage.

It is now intended that the Valkyrie III. shall sail for New York today, if nothing happens to prevent it.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EXHIBIT.

The Plan of Her building Will be the Same as That of Chicago.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 27.—The forestry committe of the Pennsylvania commission to the Atlanta Exposition, met and empowered Secretary Keenan to visit the state college to ascertain what forestry specimens were available in the state collection. Information was received from the president of the Atlanta Exposition that Pennsylvania will be given space in the forestry and mineral building far a collection exhibit, so that instead of its being scattered about in various buildings it will all be together.

The plan of the Pennsylvania building has been decided upon. It will follow the lines of the Pennsylvania building at Chicago, and a foyer in which will be placed the liberty bell suspended in a frame so as to easily removed in case of danger. The commission will go to Atlanta on September 18, opening day, and November 14, Pennsylvania day.

FOUR CREMATED.

A House Burns Up and Some of the Inmates are Consumed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—Four children, aged fourteen, five, three and one years, respectively, were cremated in a burning building at Big Stone Gap, Va., yesterday. Their father, John Hicks, his wife and four other children succeeded in escaping but one of the the children may die, being horribly burned about the face and chest. The family were asleep when the fire broke out.

NEGRO LYNCHED,

And Afterwards It Is Discovered He Was An Innocent Man.

FORD, Ky., July 27.—It developed yesterday that the negro, Bob Haggard, who was lynched here last week for having outraged Miss Elkins, was innocent of the crime with which he was charged. The story told of how the deed was done has been proven to be utterly false. The work was done by a few hot headed men who did not take time to inquire whether Haggard was guilty or not.

Stricken By Grief.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Henry Bier, the convicted capitalist who was lately refused a new trial and has been at his home very ill and guarded by two deputy sheriffs, is reported in a dying condition. He has been sick from grief.

OF MANY NATIONS

Are the Delegates Which Have Gathered Together in London.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

There are Fifteen Hundred Delegates Representing About Every Civilized Government in the World. Delegates From the U. S.

LONDON, July 27.—Arrangements of a most elaborate kind have been made for the reception of the delegates to the Sixth International Geographical congress, which opened in London yesterday. Fully 1,500 members, including 250 official delegates from governments and geographical societies are in attendance. The congress is under the patronage of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the King of the Belgians. The Duke of Connaught and the Duke of York have become honorary presidents and the latter presided at the opening ceremony yesterday at the Imperial Institute. The president is Mr. Clements R. Markuam, C. B., F. R. S., president of the Royal Geographical Society, and the honorary vice presidents include 34 foreign and colonial ambassadors, ministers and agents-general, together with the Lord Mayor of London. Practically every civilized country in the world is represented at the congress, besides which geographical and scientific societies have universally sent delegates. The preliminary work was carried out by an organizing commission, nominated by the council of the Royal Geographical Society, with representations from the Royal Scotch Geographical Society, the Education department, the Imperial Institute, the Royal Colonial Institute and the Society of Arts. The deliberations of the congress will cover the whole range of geographical research, including mathematical, physical, descriptive, historical, applied, commercial and educational geography, cartography and exploration. One of the most generally interesting debates will be that on Polar exploration, Anarctic, by Dr. G. Neumayer and Arctic by Adla A. Markham. Herr S. A. Andree will submit his plan of reaching the Pole in a balloon, and General A. W. Greely will give his opinion on the scope and value of Arctic explorations.

To what extent tropical Africa is suited for development by white races or under their superintendence, will constitute another very instructive subject, to which many celebrated explorers of the country will speak.

Addresses of welcome were made by the Duke of York and Admiral Markham, which were replied to by Justice Daly, of New York. Among the American delegates are Hon. Charles P. Daly, of New York; Henry G. Bryant and Charles H. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia; Cyrus C. Adams, of Brooklyn, a well known writer on geographical topics; Miss Eliza R. Scidmore, W. W. Rockhill and Crosby Noyes, of Washington, Rev. Dr. Vorrsangel, of San Francisco; G. S. Kennelly, of Santa Monico, Cal.; Mrs. French-Sheldon, of Chicago; Peter W. Scott, of Duluth, Minn.; Prof. Cyrus W. Hodkin, of Richmond, Ind., and Arthur C. Jackson, of Palm Beach, Fla.

MUCH WANTED RAILROAD.

The Seaboard Announces That It Is a Bidder—Others Also Wish It.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 27.—A conference was held here yesterday between Presideet R. C. Hoffman, Vice-President, E. St. John, and Director D. A. Tomkins of the Seaboard Air Line, and President S. B. Alexander, and Directors W. C. Maxwell and J. L. Morehead, of the North Carolina Railroad, with reference to the lease of the State road.

The Seaboard people definitely stated that they would bid for the lease and asked that the matter be deferred for further consideration. The North Carolina road is now one of the most important links in the Southern system.

If the Southern railway Company fails to get the state road, it can be made a through connection over other roads it owns by building about forty miles more on existing tracks. Considerable competition may develop for the control of the State road. It is supposed that the Coast Line may want to bid also.

WANTED IN TEXAS.

A Would-be Suicide Is Charged With Burning a School House.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 27.—Deputy Sheriff McCormick, of Navarro county, Tex., arrived here last night and will carry back with him J. L. Smith, wanted for arson in Blooming Grove. Smith came here two weeks ago with his bride and three days later attempted suicide in the Arlington Hotel annex, by cutting his throat with a razor. Since then he has been in the hospital here up to yesterday, when on receipt of telegrams from Texas officers would come for him, Smith was sent to jail. He is charged with burning down a school house. He was in love with the young school teacher in Texas and when she kicked him, it is supposed he burned the school house that she might be thrown out of employment and forced to marry him. He will be carried to Texas today.

The Minnesota Editors Coming to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, July 27.—A special committee from the Minnesota Publishers Association, consisting of Mr. Charles C. Whitney, president of the association, of the Marshall News-Messenger; Mr. C. P. Stene, of the Northwestern Printer, of St. Paul, and Mr. Harlan P. Hall, of St. Paul, visited Atlanta yesterday to arrange for the excursion of the Minnesota editors and publishers to the Cotton States and International Exposition. The gentlemen were driven over the grounds and are very enthusiastic over the present fair. They decided on October 2 as Minnesota Press Day, and say they will bring the Minnesota newspaper men in force to the exposition.

BRADSTREET AND DUNN,

What They Have to Say of the Conditions of Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 27.—R. G. Dunn & Company in their weekly review of trade today says:

It is not the season for the tide of business to rise, but there is perceived scarcely any shrinkage except that which comes naturally with mid-summer heat. Lateness of spring trade threw heavy settlements into the second week of July, and clearing house payments are now almost a quarter smaller than in that week, but are 21.1 larger than last year, and only 6.0 per cent. smaller than in the same week of 1892. The volume of new business is small compared with recent months, but large enough to encourage more opening of long-closed works, and more advance in returns of labor. Important strikes show that the advance is not enough for some, but seem not more threatening than a week ago. The small shipments of gold count for nothing and money markets are undisturbed. Prices of iron and steel products still rise, the feature this week being the startling advance of 50 cents per keg in cut and wire nails, with new cards for various sizes which, it is stated, make the advance actually greater than it appears. Angles are also a shade higher and other prices strongly maintained. Bessemer pig does not advance, although the Carnegie and one other company have been buying about 140,000 tons, which is supposed to foreshadow large contracts for rails. In the first half of 1895, orders for rails were 713,000 tons against 502,000 in the first half of last year and a good many small orders appear at Chicago. Otherwise there is distinct halting in new demand, though nearly all iron and steel works are crowded with orders for some time to come.

Textile works have a better outlook with larger demand, both for cotton and woolen goods, a shade advance in print cloths and in most bleached goods, and a much more hopeful market for light weight woolens, which, if scarcely advanced beyond last year's prices, are selling better.

The financial situation is not disturbed by gold shipments, not by large excess of treasury expenditures amounting to about $12,300,000. Receipts are naturally better in July than in most other months, but expenses are also large. Money scarcely begins to go out for crops moving and the demand for commercial loans is not as large locally as it should be. Failures for seventeen days of July show liabilities of $6,599,751, of which $1,993,528 were of manufacturing and $3,924,881 of trading concerns. A year ago corresponding reports covered $5,317,696, of which $4,588,938 were of manufacturing and $1,483,911 of trading concerns.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Bradstreets' today says:

The more striking features of the business week are the influence of improved crop prospects and the continued large demands for iron and steel, with one of the largest makers in the market as a buyer of Bessemer pig. Most of the commercial and industrial features of the preceeding week are retained. The volume of trade has not varied materially, but in instance is larger than at a corresponding period last year. Trade in almost all lines is fairly active for the season and the general tendency of mercantile collections is toward greater ease. Commercial travelers are being sent out in all leading lines and reports from those now on the road, appear to meet expectations. Among larger eastern cities no striking changes in the condition of trade are reported with the exception of an improvement in industrial lines, and in the lake trade at Buffalo and a rather smaller volume of business reported from Baltimore. Pittsburg iron furnaces are sold months ahead and at Philadelphia the strike among the textile workers remain unsettled.

Fair orders are being received by jobbers and merchants at both Chicago and St. Louis, but no pronounced revival in the demand for fall delivery is expected there until after August 1, country merchants preferring to await corn crop prospects at that time before giving out orders. Iron and steel industries there are refusing orders except at full prices. A fair business is reported at Kansas City, although needed rains throughout Kansas are expected to improve the demand in the near future. Excellent crop prospects in Nebraska have resulted in more activity at Omaha, where trade in some lines is in excess of that of 1894.

At northwestern cities—Milwaukee, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sioux Falls—there is the customary volume of mid-summer business with prospects for a greatly improved fall trade. The feature of the week at the south is in the rather more satisfactory report from Memphis, Chattanooga, Augusta and Galveston, where orders have been received in some instances, in excess of expectations, but the volume of business is larger than at the corresponding period last year. At such points as Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, no material change is reported as compared with a week ago and the like is true at Birmingham. Atlanta reports rather less doing in dry goods, notions and groceries, but that the outlook for trade this fall is good. The volume of business has fallen off at Jacksonville. The most disturbing influence in Louisiana is the withholding of the sugar bounty.

MILL CLOSED DOWN.

Could Not Grant Labor's Request of 12 1-2 Increase in Wages.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 27.—The H. P. Nail Works Company announced yesterday that the rod mill closed last night. The strike committee gave the company until August 1, to decide whether an advance of twelve and a half per cent. would be given the men. The superintendent states that the demand cannot be granted, and it has been decided to cease operations entirely. This means the closing of the entire plant. It is alleged that the H. P. Company has been filling orders for rods for the American Wire Works.

ANOTHER ALLIANCE AFFAIR.

A Spanish War Ship Brings to With Shot an American Schooner.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, July 27.—The Ameircan schooner Carrie A. Lane Capt. Quick, which arrived from Cuban ports, reports that on July 14, while she was off Cape San Antonio, Cuba, a Spanish man-of-war fired two shots near her, and when the Lane hove to, sent a boat to ascertain what port she was from. The captain has reported the affair which may bring on complications with Japan.

Indian Teacher's Institute.

TACOMA, Wash., July 27.—Over one hundred superintendents, agents and teachers from the Indian agencies west of the Mississippi were present at the opening of the big Indian Institute. The most prominent attendants are Prof. W. N. Hallman, superintendent of Indian schools; C. Drake Shaw and William Moss, supervisors of Indian schools, both of Washington, D. C., and Prof. Bakeless of the Carlisle, Pennsylvania school.

Followed His Wife, at Least by Act.

CANTON, O., July 27.—Charles Ricksecker, aged 34 years, committed suicide during last night in Shorb's grove by drinking carbolic acid. His wife committed suicide at the same spot at the same hour and by the same means in last November.

New Cotton Factory for Concord.

WINSTON, N. C., July 27.—It was announced yesterday that the organization of a company to build an $180,000 cotton factory at Concord is assured.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Condensed News of Interest Throughout the State.

A STIFLED SENSATION IN MADISON.

Follows the Failure of a Huntsville Physician to Pass Examination. Other Interesting News Through the State.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 25.—A quiet sensation has been just sprung on the public here by the announcement that Dr. Wm. Burritt, had failed to pass his examination before the examining board of the Madison County Medical Society. It appears that not only was he surprised, together with many of his friends, but there is considerable indignation felt by them. It is reliably stated that Dr. Burritt has employed eminent counsel here and will go into the courts to test the matter as to whether his examination papers were fairly dealt with or not. Dr. Burritt was born and reared here, and has been regarded a young man of high professional attainments. He is a homeopathist, and his father was of the same school. If a suit is instituted it will be one of many interesting incidents, and may prove a cause celebre.

SILVER IN ALABAMA.

A Convention to be Held in Birmingham, Irrespective of Party.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 27.—After the adjournment of the state executive committee of the people's party, a number of prominent populists and republicans who favor the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 held a conference with reference to the suggestion which Col. D. S. Troy, of Montgomery, had made in his speech before the committee, that a state convention of all persons favoring silver be held next fall. It was decided to hold such a convention in Birmingham in November, not for the purpose of putting out a state ticket, but to further the silver movement without regard to party lines.

Captain R. F. Kolb, in discussing it, said that men of all political parties favoring free silver will be invited to attend from this and other southern states, as it will not be confined to Alabama, and eminent silver orators of national reputation will be on hand. He expects an attendance of fully 10,000. The formal call is now in course of preparation, and will be issued soon. He says the action of the convention will not be binding upon any who may attend.

AGE-HERALD SOLD.

Birmingham's Oldest Paper Again Changes Hands.

BIRMINGHAM, July 25.—The Age-Herald, the oldest morning paper in Birmingham, has changed hands. Col. Truman H. Aldrich, republican contestant for the seat of Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, in the Ninth district, said yesterday: "As representative of an eastern syndicate, I have purchased the Age-Herald, which will be contiued as a sound money democratic paper."

Mr. Aldrich added that Capt. Frank P. O'Brien, the former owner, will probably be retained as manager. Nothing has been given out as to the price paid, but the sum is said to have been about $10,000. The property was sold at receiver's sale several moths ago to Capt. O'Brien for $33,000.

MURDER AT BLOSSBURG, ALA.

The Victim Was a Young Miner Named James Mitchell.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 26.—At Blossburg a big dance took place. While the dance was in progress two young men, Goodman and Harnes, got into a dispute. A number of other young men joined in the row, and all were ordered out of the ball room. They went out in front of the ball and a pistol shot was heard soon afterward.

James Mitchell, a young miner, was found with a bullet in his abdomen. He will die. No one seems to know shot him, although a young man named Ray is wanted by the officers, who allege that he was responsible for the shooting.

IRON PLANT IN LAW.

Bondholders File a Bill for Foreclosure of Mortgage.

BIRMINGHAM, July 24.—In the chancery court yesterday T. T. Williams, W. J. Cameron and William Berney, trustees for the bondholders of the Williamson Iron Company, filed a bill for foreclosure of a $60,000 mortgage on which principal and interest have defaulted, and to sell the company's property, consisting of one blast furnace, machine and foundry shops in this city and valuable mineral lands near here. C. P. Williams is in charge as receiver.

Largest Coal Out-Put in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 26.—State Mine Inspector J. D. Hillhouse, has about completed his report of the production of coal in Alabama for the first six months in 1895. It shows a large increase as compared with the same period of 1894, and if the present rate is kept up during the balance of the year the total out put for the year will be the largest in the history of the state.

Mr. Pettus Not a Candidate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 23.—Hon. Frank L. Pettus, president of state senate, the who been announced in some papers as having said in an interview, that he was a candidate for Governor, publishes a letter in the Advertiser in which he says that he had no such interview of conference, and is not a candidate for the office.

Shoots at a Chicken and Kills a Child.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 26.—Harmon Wallace, of York, went out in his yard to shoot a chicken at night. The darkness was so great that he shot a little negro servant girl instead, killing her instantly.

NO MORE FREE SEEDS.

Hung Upon Guiteau's Gallows—Visiting Naval Stations—Secretaries Portraits.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Upon the gallows first used for the execution of Guiteau, President Garfield's assassin, Jos. A. Beam, was hanged in the District jail yesterday for murder of his step-daughter. He appeared in the corridor leading to the gallows at 11:34, walking with a firm step and ten minutes the drop fell. Owing to some misunderstanding the signal for pulling the lever had to be repeated two or three times. As Beam's body swung in the air, one of the prisoners cried out, so as to be heard all over the jail: "Another man gone." Beam's neck was broken by the fall and he was pronounced dead after eight minutes suspension.

An interesting feature of the treasury department's exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition will be a high frame containing the portraits of the principal secretaries. They will be properly grouped around the portrait of Secretary Carlisle.

Secretary Herbert is now on his way to the Norfolk navy yard. Shortly before noon he turned the department over to Assistant Secretary McAdoo, boarded the Dolphin and started on his tour of inspection of the North Atlantic station. After inspecting the Norfolk yard he will leave for New York, which he expects to reach by Monday.

Before leaving on his outing, Secretary Herbert approved the report of the board of construction on the two new battleships and directed that the preparation of plans begin at once. In order to facilitate the work of preparing the plans, no leaves of absence will be granted to draughtsmen and others in the construction bureau until the work is finished, which may not be until January 1, next year.

Secretary Morton's antagonism to the existence of the seed division of the agricultural department, reached its logical conclusion today in an order abolishing the division, to take effect October 1, by which date W. F. Fagan, chief of the division by the same order is directed to have its work wound up. This will throw a dozen or two employees out of their jobs.

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

President Thomas Appoints Committees. They are Moving for It.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—At the directors' meeting of the Tennessee Centennial Company yesterday President J. W. Thomas appointed the following committees:

Executive—W. H. Jackson, H. H. Hurton, Horton Fall, A. H. Robinson, J. J. McCann, W. L. Dudley, B. F. Wilson, E. W. Cole and H. W. Buttorff.

Finance—S. J. Keith, John H. Sperry, Edgar Jones, Joseph H. Thompson and W. S. Settle.

Grounds and Building—E. C. Lewis, W. F. Foster, J. Matt Williams, J. B. Richardson and M. M. Gardner.

Site—Hugh L. Craighood, W. L. Dudley, G. H. Baskette, John C. Burch and W. B. Earthman, of Murfreesboro.

President Thomas then announced that he had been utterly unable to select a director-general, a general secretary and a director of works, but that their selections would follow later.

CRUISING AROUND THE WORLD.

William A. Slater's Yacht Eleanor at San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—The steam yacht Eleanor, in which William A. Slater, a wealthy Connecticut manufacturer, his family and friends are making a tour of the world, arrived here Tuesday. The yacht left New London, Conn., on Oct., 27, last and has nearly encircled the globe. Besides a crew of fifty men the yacht carries eleven passengers.

The Eleanor will remain at San Francisco three weeks and will then proceed to Alaska and call at the places of interest along the shores of Behring Sea. From there she will follow the coast down to Cape Horn and return home, stopping at many of the cities along the Atlantic side.

COLUMBIAN HALF DOLLARS.

Treasury's Supply Nearly Exhausted by The Recent Demand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Several inquiries have recently been made at the Treasury for large quantities of Columbian half dollars. It is presumed the intention of inquirers is to procure them for sale at the Atlanta Exposition.

At one time these souvenir coins commanded twice their face value, but under the law the Treasury has to supply them at par for gold. It can exercise no option as to the quantity to be exchanged, and the run on them has been so great that but a few thousand are left.

MAILS ON CABLE CARS,

A Contract With the Third Avenue Road Closed by the Department.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Post Office Department has closed a contract with the Third Avenue (New York) Cable Line for the transportation of mails over its entire route. Nine cars will be constructed, and during the day seven will be run at intervals of every half hour, with two cars held in reserve.

The night cars will be operated at irregular intervals. The new service will begin about October 1.

The Atlantic and Danville Not Sold.

NORFOLK, Va., July 27.—President Newgass, of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad, was interviewed yesterday and said that there is not a word of truth in the report that the Atlantic and Danville had been sold to the Southern Railway and that there are no overtures for the purchase of the road.

How the English Elections Stand.

LONDON, July 27.—With all the constituencies, save two heard from, the new house will consist of 333 Conservatives, 70 Liberal Unionists, 164 Liberals 85 anti-Parnellites and 12 Parnellites.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 1, 1895.

MRS. OLIE CORBETT, has secured a divorce from her pugilist husband, James J. Corbett, on the grounds of adultery, he making no defense. She was allowed $100 a week alimony.

THE question of the exact date of the opening and close of the civil war is still being agitated by the Northern press. With some of them like the Inter Ocean the war has never yet closed.

THE people of North Woburn, Del., are raising money to erect a monument in Wilmington in honor of the Baldwin apple. Apples have played quite their part (especially if green) in the matter of monuments.

RUSSELL SAGE has been using spectacles for the past twenty years, but discovered the other day, by accident, that he could see very well without them. It has long been known, however, that he could see a cent as far as any living man.

BY abolishing the seed division of the agricultural department the government saves $200,000 annually. The seed distribution by congressmen has been greatly abused, being largely used for political purposes, and it is well that it has been abolished, for it never has served the purpose it was intended for.

FURTHER applications for space at the Atlanta exposition cannot be considered by the management. President Collier announces that there is no more room for buildings, even were there money with which to build them. Every inch of space available has been assigned. The exposition will be a success so far as the show is concerned, and there is good reason to believe that the attendance will make the undertaking financially successful as well.

THE republic of Cuba held its presidential election last week. Owing to circumstances over which they had no control, most of the voters were temporary residents of the United States, Mexico, Jamaica and some of the Central and South American republics. They elected their president, however, and with a unanimity surprising in a Spanish republic they had only one candidate. He is Mr. Thomes Palma, a New York lawyer. The dead General Jose Marti, was the preceeding president.

IT IS the theory of some persons that the devil is especially riotous in hot weather, and it seems to have some foundation in fact. Fearful occurrences are most common when the dog star is in the ascendant. Tragedies of various kinds occur during this period—murders, lynchings, suicides being included. Men who usually hold themselves well in hand in cool and pleasant weather are not self-contained in hot weather, but say and do all manner of foolish and wicked things. The blood gets over-heated and thus our better selves are for the time obscured. It is eminently desirable that we all keep cool during the intensely hot weather through which we are passing.

THE sugar bounty claims now pending before Comptroller Bowler, of the treasury department are about one hundred and forty in number, but they amount to $5,000,000. The bounty subsidy is one of the few remaining features of the McKinley bill, imposed at the time when sugar was attached to the free list, and to make the original $10,000,000 paid to the planters possible the federal treasury was compelled to lose nearly $43,000,000 of a revenue a year. The loss of this revenue has been the cause of infinite trouble, and Secretary Carlisle proposes to contest every future demand from the planters, even though the senators from Louisiana claim that the refusal of payment means the financial ruin of thousands in that state.

PRICES OF COTTON FOR A CENTURY.

An Interesting Bulletin from the Agricultural Department on the Rise and Fall of Cotton.

The bulletin on the prices of cotton for 100 years, which the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., has had in course of preparation for some weeks was issued Monday. The period considered begins and ends with two of the most important events in the history of cotton culture, the introduction of Whitney's saw gins, 1785, and the production of the largest crop the world has ever seen, 1894-5. The highest and lowest average prices, the crops of the United States, the exports to foreign countries, the supply and consumption in the United States, Great Britain and continental Europe are given for each year, as well as the chief causes that have led to the rise and fall in prices from year to year.

In addition to a series of tables in which these facts and figures are presented the bulletin contains numerous data relating to the progress made from time to time in the production and consumption of cotton in this and foreign countries. These are so arranged as to present a brief historical sketch of cotton production and consumption in the United States during the past century. The object of the department has been to make this bulletin a valuable work of reference as to the production, consumption and prices of cotton and other numerous facts relating to cotton for all who are interested in either cotton planting or in the cotton trade.

Referring to the condition of the market and prices in decade from 1840 to 1850 the bulletin says:

"In 1840 the largest crop ever made up to that time and the largest accumulation of stocks ever witnessed in Liverpool caused a decline to the lowest average for ten years. This was the beginning of the heavy accumulation of stocks in Europe during the next five years, which lead to an extraordinary decline in prices. The highest price per pound in New York in that decade was 13 7-8 cents, in 1850, and the lowest 5 cents, in 1842 and 1845. Shepperson quoted middling in that year as low as 4 cents.

"In 1842," continues the bulletin, "middling to fair cotton reached as low as 4½ cents in New Orleans, and there is on file in the department of agriculture a letter showing that a Marengo county, Alabama, planter sold this year seventeen bales of cotton in Mobile at 4¼ cents. The Price Current of the day quotes middling to fair cotton in New Orleans in 1845 as low as 4⅜ cents and in Mobile the same year 3¼ cents per pound."

A table of the fluctuations in prices shows that in 1825 it amounted to 18 cents per pound; in 1873, to 12½ cents; in 1865, to 1.21; in 1867, to 1.77, and in 1886 to only .86 of a cent, the smallest on record.

DECLINE OF THE PEACH.

Age-Herald.

In this age of apparent political degeneracy public economists have little time to note the rapid decline under the touch of advanced pomology of so valuable a branch of the fruit family as the succulent peach.

May we not be permitted for a moment to turn aside from every-day political and industrial talk and enquire as to why the peach has been allowed to degenerate? Who that is old enough to vote cannot discover that the modern peach is inferior in growth, substance, taste and smell to the fruit which grew in the orchards of years ago, without cultivation? Who that does not remember the old time peach orchard of medium-sized trees, with lanceolate, stipulate leaves, born on long, slender relatively embranched shoots and with the flowers arranged singly or in groups of two or more at intervals along the shoots? Then the fruit, first green, then ripening, then red or yellow or white? How sweet, how juicy and how abundant? We plucked them from the tree, pealed and ate them under the shade of the burdened branches, while the swine noised with their crackings and fattened on the surplus droppings and the clear stones that were made their share.

True in those days there were some "failing years" for the peach, but they did not come often. Sometimes they were liable to the attacks of a parasitic fungus known as mildew, but when freed from this trouble they grew ripe from peel to stone, through and through.

Here in the South we enjoy a peach season of five long months—first the June peach and last the October peach. Nature did all the work.

In our school days we were taught that the peach was the successor of a poisonous almond, which by care and cultivation had been trained and tamed for our delighful use. We were taught to believe that the peach in its purity, sweetness and ripeness had come to stay, and were content for seven months in the year to await each returning peach season.

Science and art finding a way into modern pomology made haste to rapidly, and by new processes of grafting and sprouting have interfered with nature, and are about to prove themselves to be enemies to the peach, by robbing it of its natural power of affording to humanity the most lucious of all fruits given us by the bounteous hand of nature.

Is there not some way to retrieve? Can we not bring back the succulent peach, or is it now too late?

The man who says that "talk is cheap,"
Perchance forgets the price
That he has often had to pay
For medical advice.
—New York Recorder.

WHO IS THE DEBTOR?

Daniel Smith, in the Mobile Register, gives the following solution to the money question, which we think so good as to publish:

"They are after me again, but their attack is more amusing than otherwise, for they admit my "perfect right to jump on Mr. Bryan's back," as they term it, and I presume it will not be denied that I have the same "right to jump on" any other man's "back" who advocates the same doctrine that Mr. Bryan does, but I shall not attempt to do much "jumping on" anybody's "back" just now, further than to show that their teaching, if carried out, would be more hurtful to the poor man, especially the workingman, than the rich, and I have no defence to make for the banks or any other class of men who are supposed to be rich and, therefore, not affected by "hard times," but are, by reason of their being better off than their less fortunate neighbors, in condition to, and do oppress them. To begin with, they argue for the "independent and unlimited free coinage of silver," and always say "at the ratio of 16 to 1," in order, I suppose, to make more and "cheaper money," as their further argument goes to show, but they never tell us how we are to get hold of any more or cheaper money out of the United States treasury after it is coined than we have now and in support of the cheap money theory, Mr. Bryan and all of his way of thinking argue that the debtor shall have the option as to which coin he shall use in payment of his debts and say: "Now if a man wants to pay a debt he can either purchase the gold or silver, whichever he desires, and pay his debts with it, the option being with him as to which he shall select," and then goes on to say that "the debtor is a selfish man" and that "the creditor is a selfish man" and that, therefore, the creditor will demand the highest, priced money, while the debtor will prefer the cheapest money to pay his debts with, but, as quoted above, "the creditor shall have the option as to which coin he shall use." I am not going to dispute his theory about the debtor preferring to pay his debts with the cheapest money he can get, but will let it stand for what it is worth. Every debtor must have a creditor, every employer is the debtor of his employes till pay day comes, when, if "cheap money, say 50-cent dollars," is "legal tender," the employer, being the "debtor," would have the right, the same as any other "debtor," to pay his employes with 50-cent dollars, and then the employe, if he can and wants to lay any of it aside for a "rainy day" and thinks the bank a safer place to keep it than his stocking would be, puts it in the bank, the bank, therefore, becomes his "debtor," and he the bank's "creditor." The bank would have the right, under Mr. Bryan's system of arguing, to pay this workingman in 50-cent dollars, the other 50 cents going to enrich the bank. So, you see, that by the time he is paid off twice, first by his employer and then by the bank, which is his second "creditor," he has in hand just 25 per cent of what he earned by his labor, and even if he prefers his "stocking" to the bank in which to keep his money, he has only 50 per cent of his earnings by being paid off by his employer in 50-cent dollars.

"Now, I take it that no man will dispute the fact that a bank, by receiving a deposit from a man becomes the debtor of the man making the deposit and as such debtor would have the right to pay its debts in cheap money as any other debtor would have. And now, without knowing the exact amount of money on deposit in the banks in Mobile, I will suppose that the four banks have on deposit $3,000,000, and that they are debtors to their depositors to that extent, many of whom are workingmen and workingwomen, and if cheap money—say 50-cent dollars—are to be provided for the payment of debts, these banks could pay off their depositors, who are their creditors, with the same money, making a clear profit of $1,500,000 for the banks, which are classed by these "silverloon" leaders as "hoarders" of money, for the purpose of increasing its value to pay debts with.

"And now, I deem it due to myself to say that I have tried to give my views in as condensed form as I could on this cheap money question, as I see it, because I have not seen or heard of any "silverloon," as they are sometimes called, giving but one side of this question, and it seem to me that it ought to be viewed from both sides and from every standpoint; and if I have succeeded in showing that the poor, and especially the workingmen and workingwomen, would be the greatest sufferers under the "cheap money" system, then I am amply repaid for any and all criticisms that may be hurled at me by the advocates of one-sided and unjust dealings. And I might as well say now, for good and all, that I am in favor of gold and silver currency, with one dollar as good as any other dollar, and I don't care how much we have of such currency."

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A PASSING INDUSTRY.

Birmingham News.

It will not be many more decades before the turpentine industry will be a thing of the past in the South. It has already passed high-water mark, and the center of production has moved from North Carolina to Georgia The destruction that has been wrought to timber in seeking turpentine has been incalculable in extent, and will probably continue in the same way until the available supply of trees has been exhausted.

It is estimated that the South has about 1,000 turpentine distilleries. Each farm has on an average of twenty crops of boxes or 210,000 boxes. This covers a territory of nearly 5,000 acres, so that between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 acres are now occupied by turpentine farms. The life of the timber under the present method averages three years, so that every season 1,500,000 acres of new territory is required. The industry is largest now in Georgia, though it is still extensive in North and South Carolina. Nearly all the pines in these two states have been "worked out." Florida is being worked too, and the industry in South Alabama is quite extensive.

Those unacquainted with turpentine farming are probably not aware of the fact that very cold weather cuts the crop short. Such was the case last winter, and today the visible supply of turpentine is 15,000 casks less than it was at this time last year. The effect of extreme cold upon turpentine trees is to cause the pines to become completely dormant and all the sap is driven to the roots. Thus during the past winter an entire dipping was lost, as during normal winters as soon as a box is cut in a tree sap commences to flow and by March 15th the new boxes are filled. Cold weather prevented this winter, causing a lost of 3,000,000 barrels of crude gum, equal to 160,000 barrels of rosin and 40,000 barrels of spirits. The product of last year exceeded the demand, and this year's falling off will probably result in better prices.

An Original Witness.

Sometime since, in southwest Georgia, a murder case was being tried before a certain judge. The state's attorneys had seen the shooting, and they had an old negro on the witness stand. The negro became intensely interested in the story he was telling. His big eyes were fixed upon the lawyer who was questioning him, and he seemed to think there was no other person in the room. He was trembling with excitement, so much so that he stammered, and he told his story as if he was having a strictly private and confidential conversation with the state's attorney.

"And 'en, boss," he said in solemn and awestruck tones, "j-j-jes' cz I war a-coming roun de cornah, sah, I seen him 'long 'o de lamppos.' I"—

"What time was this?" asked the judge.

The witness paused just for a second, as if something had disturbed him, but then, without turning his head, he went on:

"J-j-jes' as I war a-comin roun de cornah, boss, I seen him 'long o' de lamppos.' I"—

The judge rapped the desk before him smartly with his gravel.

"Stop!" he said. "The court is asking you a question. At what time did you come around the corner?"

Again the witness stopped and made a motion with his hand as if he was brushing away a fly from his ear, but he never turned around, and again started to tell his story:

"Ez I wus a-saying, boss, I rounded dat dah cornah, an I seen him 'long o' de"—

The judge brought his mallet down with a noise which almost caused the witness to leap off the stand, and roared out:

"What do you mean, sir? If you do not answer my question instantly, I shall commit you!"

The witness turned, faced the court and said in deprecating tones:

"L-l-look er yere, boss, doan' you see I'm talking to dis gen'lman?"

The lawyers were almost convulsed with laughter, the judge bent his head and shook with merriment, and the witness was allowed to finish his story undisturbed.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Billville Banner.

Billville is to have a silver convention. Be sure and bring your silver with you; there hasn't been enough of it around here to jingle in the past six months.

As we are constantly kept running by our creditors, we have decided that we might as well enter the senatorial race. We are satisfied we can distance all competitors.

A railroad train ran over our left leg last week and we got $2,000 damages We always said there was money in the newspaper business.

We made a run on a bank recently. The sheriff was after us, and we got away by way of the bank's roof.

The are no bloomers in Billville, but all the women are practicing in their husbands' clothes.

Somebody has invented a horseless carriage. What we want in this section is a muleless plow.

Our summer hotel board bill has just arrived by freight. It traveled slow, but sure.

The New Woman.

She can wear our shoes and jackets,
Our collars and cravats;
She can wear our trousers,
And the latest styles of hats.
Each mannish fad and fancy
She copies, if she can,
But she cannot raise a mustache
Or grow whiskers like a man.
—N. Y. World.

GINSENG.

This Plant Is Worth Looking for When Strolling About in Summer Time.

Correspondent in Atlanta Constitution.

Knowing my fondness for flowers, the people where I spend my summers usually save any curious plant that they may find for me, and I was pleased when, on going into one of the neighbors, houses, the lady brought me a leaf carefully pressed on white paper and asked me if I knew what it was. I looked at it closely but could see no resemblance to any plant that I had ever seen before. I smelled it and it was odorless, but I tasted it, and the pungent, sweetish savor gave me the answer, and I said: "It is either ginseng or sarsaparilla."

"Yes," she said, "it is ginseng. Cousin Lyman sent it to father and told him that if he could find any in the woods around here, he could sell all he could dig."

"Did he find any?" I asked, interested at once.

"Yes," was the reply; "he walked almost all over the woods around here, and he found enough to buy him a pair of boots. They took it at the drug store, where they buy our sage. It took him most of the summer, for he could only find a little in a place, and the places were a good ways apart. He got six ounces in all, and they gave him $4 for it."

Nearly all the summer I looked for this plant, but it was not until August that I found it, in a rich, dark hollow in the moist woods of central New York.

Ginseng is chiefly valuable as an article of export to China, where it is supposed to possess remarkable virtues for the treatment of nearly all diseases. The name suggests this: panax, pan, meaning all, and akos, a remedy.

It is so esteemed by the Chinese that the right to gather it is reserved to the emperor. It is highly thought of as a remedy for exhaustion of body and mind, and is supposed to prolong life to a good old age. Their physicians have written volumes about it and deem it necessary in all their best prescriptions.

The best roots have a horny appearance, yellow and transparent. This condition is obtained by putting them into hot water, brushing until thoroughly clean and then steaming over boiling millet. The roots that are bifurcated or divided are considered the most powerful, and it is said that to this kind it owes its name, Jin Chen, like a man, and strange to say, the American name, garantoguen, means the same thing.

Before the discovery of the root in America the root in Peking frequently brought its weight in gold and ten times its weight in silver. In 1718 the Jesuits began shipping the root to China and in 1748 they sold for a dollar a pound in this country and five dollars a pound in China. The price fluctuates greatly, having been at one time six dollars an ounce, but now the sun-dried roots bring one dollar an ounce in New York.

New York, West Virginia and Minnesota export the principal amount from this country, and it is worth $700,600.

Up a Tree With Bees.

Once upon a time, about 1877 or '78, I had a swarm cluster about twenty feet up on a tree near my apiary, and as I could not get at them with a ladder on account of the small limbs, I climbed. I could get nothing to stand on in reach of the cluster but two small limbs, about as large as a man's thumb, and held on by a limb about 1½ inches in diameter, and about four feet from the body of the tree. The limbs I stood on being on a small fork that terminated in small branches outside of and around the cluster, I had cut the small limb from around the bees and was about tying a line to the limb to climb, when the two branches I was standing on broke. The limb I was holding to, by the jerk of my weight coming all on it, bent quickly, striking the cluster, and that precipitated a large part of it on to my bare head, my hat having been knocked off while climbing. Think of the joy of my situation—hanging by one hand some eighteen or twenty feet high, with perhaps a hundred lances busily testing the hardness of my head and the sticking qualities of my grit, but I did not fall. I had had a broken thigh once, and I would prefer a thousand bee stings to one broken leg. I quietly pulled myself on to the body of the tree, climbed down, combing the stings out of my scalp, while my wife picked a dozen or two out of my forehead, face and neck, after which I climbed again, knocked the cluster into a basket, let them down by a rope, carried them to the hive and emptied them out. Thus I learned that we could carry bees in an open-topped vessel as well as any way, and with no risk of jarring the cluster off. —Gleanings in Bee Culture.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloute, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Daddy's Fishing Days Over.

"Is your daddy doin' much fishin' these days?"

"No; he's paralyzed an' he can't lie like he use to."

Music relieves muscular fatigue in man.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2½c A YARD.

—:o:—

5,000 YARDS CALICOS

—IN—

SHORT LENGTHS

—FOR—

QUILTING

—AND—

LININGS!

—:o:—

2½c A YARD

ONLY

—AT—

S. STARK'S

SHELBY, ALABAMA.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
.....	2.30pm	lv....Selma....ar	11.00am	.....
.....	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	.....
.....	5.32pm	..Gurnee Junct.	8.01am	.....
.....	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	.....

No. 74‡	No. 72†		No. 73†	No. 75‡
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	8.26pm	6.25pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am	....Marion....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.0.am	9.00am	ar...Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168†		No. 61*	No. 169†
4.15am	4.05am	lv..Meridian..ar	10.30pm	7.60pm
5.58am	7.00am	.....York.....	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis....	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	(ar ..Selma.. lv)	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	(lv ..Selma.. ar)	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	..Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.43am
11.25am	.....	...Calera.....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	..Columbiana..	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	..Childersburg	3.03pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	...Talladega..	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford....	1.5.pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.0.pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.40am	...Piedmont...	12.30pm	6.22pm
3.3.pm	10.40am	....Tecumseh....	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.56pm	11.17am	..Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.30pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.20am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34*
Rome.....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton.....	5.5.am	5.46pm	11.36am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville.....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol.....ar	2.55pm	4.50am	.....

38*	36*	18†		37*	35*	17†
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	.....	lv...Birmingham..ar	10..0	12.01	.....
7.10	4.11	.....	....Pell City....	8.58	10.49	.....
7.40	4.46	.....	....Eastaboga....	8.25	10.16	.....
8.12	5.14	.....	....Anniston....	7.50	9.43	.....
8.22	5.30	.....	.....Oxford.....	7.35	9.31	.....
8.57	6.00	.....	.....Heflin.....	7.01	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	.....	..Edwardsville..	6.50	8.45	.....
9.36	6.45	6.30	..Tallapoosa....	6.20	8.15	8.00
.....	7.55	7.45	...Douglasville...	.....	6.58	6.44
10.05	8.04	7.55	Lithia Springs..	4.55	6.45	6.25
11.45	8.50	8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.10	6.00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 38*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	6.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg.....	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlotteville.....	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.32pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.56am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	8.30pm

No. 39 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No 36*	No. 33*
Birmingham.....lv	2.55pm	5.55am
.....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 33 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.

C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE. D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

COULD HARDLY WALK

ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD

—OF—

Ouachita City, La.,

After

TWO YEARS

Suffering

IS CURED

—BY—

THE USE OF

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

*** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ***

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 1, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

THAT LITTLE AD.

There was a little ad
That sang a little song,
And sang it clearly, sweetly,
To a willing, eager throng.
The people gladly listened
To each lucid, happy thought,
Then hunted that merchant up
And bought, bought, bought.

Tom Weaver is confined to his room by illness.

An almond tree farm is the latest North Alabama novelty.

Miss Pearl Norris is on an extended visit to friends in Renfroe and Talladega.

Miss Minnie Oglesby, of Centerville, is a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. A. Strickland.

A snake charmer was performing on our streets yesterday with lot of moccasin snakes.

Miss Ethel Greek and Nellie Parker are visiting Mrs. C. C. Elliott, at Vincent, this week.

"Kip" Anchors, The Chronicle apprentice, is spending this week with friends near Wilsonville.

A few of our lovers of base ball went to Selma yesterday to witness the game between Selma and Shelby teams.

Miss Elva Greek is teaching school at the McGowan school house, and is having a large attendance of pupils.

Dr. J. W. Newman, of Talladega, preached a most interesting sermon at the Methodist church Friday night.

The Shelby base ball team crossed bats with Selma team yesterday at Selma. Score will be given next week.

Mrs. Mary Spivey, who was on trial at Montgomery for the murder of her husband, was acquitted for want of evidence.

Frivolty may be out of place under many circumstances, but more or less cutting up only adds to the enjoyment of a watermelon party.

Prof. W. B. Greek is now busily engaged nursing Job's comforters, having a large number of all sorts and sizes concealed about his person.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON,
june 20tf Columbiana, Ala.

Mr. J. H. Mason, editor of the Progressive Age, at Ruston, La., was a caller at our office Saturday. He reports business as extra good in his section of the country.

No writer on the subject has asserted that putting a woman's head on the greater part of the national coinage is meant to corroborate the saying that money talks.

Mrs. J. H. Page was called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Diana Smith, living near Weldon, who was very ill, last week, but we are pleased to hear that she is slowly recovering.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Work has begun on Tuskaloosa's fourth cotton mill. Meantime Columbiana has not as yet its first cotton mill or any other business enterprise. Surely it is time we should be moving if we expect to keep up with the industrial wave that is passing over the country.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A match game of base ball between the Hillsdales and Waxahatchies, two local nines, was played last Saturday and resulted in favor of Hillsdale by a score of 28 to 10. The score would have been larger but Will Page's legs got tired and laid down to rest and blocked the game.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Notice.

I will be at the court house on Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th of August, 1895, for the purpose of assessing the city tax of Columbiana for the year 1895. All persons living within 2½ miles of the court house are requested to attend and list their property.
C. W. O'HARA,
Clerk and City Tax Assessor.

To Trustees of Schools.

An enumeration of the children within the school age, must be made during the first days of August.

I shall insist that this census be made with care and correctness. It is a question of dollars and cents; a question of justice and right as regards the school fund in your township for the next two years. See that each race is reported in full, but no more. Blanks will be sent you. Make your report in triplicate, retaining one and mailing the other two to county superintendent by the 12th day of August. At least two of the trustees in each township, with their own hands, should sign these reports before some officer qualified to fill the affidavit on the blank.

Very respectfully,
T. A. HUSTON,
Supt. Education.

Council Proceedings.

The city council met on Monday, July 29th, at 8 a. m., Mayor W. B. Browne, presiding. The following councilmen were present: A. P. Longshore, B. L. Moore, E. B. Nelson, W. A. Tallant and J. R. White.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara was elected city clerk and tax assessor. J. R. White was elected secretary and treasurer of the board of school trustees.

W. B. Greek was elected principal of the Columbiana free school at a salary of $60 per month, and Miss Mary Lyles and Miss Lucy Smith were elected assistant teachers at a salary of $25 per month each.

It was ordered that the school open on the first Monday in September next and continue nine calendar months.

Death of Mrs. J. L. Heffernan.

Just as the king of day was appearing over the eastern hills of Newcomb, Tenn., on Sunday, July 28, 1895, the spirit of Mrs. J. L. Heffernan took its flight to the spirit land, although surrounded by devoted husband, loving mother, affectionate relatives and friends, who did all that earthly help could do. Her deathless soul no power could bind, but she has gone to Him who gave it.

Launa Davis-Heffernan was born in Winona, Carleton county, Miss., July 4, 1870. She was a daughter of Mrs. R. E. McLane, of this place, and was married to Dr. J. L. Heffernan in 1888. She was a devoted wife, an affectionate, kind daughter, and all that could be desired as a sister. She had many friends in every place she was known. Being noted for her charity, no one left her door with an empty hand.

Weep not, broken-hearted mother and sisters. Although you have given up one of your dearest earthly ones, yet God who heals the broken-hearted will pour the balm of His love on your aching hearts. Remember, the cup of sorrow, though seemingly full, can only last a few years, when link by link the chain will be finished in heaven as each responds to the call "Weary child, come home."

The interment took place last Tuesday evening at Lexington, Ky.

No more to pain and grief a prey,
Thine earthly task is done;
Ere time could steal life's bloom away,
The spirit land is won.

We miss thee in our lonely home,
Thou ever kind and dear;
And oh, through tedious years to come
We shall not see thee here.

Death is the door thou hast gone through,
Millions the path have trod;
It is the same all must pursue
To freedom and to God.

Where angels bright walk hand in hand,
In ecstacy complete,
With Heaven's pure and holy band
Thou hast union sweet.

Though faith we hope to meet again,
In glorious realms above,
Where harmony and Jesus reign,
Uniting all in love.

A.

Shelby Siftings.

There is a great deal of sickness, but the cases yield very readily to treatment.

A good rain would be very acceptable for the benefit of young corn and the gardens.

Roy Christian, who has been indoors because of an attack of fever, is on the streets again.

All were pleased to see Miss Leila Parker, Sunday. She and her brother, Ed, dined with Miss Eloise Bell.

Maj. T. H. Hopkins is being greeted by his friends here. He and P. B. Harrell visited Talladega Springs today. He will remain several days.

Will Walker has gone to his old home for recreation and rest and will be absent several weeks. Some surmise that Will has been smitten by Cupid's shaft.

Many of the friends of Mr. John Mosely were gratified to grasp his hand after an absence of five months to his father's near Orrville. He will remain one or two weeks.

Our Sunday schools were thinly attended as most of the members were at Good Hope at the quarterly meeting. Dr. Newman preached several entertaining and instructive sermons.

The many friends of Will Walburn are gratified to know that he has procured a lucrative job at Saginaw, having been appointed engineer of the train to haul logs to the saw mill and foreman of hands that load and unload.

A boiler maker from Birmingham is here to repair the boilers in No. 2 furnace. The will probably blow in the furnace on the 1st of August. They will begin raising ore the first of this week.

Miss Mollie Glenn has returned from Talladega Springs, with her cheeks aglow with health, not only honoring Shelby by her return but bringing with her Miss Stella Madison, of Oxford, who will sojourn with her several weeks. Welcome, Miss Stella.

Mr. Thomas Shrader, who resides five miles south of here, was visited by a miscreant one night last week who opened his gate and turned in a herd of cattle on his corn, breaking his pear tree limbs, carving his blacksmith bellows and injuring his apparatus for grinding wheat at his mill. A rope around his neck and thrown over the limb of a tree and there left to dance upon the atmosphere is the proper penalty for such a villian.

They will convert the furnace at Ironaton into a coke furnace. Having a quantity of charcoal on hand, they will consume that before beginning with the coke. Capt. Christian and Arnold Sturdevant went to Ironaton Tuesday to blow in the furnace. The latter gentleman will remain until the charcoal is consumed; Capt. C. visiting him occasionally. Hence Shelby is not only noted for the greatest iron makers, but the most gallant and moral young men and beautiful and intelligent young ladies.

Wilsonville Waifs.

W. H. Pope, of Piedmont, is visiting relatives here.

John W. Bolin made a business trip to Anniston, Saturday.

Ed Williamson has been very sick, but is now able to resume work.

Miss Bessie Nimmo is spending a few days with friends in Alpine.

Robert Fowler, of Birmingham, came over Saturday and returned Monday.

Miss Essie Mason, of Columbiana, was the guest of Miss Hammond last week.

There are several visitors at Capt. Fowler's, but I am unable to give any names.

Miss Myra Kilpatrick, of Anniston, is visiting her brother, J. B. Kilpatrick, of this place.

Miss Fanny Montgomery, of Oxford, spent a few days with her brother, of West End, Wilsonville.

Prof. J. B. Kilpatrick filled the pulpit Sunday and Sunday night, as Rev. J. M. McCord could not be here on account of sickness of his little son.

A bow, formed of lace, instead of a hat, has entered the fashion circles of Wilsonville. It is something very beautiful; you just ought to see it.

Jack Taylor, our champion watermelon eater, is ready to accept a challenge from any part of the state. After two weeks practice he is "out of sight."

Miss Maud Williamson, after an extended visit to her brother and family of J. F. Pope, returned to her home in Coatopa, Monday, to the regret of our young people. Miss Maud is a nice young lady and has won many friends while here.

BUTCH.

Items from Sterrett.

Hurrah for the Sterrett boys.

J. L. and John Falkner will visit relatives in Anniston this week.

Houston Goodwin is at work at Saginaw and was up Sunday to see home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neal, of Easonville, are circulating among relatives and friends here.

Little Bunyon Falkner was quite sick last week, but we are glad to say he is much improved.

Ed Goodwin and Tom Holcomb have gone to Ellisville, Miss., and we learn they have secured a job there.

Several of our people attended an all-day singing at Vandiver last Sunday and report a pleasant time.

Prof. G. H. Green, of Branchville, was down Saturday and Sunday. He received a hearty welcome, as usual.

Prof. Kinnett's school is progressing finely, and you may look for a nice exhibition about the last of September.

Marion Baugh, of Easonville, who has been visiting here several days returned home Sunday, much to the regret of some of our girls.

A. B. Allen, who has been in Atlanta, Ga., for some time for treatment, returned home Saturday. People who have seen him say he has not improved a great deal.

Rev. S. V. McGinnis, the pastor, preached a very interesting sermon here last Sunday. The next regular meeting, the fourth Sunday, will be protracted a few days.

A game of base ball was played here Saturday afternoon between Sterrett and Mt. Tabor, which resulted in a victory for Sterrett; score, 32 to 29. Come and try your luck again, boys.

We are glad to say that Sam C. Perry has so greatly improved as to be able to walk some, and we sincerely hope he may continue till he entirely recovers. Sam has been in a very serious condition for a month, most of the time unable to see anything or scarcely hear anything. We again express a desire for immediate recovery.

BONAMI.

Vandiver Locals.

Crops are needing rain.

Health of the community good.

Glad to know that Mr. Howard is on the mend.

J. M. Rich came to the postoffice and made an order for some books last week.

Prof. D. F. Funderburg's school is increasing. He has sixty pupils. Guess he wishes he had married sooner.

Rev. Jennings is carrying on a protracted meeting at Lawley's chapel. The brother seems to be a thoroughgoing worker, and great good is being done.

Rev. Wm. Brasher filled his regular appointment at Pleasant Grove last Sunday. He preaches the Baptist doctrine, such as the people of this community admire.

There will be an all-day singing at Vandiver next Sunday. Everybody come and bring a basket. Come, boys, and enjoy yourselves; the girls will be there, sure. Come and have a nice time.

Sterrett and Tabor played their match game of ball last Saturday. There were quite a number of spectators. "Reporter" took part in the game. The score stood 33 to 25 in favor of Sterrett. Now, you see that Tabor was left.

REPORTER.

Saginaw Gleanings.

It was Mr. Cole who eloped with Miss Nelson.

Mr. C. P. McLane visited his family at Shelby Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Dykes attended services at Elliottsville Sunday.

Miss Leila Fulton visited friends on Spring creek last week.

Mr. Jack Barnett visited home folks at Columbiana Sunday.

Mr. John W. Porter went over Saturday to see home folks.

There will be a protracted meeting at Elliottsville this week.

Mr. Ben Teel has the contract of finishing the commissary building.

Mr. Theodore Sparks completed his work here and returned home last week.

Mr. H. C. Fulton is quite sick at present but we hope for him a speedy recovery.

Burn-His-Arm-Off Adams and Rev. Wood conducted a few day's meeting at Longview last week.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Geo. Nabors has been confined to his bed for a few days from sickness.

There was another elopement at Elliottsville Sunday. Let the good work go on.

MIKE.

He Gave it Away

A few years ago a prominent oil producer of Pittsburg was putting down a well in a territory that had never been tested for oil. He was keeping the fact a profound secret, in order that, in case he got a good well, he might without difficulty secure all the leases he desired in the vicinity. He was on the ground himself, watching with great interest the indications. Everything pointed to success. Two days before the well was expected to "come in," he was called home. Anxious about the result, he arranged with his contractor to telegraph him as soon as the drill reached the sand. He knew however, that secrets will sometimes leak out of a telegraph office, and so he told the driller that the sentence, "Pine trees grow tall," would mean that he had struck oil. The driller promised to do as he was ordered. The mingled satisfaction and vexation of the producer may be imagined when, two days later, he received the following telegram: "Pine trees grow tall. She's squirting clean over the derrick." His hope that he should have no competors for leases was disappointed.—Argonaut.

Busy.

At a recent large country wedding all the carriages, far and near, were engaged to convey the guests from the station and the various country houses to the bridal reception. "I am sorry, ma'am," said the village undertaker, to whom one of the perplexed hostesses had applied in despair for a couple of coaches, "but we had to put off two funerals today on account of this weddin."—New York Tribune.

Only the wise can profit by the experience of others. A fool has to find out for himself that fire is hot.

Love and Marriage.

Twenty years ago if an article had appeared in a newspaper headed, "Reasons for Marrying," it would have created a genuine surprise. In old times there was only one reason for marrying, and that was love—love first and love always.

No matter what came, love was the ballast that steadied the whole structure of matrimony, and it was sufficient for everything—sickness or poverty, toil, labor and privations. They were born with the echo of the marriage vow, "for better or for worse," reverberating in their hearts.

Has the world changed? It would seem so when we come to ask for reasons for marrying, and yet this is what I read in a paper not long since:

"The reasons for marrying are so peculiar. Some women marry because it is the proper thing to do.

"Some women marry because they want a home of their own.

"Some women marry because they haven't the moral courage to remain single.

"Some women marry because they want 'Mrs.' put on their visiting cards.

"Some women marry because their mothers want them to.

"Some women marry because a man has asked them to, and they don't like to say 'No,'

"Some women marry for money—money, and nothing else."

Can one read the above reasons for the marriage of the present day and then wonder at the many suits of divorce we daily read of in the newspaper. If women hold the marriage state so lightly why should not men? Money is the cause of many a woman being selected as a life companion to a trifling lazy man, and when she finds out it was her gold and not herself, her heart grows hungry for that love and affection that she fondly imagined she would find in the married life.

There is nothing on earth so sad to my mind as an unloving marriage. The most pitiful sight the world can give is a true, loving woman who is linked to an unloving husband; to see her yearning for a look or word of affection and I have seen it often. Yes, it is an everyday occurrence and yet women enter into the marriage state in the most frivolous way—meet a young man of pleasing address, and in a few weeks you hear of an engagement, then a marriage—no knowledge of the man, his family or his habits. They simply take them on trust. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that marriage is a failure, and it is only too true there are more failures than successes these days.

But let us turn from the disagreeable side of the picture and the reasons given above, as to why some women marry and see if the writer won't find in her heart—for it was a woman who wrote those reasons—to tell us of the good women who marry for love. This is what she says:

"Some women marry because they love the man, because they want to be his wife, his friend and his companion, because they want to make him feel that there is one woman in the world whom he can love and cherish, and from whom he will receive love and consideration in return, because they want to feel that if sorrow comes he has a sympathizing, loving friend close beside him, and that in the day of joy there is one that can give him smile for smile. These are the women worth marrying."

So, there is a "silver lining," and it is the love and lives of true noble women. Truly they are the only ones worth marrying. In these times of woman's rights and woman's suffrage, where women everywhere are so busily engaged in all kinds of work outside of the home, one fact stands out clear and forcible, and that is that the woman who lives in her own home circle and has a loving husband to tenderly love and care for her, is by all odds the happiest woman. She may not receive the plaudits of society for being public spirited and running this or that club, but she has the love and admiration of husband and children and the approval of her own conscience that she is doing her duty.

Rather Romantic.

Some two years ago Mr. Paul Judge, of Kansas, inserted a little ad. in a metropolitan weekly stating that he desired a female correspondent. In the due course of time he received a reply from Mrs. Routt, a widow lady living a few miles west of town. The correspondence moved along smoothly enough; marriage was proposed and the matrimonial offer was accepted by the lady.

The date for his coming to claim his bride was agreed upon, and after being here for three or four days and constantly visiting her the marriage ceremony was performed Sunday morning last by Rev. T. L. Weatherford in his most agreeable and handsome manner.

The bride is well known and highly respected in this county, and is a daughter of one of our best citizens, Mr. William Harold; and while the groom is, of course, a stranger, he has made many friends by his pleasant manners.—Athens Democrat.

A Sockdolager for Bloomers.

There is not apt to be much of a "Bloomer craze" in Birmingham. It was nipped in the bud Sunday, when there appeared upon the streets of this city a woman, "fat and forty," of ebony hue and perspiring at every pore, costumed in a "Bloomer."

The costume was notable for its baggy proportions, and color effects—a waist of narrow red and white stripes, pantaloons of large blue and white stripes, and bright yellow hose—"a combination and a form" to make a horse laugh.

Bloomers will not be "a go" in the Magic City.—Birmingham News.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

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Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

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BANKER,

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Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

Need's New Trousers.

It is frequently that the rents in a ragged suit come home to roost. For instance, note the following from the local columns of the Lebanon (Ill.) Journal:

"The lady (?) who yesterday called the attention of another to our patched breeches, whereat they both laughed so heartily, is informed that a new pair will be purchased when her husband's bill is settled. It has been due nearly a year. Don't criticise a printer's dress too closely while you are wearing silk bought with money due us. Tell your husband to send us $40.78 and save the cost of a lawsuit. We need another pair of pants."

Precaution.

"In taking this albuminate of iron," continued the physician as he prescribed for a fair patient, "you must be careful not to get it on your teeth."

"Why so?" She inquired with mild surprise.

"Because it will decay them. Some take iron in capsules, but I think by taking it through a straw you can keep it from getting on your teeth."

"Well, now doctor, suppose I should leave my teeth up stairs while I take the iron in the kitchen, do you think there would be any danger?"

"Well—er—no. I think that would be a reasonable precaution."—San Francisco Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Said a little boy who, during a visit to Florida, was obliged to drink condensed milk: "Mamma, I just wish that condensed cow would die."—The American.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

"Grover Cleveland" is a Sprinter.

William Taylor, of South Portsmouth, O., has a yellow dog that has a reputation as a sprinter along the Chesrpeake and Ohio railroad. The dog knows the time schedule of all the trains, and every day when a train is due trots down to the target at the yard limit and waits. When a train comes along, he races it in to the depot. So far he has an unbroken record of victories. He answers to the name of Grover Cleveland.—Chicago Tribune.

To make those around us want religion, we must show them what it is.

How She Knew.

"Mrs. Smith's got a dog that likes me," said little Emily, coming home from a visit to her aunt.

"How do you know she likes you?" her mother asked.

"'Cause he tasted me and then wagged his tail," answered the little girl.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

Montgomery, - Alabama.

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES PHILADELPHIA THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

THE FASHIONS.

BLACK and white are certainly in fashion, but in stripes and pekins and not in checks.

ECRU lace is popular, and with net and insertion will form exquisite collars, yokes, berthas and skirt trimmings.

THE plaited and rosetted collars of chiffon are still to be seen; in fact, the lavish use of this material bids fair to last all through the summer.

THE fullness in gigot sleeves is disposed in gathers or plaits at the shoulders, the distended effect being attained equally well by both modes of adjustment.

SLEEVES for plain day dresses are always worn long, sometimes too long. Some end in the form of the mouth of a blunderbuss or of a flute, and are most unbecoming.

Change of Life.

When a woman approaches the change of life she is liable to have a return of all the menstrual derangements, and other ailments that afflicted her in former years. The direct action of McElree's Wine of Cardui on the organs afflicted, make it the best remedy for use during this period.

Mrs. D. Pennington, West Plains, Mo., says: "I had been suffering from change of life and it took the form of dropsy. The doctors told my husband it was useless to prescribe for me any more. About that time we got Dr. McElree's book on the treatment of female diseases and decided to try the Wine of Cardui Treatment. After using nine bottles, I am well."

"You will notice that I have you on the string," said the boy to the kite. "Yes," answered the kite. "And that is what makes me soar."—Indianapolis Journal.

WE speak of some men as all wool, probably because they shrink at nothing.—Boston Transcript.

Tobacco Stinking Breath.

Not pleasant to always carry around, but it don't compare with the nerve-destroying power that tobacco keeps at work night and day to make you weak and impotent. Dull eyes, loss of interest in sweet words and looks tell the story. Brace up—quit. No-To-Bac is a sure, quick cure. Guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

"THE curious thing about my business," said the mosquito, alighting softly upon the nose of the sleeping victim, "is that it's more fun to go to work than it is to stay to hum."

Laugh and Grow Fat!

You shall do both, even if you are a slab-sided, pallid, woe-begone dyspeptic, if you reinforce digestion, insure the conversion of food into rich and nourishing blood, and recover appetite and sleep by the systematic use of the great renovator of health, strength and flesh, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies malarial, kidney and rheumatic trouble, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

AN ALIBI—"Where were you when the assault occurred?" asked the judge of the victim. "Sure'n O'i dun' no', yer honor. He hit me so hard O'i couldn't say."—Harper's Bazar.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

"Do you think that Blickens would deceive a friend?" "Of course not. None of his friends would believe a word he says."—Washington Star.

PISO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—MRS. W. PICKETT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

THE pyramids themselves, doting with age, have forgotten the names of their founders.—Fuller.

RHEUMATIC Pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

REVISED VERSION.—Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also rip.—Yale Record.

Summer Weakness

Is caused by thin weak impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

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FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND

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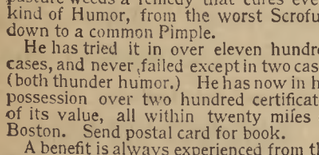
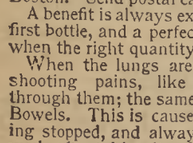
BEST IN THE WORLD.





THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

RUFUS SANDERS.

The Sage of Rocky Creek on the Wishy-Washy Man.

The "Mainest" Trouble With Drury Griffin. Captain Bunting of the Long Creek Horse Guards—Through the Dark Valley.

(Copyright 1895.)

In every condition—in religion and in politics—it will pay a man to choose sides and pick his flag and then stand by the colors. As for me, I would a whole lot rather be somethin or other oncst a year and let everybody know it than to be nothin in particlar the year round. In my day and generation I have covered lots of ground and seen a heap of sights, you understand, but I have never yet seen a wishy-washy man that didn't back himself into a great fret and confusionment before he quit. If he is one thing today and another thing tomorrow and somethin else the next day he is more than probable to draw a blank before the game runs out to a finish.

The Most Unhappiest

Man now in regards to religion, about the most unhappiest and changeful man I ever run up with was old man Drury Griffin, which he used to run a little water mill down on Deer Creek. He was a middlin good farmer and the bulliest sort of a mill man, but somehow or somehow else he never could git along smooth and easy with his church. In religion old man Drury was jest simply two or three times too many for himself. He didn't have the necessary stickin and stayin qualities, whereas he was forever and eternally floppin around from the fire into the fryin pan and back again.

Old man Drury started out when he was a right young man by takin stock with the Old School Baptists over at Cool Spring church. Everything run smooth and easy with him for six months or a year, but late along in the summer they held the reglar three days meetin at Cool Springs, with feet washin on Sunday. Right then and there old man Drury got his back up and kicked over the traces. He didn't believe in feet washin and he wouldn't have no finger in the pie. He didn't make out like he was smarter than the preacher, and he couldn't give any scripture for makin the kick. He jest simply didn't believe in it and he never expected to believe in it if he lived nine hundred and ninety-nine years.

The church then got together and sent a committee to wait on Brother Griffin and talk some sense into his head if such a thing could possibly be done. But it was all vanity and vexation, you understand. Old man Drury got his dander up higher and yet more higher till presently the committee had to give him up as a bad egg and a gone goslin. He stuck to it that he was a genuine Primitive Baptist, borned and bred and brung up in the faith, but he wouldn't take no feet washin in his'n.

The committee reported the general results back to the church, and after short talks from various and sundry members touchin the pecurious conduct of the wayward and wanderin brother, it was settled that the case would go over to the next reglar meetin, hopin maybe old man Drury would git back into the fold. But instid of that he got worse and worse and still more of it till finally at last the church had to turn him out and put up the bars behind him.

A Cussin Methodist.

By this time, you understand, Drury Griffin was mad with the whole world in general, and Cool Springs church in particlar. The more he talked about it the madder he got till the next thing anybody knowed he was cussin worse than a stage driver. Along in protracted meetin times the followin summer all of a suddentlike he bloomed out as a full-blooded Methodist and got his name on the books over at Bark Log church. He was fightin mad with the Old School Baptists and wanted to git as far away from them as possible jest for spite, whereas he run slap out to the other end of the rope. It was a monstrous long jump, but Drury made it at one leap.

But it want many months before they had him up before a church meetin over at Bark Log charged with sayin things unbecomin to a good member of the Methodist church. To put it in plain United States he had been cussin to beat six bits till the church couldn't stand it no longer. When they brought Drury up Elder Smith took the case in hand and put in some straight questions.

"Brother Griffin," says he, "the news has come to the church that you have been cussin and carryin on till it is a plum scandalation. The church is bound to keep her skirts clear and unspotted from the world. Have you got anything to say as to why you should not be treated like a weak and wayward and wanderin brother?"

"I will own up to cussin a little around the edges," says old Drury, but as to my general walk I am willin to show records with any man in the church. I am as good a Methodist as you are Elder, but whensomever I git right mad I maybe mought cuss a little. I have heard tell of cussin Methodists all the days of my life, and my notion is that the best of Methodists will cuss a little when you stir 'em up and git 'em good mad. My mainest weak pint is for cussin, but on general principles I am as good a Methodist as any of the committee. Methodist, Methodist is my name, and Methodist will I die."

They wanted old Drury to take it all back and say he was sorry, but he couldn't see it that way. He went on from bad to worse with his weak pint for cussin, till the church got together and throwed him overboard, and the old ship sailed on and left him.

From Pillow to Post

For a long time after that Drury stuck to it that he was way yonder a better Methodist than any of the crowd that had turned him out. He then give it out that he was goin to build up and establish the true Methodist church. He went out in an old field clost by Bark Log and knocked up a pine pole cabin, which he called the True church. He put in a pulpit and made some benches and bought a Bible. Then he fell in with Parson Zeb Newton—which you understand Zeb had been turned out for ridin the circuit with a squealin chestnut sorrel horse—and put him in to be the preacher of the true church. But it soon come to pass that the True church didn't draw like Drury and Zeb thought it would. Zeb was the preacher and Drury was the church, and there they stood. As time went on they found out that they want turnin the Christian world upside down any to speak of, so they held a few private cussin matches together and adjourned the meetin and took out and quit.

Well, as time went on old Drury put his name in with first one church and then another till he didn't have no where to go. He put in with the Presbyterians but soon got his back up because they set down to sing and stood up to pray. He lowed that want in line with his notions of religion, so he pulled out and quit.

The next thing anybody knowed he had jined in with the Episcopal church, but he couldn't stick there six months. He lowed dancin was worse than cussin accordin to his doctrines, and besides that they didn't do nothin in church but read prayers and sing songs, and kneel down and git up, and then git up and kneel down. So he "riz and fell with 'em" as long as he could stand it, and then dropped out into the cold world oncst more.

The plain unwashed truth is that any church and all the churches was too good for Drury Griffin. The mainest trouble with Drury Griffin, you understand, was the general all-around cussedness of Drury Griffin. He lived on to a good old age, made plenty of money and left his folks in good fix. But he died out of the church and out of sorts and out of line with the whole entire human family. And he died for the good of his country.

Here lately I have seen and heard a right sharp about the soldier boys trapsin around and goin off to their summer camps and drillins. It puts me in mind of Captain Steve Buntin and his soldier boys, and the Saturday evenin drillins they use to have. Steve Buntin stood I reckon about six feet and three axe handles in his socks, you understand, and covered all the ground he stood on.

Soon along in durin of the first year of the war the boys over on Long Creek fell in together and got up a soldier company they called the Long Creek Horse Guards, which Steve Buntin he was the Captain. They had their reglar weekly drillins every Saturday evenin, and whilst they didn't raise no scandlous big lot of fuss and feathers they meant war and war meant fightin, and when the time come they fit like so many tigers all the way from Sumpter's battered walls to the famous apple tree.

But I started out to tell you sometnin more in particlar about Crptain Steve Buntin and the drillins him and his men use to have. It was then in the summer time, you understand, and all the work stock about the farms was busy peepin through their collars and pullin the plows and wagons. So consequentially Captain Buntin and his boys had to hook up their brood mares and ride over to the old field where they had their drillin grounds. And naturally of course there was a young colt followin along at every mare's heels. The boys had made Steve their Captain because he stood way up yonder higher than they rest and made a monstrous fine appearment on a horse. But as to Steve, he didn't know no more about military matters than a mule knows about mathematics. He didn't know but for general orders, and I recollect till yet how he use to give them out to the boys. He needed two to start and then two to stop. In orderment to start up the drillin he would say:

"Company —— attention! Ride your horses."

Then he would ride off ahead and lead the boys round and round, back and fourth across the old field for hours and hours. Then by-and-by in orderment to come to a stop he would say:

"Company —— halt! Suckle colts."

But whilst there want no stars and stripes or fancy trimmins on Captain Steve Buntin, when his country called him in dead earnest he showed down like a thoroughbred, and I reckin no doubts the most gonebyest fighters that ever raised the rebel yell was the Long Creek Horse Guards.

Through the Dark Valley.

The news come through Aunt Nancy Newton from Panther Creek one day last week to the extent that old man Dabny Grayson was dead. It want to say in no ways surprisin to me to hear that old man Dabny had passed on through the dark valley, you understand, but it put me in mind of what Blev Scroggins loves to say—"some folks have sense, whilst others have fits."

Old man Dabny had been a stirrer from base, and a stirrer from his youth up. By hard work ond clost figuration he had managed so as to git ahead of the hounds and buy a good farm and raise up a fine crop of children and save some money. Raley nobody couldn't blame old man Dabny—accordin to the hard fight he had to make—but he was famous as the clostest and most stingiest man in all that region of country.

Two or three years ago a stranger from somewheres up North went down through the Panther Creek settlement and tarried over for a few days. By-and-by he put in and bought forty acres of land from old man Dabny—in woods and hills and hollows over on the creek—for a hundred dollars. In tellin me about it old man Dabny was braggin powerful on the trade.

"That land aint good for nothin, Rufus, except to hold the world together,' says he. "The timber is scrubby and whilst there are some big springs over there, even to the water aint fitten to drink. Blamed if the water don't jest naturally stink, and it smells like rotten eggs."

But the stranger from somewheres up North want gone nowheres, you understand. He soon give it out that he had found the bulliest sort of sulphur water on his land. Then he went off and worked up a boom, and come back and sold out to a crowd of town men for two thousand dollars, which they are now fixin to build a big hotel over there and take summer boarders.

And that was what ailed old man Dabny Grayson—he got the news and I couldn't keep from thinkin about the big things he had missed. Up to that time he was hale and hearty, but after that he moped and moaned till the last shower come and he had to take out and quit.

RUFUS SANDERS.

He Will Not Drown Himself.

(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburg, was prostrated by sunstroke during the war, and it has entailed on him peculiar and serious consequences. At present writing Mr. E. is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., Cohoes and a past aide de camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of Albany Co. In the interview with a reporter, he said:

"I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me together with others to Washington—a ride of about 100 miles. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. When I reached Washington I was insensible and was unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and broke; it has been gathering and breaking over since. The result of this 100-mile ride and sunstroke was heart disease, nervous prostration, insomnia and rheumatism. A completely shattered system which gave me no rest night or day. As a last resort I took some Pink Pills and they helped me to a wonderful degree. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia and constipation are about gone, and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging and my head feels as clear as a bell when before it felt as though it would burst, and my once shattered nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at those fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. "A year ago those fingers were gnarled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up, and I could not straighten my leg out. My joints would squeak when I moved them. That is the living truth.

"When I came to think that I was going to be crippled with rheumatism, together with the rest of my ailments, I tell you life seemed not worth living. I suffered from despondency. I cannot begin to tell you," said Mr. Edwards, as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lifted ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at forty-seven, I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That in itself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be sufficient to give me cause for rejoicing, but when you come to consider that I am no longer what you might call nervous and that my heart is apparently nearly healthy, and that I can sleep nights, you may realize why I may appear to speak in extravagant praise of Pink Pills. These pills quiet my nerves, take that awful pressure from my head, and at the same time enrich my blood. There seemed to be no circulation in my lower limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and clammy at times. Now the circulation there is as full and as brisk as at any other part of my body. I used to be so light-headed and dizzy from my nervous disorder that I frequently fell while crossing the floor of my house. Spring is coming and I never felt better in my life, and I am looking forward to a busy season of work."

What Distinguished Him.

Miss Castique—So you are engaged to that Mr. Atkinson, are you not? Now, tell me honestly, what can you see in him that distinguishes him from all the other men in the world whom you have ever met?

Miss Pasee (with unlooked-for frankness)—He asked me to be his wife.—Tit-Bits.

Easily Accomplished.

Mrs. Sunklands (an Arkansaw matron)—I hear tell that Jim Clayetah says he's goin' to move his fam'ly back to Gawgy as soon as he kin settle up his affairs.

Mr. Sunklands—Settle up his affairs? Why, Lawd! All in the world he's got to do is to po' a gourdful of water on the fire and call the dawgs.—Puck.

What the Fad Will Come To.

Jane—If you please, ma'am, as it's my night out would you mind lending me your bicycle?

Mistress—Oh, certainly, Jane, take it by all means. And if you look in my wardrobe you'll find a pair of last season's knickerbockers, which you may have if you like.—Boston Home Journal.

The Cannibal's Quandary.

"I don't know what to do with that chappie we got out of the last shipwreck," said the chief to the cannibal king.

"What's the matter?"

"If we take his cigarettes away from him he'll pine away and get thin."

"Let him keep them."

"Then we'll spoil the flavor of the stew."—Washington Star.

The Trustfulness of Love.

"You know, dear," said Miss Dolyers, frankly, to her accepted suitor, "you know we get none of papa's money while he lives."

"I quite understand that, my precious pet," replied the young man, with the light of love in his eyes. "We will invite him to live with us, put a folding bed in his room, and hope for the best."

Something to Be Proud Of.

"This box isn't the regular size," said the woman who had purchased some strawberries.

"That box, ma'am," replied the vender impressively, "is the achievement of statesmanship."

"What do you mean?"

"It's a compromise measure."—Chicago Mail.

Incompatible.

"You want a divorce from your wife, do you?"

"Yes, sir, I do."

"What grounds?"

"Incompatibility. She and the cook are quarreling continually."—Detroit Tribune.

The Coming Pop.

Winebiddle—There is one reform the emancipated woman will insist upon when she gets into power.

Callowhill—Name it.

Winebiddle—She will make every year a leap-year.—Judge.

A Scientific Answer.

An intelligent boy in the national school of a large and popular town in Lancashire on being examined, among others, by the commissioner, was asked: "Do you know any of the effects of heat and cold?"

"Yes, sir; heat expands and cold contracts."

"Good, my boy—you have answered well; now an example."

"Why, sir, the days in midsummer are the longest and in winter the shortest!"—Once a Week.

Love on the Bike.

He sighed: "Give me my answer now."
She said: "Kind sir, my heart is mine."
But when she spied that brindle cow
With crumpled horn and horrid low
She gasped: "Dear George, I'm thine!"
—Judge.

Would Take No Chances.

"Shall I return his presents?"

"No. He might be mean enough to accept them."—Life.

Right You Are.

Glass houses are usually held together by the beams in one's own eye.—Life.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Congregationalists in this country number 583,539.

—A St. Paul lumberman has given $50,000 to the University of Minnesota to endow a chair of Semitic languages.

—Gen. Booth is at work on a new book drawn from the results of his observations during his recent visit to this country.

—Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D.D., pastor of Grace Baptist church (The Temple), Philadelphia, has baptized 3,021 persons during his eleven years' pastorate there.

—D. L. Moody has a scheme on foot to put a Bible in the hands of each of the 750,000 criminals in the country, and he generally carries out what he undertakes.

—The action of Notre Dame university (Roman Catholic) in conferring the degree of LL. D. on the well-known Congregational clergyman, Rev. Washington Gladden, is almost unprecedented, and will doubtless excite wide comment.

—The First Japanese Christian church in America was dedicated in San Francisco recently. It belongs to the Methodist denomination, and has about three hundred members, who contributed largely toward the building of the edifice. The assistant minister and the organist are Japanese, and the church organization will be managed by the Japanese members, with very little help or interference by Caucasians.

—Bishop Miadenoff, head of the South Slavic Catholics, has disappeared. He offered some months ago to secede from the Catholic church with a large number of Macedonian Bulgarians and to recognize the exarchate of the Greek church. Soon after he went to Constantinople and dined with the exarch, and has not been seen or heard of since. He is believed to have accepted an invitation to visit an American Catholic convent on the Asiatic side of the Bosporus.

—Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has offered to give Mount Holyoke college $50,000 if it will raise an additional $150,000 in a year and a half. The gifts of Dr. Pearsons to western institutions aggregate about $2,000,000, eight colleges being the beneficiaries. Of these Beloit has received $200,000, Knox $50,000, Chicago Theological school $50,000, while he has recently made Whitman college, of Walla Walla, Wash., a similar offer to that now made to Mount Holyoke, and Drury college has also been aided by him.

—Prof. Simon Newcomb, of the national observatory at Washington, who has just been elected an associate of the French Academy of Sciences, has had degrees conferred upon him by Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Leyden, and Heidelber. He holds the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical society and the great gold Huygens medal of Leyden, bestowed only once in twenty years. It is now thirty-four years since he was appointed a professor of mathematics in the United States navy, and he has been senior professor for nearly twenty years.

—The financial statement of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions for the year ending April 30, 1895, shows that the total receipts were $866,378, against $841,553 for the preceding year. The total expenses, including appropriations for the fields, "Church at Home and Abroad," etc., were $1,015,757. To this must be added the deficit at the beginning of the year, $102,597, making a total liability of $1,118,354. Deducting the income there remains a deficit of $251,976, which is lessened, however, by a gain of $38,872 in exchange on silver and by unused appropriations amounting to $38,221, so that the real deficit is $174,883.

THEY HAD SYMPATHY.

One Phase of Life Illustrated on Chicago's Streets.

She hurried along Elm street, apparently bound for the cable cars and a career of downtown shopping. Her eyes—one must note them in passing—were red from recent weeping; but a face-reader of ordinary penetration could see that her trouble was of a trivial nature. It somehow seemed such grief as might have been caused by a dressmaker's blunder or the short postponement of a trip around the world.

After this figure of comfortable and recovering sorrow two poor little mortals stood gazing in absorbed sympathy. There was something pathetic about the empty basket the little girl carried—it seemed to symbolize the evident emptiness of her life. As for the small boy, he had a lean look as to face and jacket, but there was no leanness about his soul.

"What do you think has happened to her?" the little girl asked, the active sympathy of an emergency bureau looking out from great hunger-haunted eyes.

"I don't know," returned the masculine waif, utterly oblivious to the emaciation of his own life as he followed with wistful look the vanishing figure—an hour-glass of fashion, with expansion of sleeve and spread of skirt.

"Maybe," he added after a thoughtful pause, "the lady has lost her little boy." Ah, perhaps she had! If she would only turn back and look!

But the expanded figure hurried onward, clasping a full purse, while the little pinched figures, rich in the Divine gift of sympathy, resumed their journey in the opposite direction.—Chicago Tribune.

Misdirected Eggs.

There have been many stories told within the last few days about Vice-Chancellor Bacon; there is said to be only one to tell about the late Vice-Chancellor Malins. When that most excellent and well-meaning man was on a certain occasion pelted with eggs while administering justice on the bench by a discontented suitor, he observed, after committing the offender, that he had probably mistaken the court, since the eggs must certainly have been intended for Bacon.—London World.

Accepted as an Apology.

Two colored men were having a lively discussion down on Pleasant street the other night. "You're a liar," said the little one. The other reached for his bootleg. "I reiterate that you are a liar," exclaimed the first one. "Oh, if yer reiterate," said the other, as he straightened up, "that's all right. I thought yer'd take it back." The little man looked at him for a moment, then, with a smile all over his face, joined the other in a walk to the nearest barroom.—Boston Traveller.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ALBERTA—"I do wish it were not the custom to wear the engagement ring only on the third finger of one's left hand." Alethea—"So do I. I can't get more than half my engagement rings on at one time, now."—Life.

MEN are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.—Colton.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1895.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 15	@	$ 5 60
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 00	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	74¾
CORN—No. 2	....	@	48½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	29
PORK—New Mess	12 25	@	13 00
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	6¾	@	6¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 75
Medium	3 25	@	5 00
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 75	@	5 15
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 00
FLOUR—Patents	3 40	@	3 50
Fancy to Extra do	2 90	@	3 25
WHEAT—No 2 Red Winter	69¾	@	69¾
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	41¾
OATS—No. 2	25½	@	26
RYE—No. 2	46	@	45¾
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	11 00	@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	12	@	15
EGGS—Fresh	8	@	8½
PORK—Standard Mess	....	@	11 00
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	6
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	7 75	@	5 7
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 65	@	5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	4 35
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 25	@	3 7
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	69¾	@	72¾
No. 2 Red	69¾	@	7
CORN—No. 2	43¾	@	43¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	21½
PORK—Mess (new)	10 70	@	10 65
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 60
HOGS—All Grades	4 65	@	5 0
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	@	68
OATS—No. 2	23	@	24
CORN—No. 2	....	@	38½
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 55	@	3 90
CORN—No. 2	....	@	50
OATS—Western	30	@	30½
HAY—Choice	17 00	@	18 10
PORK—New Mess	....	@	11 50
BACON—Sides	....	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	6½	@	6¾
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	70	@	71½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	43	@	44¼
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	28½	@	29¼
PORK—New Mess	11 00	@	11 75
BACON—Clear Rib	7¾	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	...	@	7

DEAR summer maiden, I would say
The nicest way to woo
This season is to swing all day
In a hammock built for two.
—Judge.

"TALK about tender-hearted children," said Anna Post, rocking reflectively in her chair, "I never saw anybody to equal the Marshall boys. You couldn't ask either of 'em to fetch in a pail of water, but he'd burst right out crying."

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

"WHAT must precede baptism?" asked the rector, when catechising the Sunday-school. "A baby," exclaimed a bright boy, with the air of one stating a self-evident truth.—Ex.

IN nine cases out of ten the man who has riches paid too much for them.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

THE language of flowers—$, $, $, $, $.—Puck.

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

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FREE SAMPLE SURE CURE for Piles to any address. RIDER MEDICINE COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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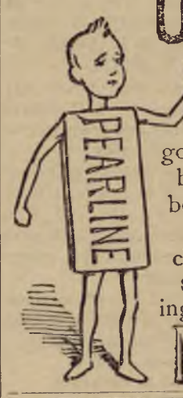
—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

USE NO SOAP



with Pearline. 'Twould be absurd. It isn't necessary. Pearline contains everything of a soapy nature that's needed or that's good to go with it. And Pearline is so much better than soap that it has the work all done before the soap begins to take any part.

You're simply throwing away money. It's a clear waste of soap—and soap may be good for something, though it isn't much use in washing and cleaning, when Pearline's around. 491

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ALL USING CLAIRETTE SOAP,

MILLIONS DO THE SAME,

Sold everywhere. Made only by

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

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Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE number of bicycles reported stolen in the United States last year numbered 10,000.

THE square or main part of Gen. Grant's tomb at New York has been finished and the memorial will stand complete in another year.

CHICAGO'S directory shows that it has more people than New York city and her school enrollment shows 25,000 more children at school than in the eastern city.

OFFICIALS of the Pullman and Wagner companies say that the business of their sleeping and parlor cars for June and July was the largest in the history of the corporations.

THE governors of twenty states have signified their intention of attending the Chickamagua park dedication in September. The governors of Kansas and Missouri are among the number.

THE New York Financier devotes an entire column of its issue to Missouri's new banking law, which it fully indorses. It says that a good bank is not afraid of public inspection and that a careless one needs it.

THE United States Nicaragua canal commission, just returned from a journey along the route, estimates the cost of the enterprise at $110,000,000. The engineers' estimate was $64,000,000 in 1888 and $90,000,000 in 1891.

WHITE fish of marketable size are rapidly disappearing from Lake Erie and Ontario. It has been the custom to market the small fish caught in the nets even if they were no larger than smelts, and the result is a ruined industry.

THE inhabitants of Orange, Sullivan and Delaware counties in New York York state were reported as never having suffered from the grasshopper plague as at the present time. The pests were devouring every green thing before them.

THE record of train accidents in June includes 40 collisions, 55 derailments and four other accidents, a total of 99 accidents, in which 35 persons were killed and 83 injured. All accidents which caused no deaths or injuries to persons are omitted.

EXTENDED investigations of much importance to the commercial interests of the United States, having in view the determination of the possibility of growing flax in this country successfully for fiber, have been decided on by the agricultural department.

THE whole number of citizens in the United States liable to military duty is given at 9,948,000, and it was said that it would not be difficult to recruit from this force an army of a million or two of men if an emergency should arise to demand their services.

THE London Daily News announced that there was reason to believe that the international antarctic expedition, as suggested by the international geographical congress at their meeting on July 29, would become an accomplished fact at no distant date.

TWENTY-EIGHT persons who have taken human life are lying in jail in St. Louis—six women and twenty-two men. Their crimes range from murder in the first degree to manslaughter. Some of them have been convicted and others are still fighting in the courts.

ELECTRICITY is relieving city horses of drudgery, and the agricultural journals are looking forward to the time when electric feed wires will reach out to the farms to do the pumping, threshing, churning, chopping, lighting, and eventually the plowing and hoeing.

THOMAS CARROLL, of Bridgeport, Conn., has gone to Cuba under contract with the insurgents to furnish a large supply of a high explosive which he has the secret for making. "It is cheaper and better for the revolutionists to make the explosive on the spot than to ship it from this country," he said, before leaving. "With fifty men we can blow up a million of the best drilled soldiers in the world."

CO-OPERATIVE stores are making headway in France as well as in England. The value of the sales of the 306 societies in France is over $15,000,000 a year, and the total number of members is about 300,000. In addition to these societies in France are the farmers' syndicates, in which about 900,000 persons are concerned. The syndicates buy fertilizers and other chemicals for vine culture, maintain laboratories for the analysis of soils, publish monthly price lists and perform other services for the general benefit.

AT the age of 90, George W. Goff, who lives near Punta Gorda, Fla., has grown young again. Up to a year ago he was blind, deaf and bald; suddenly he recovered his eyesight and hearing, and his hair began to grow. Now he hears and sees as well as he ever did, and his head is covered with a growth of black hair. As his eyesight strengthened and his hair grew a marked change occurred in his physical condition, and from being a decrepit man, hardly able to walk, he became as strong and active as a youth of 20 years. The case has puzzled the physicians.

REV. E. R. DONOHUE, pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has been identified with Chinese mission work for years, in a recent interview said that he believed the efforts to convert Chinese paganism was futile. He said that although the Chinamen go to Sunday school and seem to take an interest in the Christian religion and even profess Christianity, yet they cling to their heathen ideas and ceremonies. He believed, however, that the Chinese can be raised to a higher social level by religious influences, so he will not give up work amongst them.

LOST BY AN ACCIDENT

Was the Great Trial Race of the Defender Yesterday.

SHE IS BY FAR THE BEST BOAT.

A Broken Gaff Permits the Vigilant to Beat Her and Win a $500 Cup, In a Race of the Fleetest Crafts—Another Race.

NEW PORT, Aug. 3.—Defender lost her first race yesterday and great was the pity of it for she had walked away from her three competitors and was coming home when a new fangled gaff at the top of her mainsail broke and most ingloriously the aspirant for the cup honors was obliged to take a line from a common every day tug and retiring, allowing the Vigilant to win. The $500 cup offered by Ogden Goelet was the prize for which the syndicate boat was racing; but the fair fame of a craft that seeks international honors was at stake. Pitted against her were her persistent antagonists George J. Gould's Vigilant, the preserver of the America's cup in 1895, and General Charles J. Paine's unknown "Jubilee" built for a cup defender in '93 but not chosen and also J. Malcom Forbes successful cup defender of 1887, the Volunteer.

With three opponents fit to try her steel, the latest Herreshoff creation went out to Brenton's Reef Light Ship off the entrance to Newport harbor in the morning and put up a race that delighted the big crowd of spectators until after rounding the second turn and sailing 32 miles of the 36 course. Then her new hollow gaff broke near its middle and the great mainsail became a misshapen bag.

The spar was hollowed out and bound together like a barrel in order to save weight. Hollow spars were first used in England and the Herreshoffs have elaborated on the foreign idea. Better go back to the solid yankee stick was the general opinion of yachtmen yesterday who were conjecturing as to where we would be at if such an accident happened in a cup race.

Before the mishap the Defender had pressed to windward 17¼ miles and run 18 miles with the wind as tern spinnaker out and had turned the second mark with 11 minutes and 35 seconds advantage over Vigilant, 16 minutes 21 seconds over Jubilee and 34 minutes and 33 seconds over Volunteer. This was clearly a demonstration of what the new boat is capable of. In the windward work the gain over Vigilant was 2 minutes and 29 seconds and in the run 9 minutes and 6 seconds. The wind was about 14 knots an hour at the start dropping to 10 knots at the first turn and increasing during the run to 18 knots, after which rate it was blowing when the gaff gave way. The boat was pulled at the time and there was a lumpy sea, which may have had something to do with carrying away the gaff. After the Defender withdrew the Vigilant sailed home an easy winner.

The great race of the sloops diverted attention from the race for the $1,000 schooner's cup, also offered by Mr. Goelet, which was sailed at the same time over the same course. There were nine crack schooners in the race. The best elapsed time was made by the Lascand, which was 5:42:33. The Vigilant covered the distance in 5:3:54, or almost thirty-nine minutes better than the best of the schooners. Emerald was the scond schooner to finish and was given the prize on time allowance. Amorita was the the third schooner in. The others finished in the following order: Mayflower, Mertin Elsemarie, Neara and Loyal.

NOT HOLMES' PAL.

He Is Not the Kind of a Man Holmes Would Select.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Hatch alias Allen, alias Caldwell, alias Fogg, alias Mascot, the convict doing time in the Arkansas penitentiary and who has been alluded to as one of the right hand confederates of Holmes is undoubtedly a huge fake, so far as any connection he may had with Holmes and his crime is concerned, and it is most probable that the police of Memphis will be able to show that at the time this man of many aliases claims to have been operating with Holmes in Texas, he was doing a term in the penitentiary of Tennessee. His first penitentiary sentence in this state was for horse-stealing and was for twenty-one years but he was pardoned and at once resumed his old habits. He is not at all the kind of a man Holmes would select for his confederate, and the tale is a fake.

OFFICERS DETACHED.

Lieut. Tyson to University of Tennessee, Lieut. Wills to Ala., A. & M. College.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Lamont yesterday sent an order detaching the following offices from dual colleges and directieg them to return to their proper stations by the dates named: First Lieutenant Laurence D. Tyson 9th Infantry, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, September 15, 1895. First Lieutenant John H. Wills, 22nd Infantry, Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College, Auburn, September 1, 1895.

Negroes Leave for Guatemala.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 3.—Another party of fifty laborers will leave tomorrow morning at 8:30 for Mobile, where they will take a ship for Guatemala to work on a new railroad being built from the coast to the fruit country in the interior. The company contracts with the men to get them free passage and $2.25 per day.

Lightning Strikes a Company of Soldiers.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Paderborn, West Phalia, says that lightning struck a company of soldiers at Drill in the district of Diesennya and most of the men were prostrated. Eight of them are in a dying condition.

SILVER GAINS A LEGAL POINT.

The Ohio Supreme Court Decides Against the Issue of Gold Bonds.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—The supreme court in special seession yesterday informally settled the questions of the issuing of gold bonds by municipal corporations in Ohio. The issue was raised over an effort of the sinking fund trustees of Cincinnati, who, acting under a special law of the legislature, attempted to refund $3,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds, falling due in a few months.

The trustees had a proposition from a syndicate to take the bonds at 3.65 per cent on condition that the principal and interest be made payable in gold. They decided to accept the proposition, and were preparing to refund the bonds, when the silver men went into court, setting up the claim that the trustees were without authority to make the bonds payable in gold and thus exclude silver.

The common pleas and circuit court divided on the question, the former holding that the trustees had power to provide that the bonds should be paid in gold, while the higher tribune of the county reversed this decision.

The supreme court being the next resort, Chief Justice Minshall broke the summer vacation by calling a special session to consider the question.

The chief justice, while not wishing to establish a precedent of rendering a decision in vacation time, announced that the conclusion of the court, when formally recorded in September, would be to sustain the circuit court. This is a victory for the silver adherents, as it prohibits the issuing of gold bonds, and is perhaps the first judicial determination of the issue between the money metals. The court was divided, standing three to two.

GOLD WITHDRAWALS.

The Authorities Say, However, it Has no Special Significance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Treasury officials were surprised yesterday afternoon when informed that a demand had been made upon the sub-treasury at New York for a considerable sum of gold for export. The amount exceeds two millions, and opens up another gap which the Morgan-Belmont bond syndicate may feel called upon to fill. One million was called for by the bank of Montreal, and upwards of a million and a quarter by the coffee importing houses. The treasury has not been official advised of the transaction. According to the official figures issued at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The reserve stands at $107,118,251, a loss since the day before of $118,251.

Acting Secretary Curtis says the movement indicates nothing more than a desire upon the American exporters to pay their debts as they fall due, the export of this season being occasioned by the liquidation of foreign accounts. The shipping of gold to the Montreal bank is not, the secretary says, an unusual occurrence. That bank has a large credit in New York and this call for gold is, he thinks, on account of the demand for settlement. Assistant Secretary Curtis scouts at the idea of any attempted run on the treasury gold.

IT IS CONFIRMED.

The Queen and Crescent Change Will be Made September 1.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 3.—C. C. Harvey, vice-presipent of the Queen and Crescent and president of the Alabama and Vicksburg, Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific, and New Orleans and Northeastern railroads, was here yesterday en route to New Orleans, and in an interview confirms the report that he will remove his office from Cincinnati to New Orleans, where he says he will take charge of the active management of the three roads of which he is president.

They will be operated separately from the rest of the Queen and Crescent system, but will have close traffic arrangement with that line.

Mr. Harvey says the change will be made Sept. 1. He has made no appointments as yet.

FOUR TRAMPS KILLED.

A Dozen of Wandering Willies Caught in a Wreck.

CANTON, O., Aug. 3.—A freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad broke in two on a heavy grade near Stark siding yesterday.

The rear end crashed into the first section and ten cars were wrecked. A dozen tramps riding in a furniture car which was smashed to splinters. Four were killed, another will die and the others were badly injured.

Columbus Southern Receivership.

ATLANTA, Aug. 3.—T. E. Richard, of Columbus, was yesterday appointed receiver of the Columbus Southern Railway Company on the application of the Central Trust Company, holders as trustees, of $1,087,000 of bonds. The road defaulted on the interest on the bonds two years ago and has continued to default ever since.

Atlanta's New Pastor.

ATLANTA, Aug. 3.—Rev. John Newton McCormick, of Suffolk, Va., has accepted a call to the rectorship of St. Luke's Episcopal church of this city. Mr. McCormick is a nephew of Bishop Newton, of Georgia, and was for eight years in the Methodist ministry. He is now one of the most prominent preachers in Virginia.

Fire in East Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—A fire of unknown origin destroyed four houses on Welcker street in East Knoxville yesterday morning. Three of them were the property of 'Squire S. R. Maples. The loss is $2,500; insurance, $800.

Florida Internal Revenue Reports.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 3.—The collector of internal revenue for the District of Florida, reports the values of cigar, cigarette and tobacco stamps during the month of July to be $21,589.55.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Condensed News of Interest Throughout the State.

ALL IS NOW QUIET AT BROOKSIDE.

The Reports Were Greatly Exaggerated, Only One Killed and Two Wounded. Other Interesting News Through the State.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 1.—No further trouble has occurred at Brookside since last night. Reports sent out by special correspondents were greatly exaggerated, only one man was killed and so far as known two others shot in the legs. It was no race war but a battle between officers and some negroes tenents whom the Sloss Iron & Steel Company had instructed to vacate. The officers had gone there to serve notice on them when the negroes fired upon them. Deputy Sheriff Wood, was killed: but if any others were killed their bodies have not been found and nothing is known of it by the officers.

An Age-Herald reporter, spent the night at the scene of the fight and heard but little talk of a race war though there was considerable indignation expressed towards the negroes engaged in the shooting.

About a dozen negroes, who are supposed to have been engaged in the fight, have been arrested and are now in jail.

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OPERATOR KILLED.

His Assailant Then Made His Escape and Averted a Lynching.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 1.—Information reaches here of the cowardly murder of Ed West, station agent of the K. C. M. & B. Railroad at Pottscamp, Miss., thirteen miles east of Holly Springs, by J. A. Gatlin, a politician. Gatlin had been to a political convention and wanted to send a telegram. He knocked upon the station door, and West, who was making out his monthly reports, was a little slow in opening the door. Some words passed, when Gatlin pulled a gun, fired on West, killing him instantly. As soon as Gatlin fired the shot he ran off up the railroad track and was soon followed by the enraged citizens, but so far has escaped. If caught, the general opinion is that he will be lynched.

FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY

Raging Among the Convicts of an Alabama Prison.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 2.—A sensation has been created here by the publication yesterday of the report of Dr. Thomas D. Park, who, by direction of the committee of health, has been investigating the health rate and cases of mortality at Coalburg convict prison. He reports a death rate of ninety persons in every 1,000, which he shows by comparisons is simply frightful, the next highest death rate of any penitentiary being that of Mississippi, which is forty to the thousand. Tuberculosis was the chief cause of death. He recommends changes in the prison for health benefits.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

Alabama Convicts Make a Break for Liberty, and One is Shot.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 31.—About 20 negro convicts at work in the mines of the Sloss Iron Steel Company, at Coalburg, made an attempt to escape last evening but were foiled and one of them was shot down by a guard. The convicts had discovered a weak spot in the walls of the mine and cut a tunnel to the side of the mountain through which the attempt to escape was made.

A negro named Frankfield was the leader and he alone succeeded in getting outside. He was hailed by a guard three times but refused to halt and was shot down. He will recover.

Many Injured at a Negro Riot.

COLLINSVILLE, Ala., July 30.—A riot took place at a negro pic nic near Edward's bridge, in which about fifty men and women took part, and all kinds of weapons were used. One negro was badly cut about the shoulder and arm with a razor: two others received heavy blows on the head with sticks, which knocked them senseless, and one of them is thought to be fatally injured. It is feared that the trouble is not yet ended.

Chattanooga Southern Railway.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 1.—Application for a charter for the Chattanooga Southern Railroad was filed in the office of the secretary of state here yesterday. The company asks permission to build a road from Gadsden eastwardly to the Georgia line, a distance of forty-two miles.

Took the Morphine Route.

MOBILE, Ala., July 31.—A stranger was found in a comatose condition at Monroe Park, and upon an investigation being made it was discovered that his name is John Benjamin Gaunt, of Garden Grove, Decatur county, Iowa, and that he had taken morphine with suicidal intent. He was taken to the city hospital where he died last night.

SITUATION IMPROVING.

In Industrial and Trade Centers—Crops Not So Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Bradstreet's today says:

The week presents a larger volume of trade in many lines and at many points than in the weeks before and one year ago. The rush of orders for steel and iron leads in the interior displaying remarkable strength. Western manufacturers have been obliged to purchase eastern billets to meet their orders. Less confidence is placed in last week's rumors of serious damage to the spring wheat crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and other conspicuous features of the week is the evidence of reviving confidence on the part of Western and Northwestern interior merchants now that the corn and spring wheat crops promise well. This is shown plainest at Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and St. Paul, where order demand and sales to buyers in person have increased to a striking extent. At the South general trade remains of as moderate volume as previously noted. Nashville and Galveston report material gains.

There is a better outlook and feeling at Charleston, but elsewhere midsummer quiet rules. All the mills are busy in Augusta. Delay in paying the sugar bounty affects trade very unfavorably in Louisiana. At larger Eastern centers there are no changes beyond a better demand in leading staple lines at Baltimore, New York and Boston, based on importing interior demand for fall delivery.

The general industrial situation is somewhat improved through the probable success strike of the New York tailors, the end of the strike of the Cleveland Wire Drawers. Continued advances of wages, starting up of new manufacturing enterprises and a further increase in demand for leading manufactured staples notable iron and steel. At Chicago, coke, pig iron manufacturers have been refusing orders.

There are 221 failures in business reported this week as compared with 239 throughout the United States last week, 220 in the week one year ago, and 159 in the corresponding week of 1893. In the like week of 1892, the total was only 155.

To which R. G. Dun & Co., add.

The year's business will be much affected by the crops and the most hopeful estimates falls below a full year crop, except for corn. Larger stocks than were immediately wanted have been taken by traders as prices were advancing, and these tend to limit further orders. The general advance in many products also causes reluctance to purchase, and the distribution of the past year has been in part to make up for stocks and individual supplies depleted during two years of economy.

HABEAS CORPUS GRANTED

In the Ex-City Treasurer's Case—He Was Rearrested and Gave Bond.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 3.—Judge Call, of the Circuit court, yesterday morning granted the writ of habeas corpus petitioned for by R. C. Scott, ex-city treasurer, who was arrested Wednesday on a capias issued by the clerk of the Criminal court, on information filed by the county solicitor charging Scott with embezzlement.

Mr. Scott, however, was immediately arrested on a warrant sworn out in County Judge Baker's court charging him with the embezzlement of $9,167.88. He waived examination and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court of Record. The bond was for $5,000 and was signed by Banker John Stockton and R. D. Knight. Scott claims that the experts for political purposes have "doctored" the books so as to make a shortage appear.

VERDICT APPLAUDED.

A Banker and Rich Father Are Found Guilty of Murder.

CARROLTON, Mo., Aug. 3.—After being out two and one half hours, yesterday, the jury in the Meeks murder case brought in a verdict of guilty. The clerk polled the jury and then read the verdict, "We the jury find William P. and George Taylor guilty of murder in the first degree." The crowd began to applaud vigorously in spite of the judge.

William Taylor is a banker at Browning, Linn county, Missouri and his brother George is a farmer near Browning. Both are married and accounted wealthy. The crime of which they stand convicted was the murder of Gus Meeks, his wife and two children, in May, 1894.

A HORRIBLE CASE.

His Wife Said it Was Suicide But Circumstances Point Otherwise.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 3.—A special to the State from Spartanburg, S. C., says: J. O. Carson, a well-to-do farmer of this county, was found murdered in his bed, covered with blood and presenting a horrible spectacle. His throat had been cut with a srazor. His wife said it was suicide, but bloody tracks were found on the floor and there was no blood on the dead man's feet. His wife acknowledges that she had been charged by her husband with unfaithfulness. The coroner's jury found a verdict that Carson came to his death at the hands of a person unknown. The case is being investigated and something sensational is expected to develop.

KNOXVILLE'S REFORM MOVE.

First Meeting Yesterday of the Citizenship League.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—The first meeting of the Christian Citizenship League was attended by 400 people at the Clinch street Methodist church last night. Three hundred charter members were received. Able addresses were made by half a dozen prominent speakers. The aim of the league is to establish better morals in Knoxville and elect sober and responsible city officers.

THE L. & N. MAKES A PURCHASE.

The Road Has Now Gotten Into Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—The Louisville & Nashville has purchased the Tennessee Central now being built from Nashville to Knoxville, for $250,000 agreeing to assume the obligations of the promoters of the latter road as to time of construction, agreements with counties, etc. This gives the Louisville and Nashville an entrance into Knoxville.

Shot Himself Instead of a Rabbit.

KISSIMEE, Fla., Aug. 3.—While shooting at rabbits yesterday, Julius Blue, a Frenchman, accidentally killed himself. He had fired several times and turned the pistol up to look in the barrel when the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering under the chin and going out through the top of his head.

DEMOCRATS REVOLT.

Many in Maryland Who Do Not Like Hurst's Nomination.

WILL AN INDEPENDENT BE RUN?

An Effort Will be Made to Get Senator Hayes to Make an Independent Campaign—It is Said Many Democrats Will Support Him.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Senator Gorman's desertion of State Senator Thos. G. Hayes at the eleventh hour for John E. Hurst and the nomination of the latter at the democratic nomination has aroused a tremendous storm of indignation among the democrats throughout the city and state, and on all sides today this act of the senior Senator has been subjected to the most vigorous denunciation, and the elation among the republicans is of the most enthusiastic character.

The republicans have been looking toward Congressman William B. Baker of the second district as the most available man to bring before the state convention, which meets at Cambridge on the 13th, and many Baker men have visited the republican headquarters yesterday, and a movement has been started which may result in his nomination.

Should Baker be nominated thousands of democrats, who would have followed the leadership of Hayes had the state senator received the nomination yesterday, will support the republican nominee, and it was reported this morning that, in that event, Senator Hayes himself would lend his influence in Baker's behalf.

Not a few of the delegates have announced their intention of voting for the republican nominee, and many county democrats who have remained over yesterday say that should the republicans come out on a reassessment platform they will accord the republican candidate most enthusiastic support.

The general opinion is that the outlook for republican success next fall is uncommonly bright.

As an illustration of the sentiment of the people, the Evening News (democratic), will oppose the election of Hurst. An independent movement is talked of, which may aid the republicans to carry the state. The opposition expressed today in the hotel lobbies and clubs is almost tumultuous in its character and bodes no good to the nominee on election day. An effort will possibly be made to get Senator Hayes to make an independent campaign, in which case he would bring much strength to the anti-Gorman forces in the state.

ALLIGATOR SKINS

Are Purchased in Large Quantities—The Florida Skins The Best.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 3.—Charles Bayer of Bayer Brothers, 99 Gold street New York, is now traveling the state buying up all the hides and alligators skins he can get hold of. He says that there is a great demand for them and are bringing good prices. Already he has purchased $25,000 worth of the hides and has contracted for all he can get in the next six months. He expects to secure 90 per cent., of the skins of alligators that are killed this year. The alligator skins are shipped to Europe, but the hides are sold to exporters and tanners. Mr. Bayer's firm are also purchasing alligator hides in Mexico and South America, but those he says are disposed on the domestic markets. The Florida skins are considered much the finest.

THE COLUMBIA ARRIVES.

She Is, With One Exception, the Fastest Warship, of Her Class, Afloat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. — The United States commerce destroyer Columbia, next to Minneapolis, the fastest warship of her class afloat, arrived here yesterday from her race against time across the Atlantic. No war ship ever built crossed the ocean in the same time. These are the principal figures: Time from the Needles, Isle of Wight, to Sandy Hook Light ship six days 23 hours 49 minutes. Course 3,112 knots. Average hourly speed 18.53. Best hourly run 20.60. Best four hours run 80.59. The daily runs were from 26th a. m., of July at the Needless to noon of the following day 405 knots and to noon on each succeeding day 466, 480, 457, 455, 453 and 405 to Sandy Hook Lightship at 8:45 a. m.

DEAD BESIDE HIS WHEEL.

Death of John Quincy Adams, Descendant of a Famous Family.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 3.—John Quincy Aeams, a direct descendant of the famous Adams family, which furnished two presidents to the United States, was found lying dead on Quay street near his home last evening. Mr. Adams was 59 years of age and was a devotee of the bicycle. His wheel was found standing against a tree near by, and the supposition was that he felt an attack of heart failure coming on and dismounted.

Lady Shot a Boy for Stealing Fruit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—About noon yesterday the daughter of General Flagler, chief of ordnance of the United States army, shot and killed a boy, who, she claims, was stealing fruit from her father's garden in this city. The young lady was arrested and is held by the police.

At the hearing of the case yesterday, Miss Flagler was discharged as the killing was unintentional.

Latest From the Flooded District.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—Representatives from the flooded districts through out the state continue to make known the terrible damage to crops and loss of property. The Denver and Rio Grande had another washout yesterday evening about five miles west of Pueblo. The Arkansas has swollen to a raging torrent and two miles of the road is gone.

THE SAVANNAH & WESTERN.

Committee Issues a Circular Embodying the Reorganization Plans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The following circular has been issued by the Borg Committee of Savannah and Western holders in which the position of the bonds under the Georgia Central plan. Under the plan all the underlying liens on the Savannah and Western property are discharged by Messrs. Samuel Thomas and Thomas F. Ryan, as intending purchasers of the Georgia Central. All claims moreover of the Georgia Central against Savannah and Western are paid by Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, as also the cost of receivership and foreclosure of the mortgages on the property. Furthermore the $1,628,000 Savannah and Western bonds claimed by Georgia Central are cancelled. Under the plan each $1,000 bond of the Savannah and Western receives $550 in new mortgage bonds, $250 in first bonds and $250 second income bonds. An agreement has been made by Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, with the Savannah and Western Company that all the consolidated bonds allotted under the plan to Savannah and Western bond-holders shall be sold for the accounts of the respective owners by the syndicate marketing the main issue of such securities.

The pro rata results of the operation will be distributed by the committee of Savannah and Western bond-holders. Bond-holders, however, have the right to cash their consolidated bonds at 85 per cent and accrued interest after September 1. Any bond-holders wishing to do business must give notice within fifteen days after Aug. 27, the date of the bond-holders meeting. The committee states that the new consolidated bonds have, or will be underwritten and will be offered to the public in the usual way at a price above 85. Bond-holders who have deposited with the committee and fail to notify the committee of their desire to cash their new consolidated bonds will be deemed to have chosen to become members of the syndicate which will market the bonds. From this agreement it does not seem that Savannah and Western bond-holders who have deposited with the Borg committee can elect to receive their new consolidated bonds. The Georgia Central plan provides that these must be sold by the syndicate for the account of the Savannah and Western bond-holders.

SISTER TO THE NEW YORK.

The New Cruiser Brooklyn About Ready for Launching.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The launch of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, which has been on the ways at Cramps' shipyard for two years, will take place in about two weeks.

The navy department has not as yet made public its plans for the christening. It is believed that some member of Secretary Herbert's family will officiate.

The Brooklyn is designed to have a speed of at least twenty knots at a displacement of 8,150 tons. Her main engines are of the triple-expansion type, four in number, and will drive twin propellers. The contract price is $2,986,000, the building of the ship being authorized by an act of congress approved July 19, 1892. Her dimensions are: Length, 400 feet 6 inches on load-water line; beam, extreme, 64 feet; mean daught, 24 feet; cruising displacements, 9,153 tons; maximum indicated horse powor (estimated), 16,000; coal bunker capacity, 1,733 tons.

FIVE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED,

As the Result of a Conflict Between a Posse and Some Negroes.

ATLANTA, Aug. 3.—A posse which was out last night in search of Jess Hardeman, for an assault upon a married woman, met his father, a brother and several friends near the Smyrna Cable Company, and a battle followed. Hardeman's father started the shooting, he having heard that his son had been lynched and he and some friends started for the scene of action. On the way they met a posse of whites, and upon starting the shooting it became general; and as a result four negroes and one white man were seriously wounded.

Jess Hardeman was not found.

A PRICE UPON HIS HEAD.

A Polish Count Long a Refugee, Kills Himself in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Algernon Wilhelm Djialinski, who it is alleged, was a count of Poland, but who was known here as August W. Kenkel, the name of a relative, died yesterday from a gunshot wound, which he inflicted with suicidal intent on last Sunday at his home. He was 72 years old and said he fought in the war against Russia as a Polish spy. After the conquest of Poland, it is said, a reward of $25,000 was offered by Russia for his head, but he escaped to America.

ADD TO THEIR EMPLOYES

Atchison Railroad Preparing to Move the Immense Corn Crop.

TOPEKA, Kan. Aug. 3.—The large machine shops of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe in this city were started at their full capacity yesterday. The increasing business of the road has made this necessary, together with the preparations that are required for handling the immense corn crop now assured.

The shops have been running with a reduced force working half time for several years.

Hung Protesting His Innocence.

CORSICANNA, Tex., Aug. 3. — H. T. Whitehead, alias Lee Thomas, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of J. W. Farley, a year and a half ago. Whitehead maintained his innocence to the last. The execution was without especial interest.

Receiver Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—C. C. Stophyton was yesterday appointed receiver of the First National Bank of Ocala, Fla., to take effect August 7, vice Joseph K. McDonald, resigned.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 8, 1895.

RAILROAD BILL has not been captured yet, although his pursuers have exchanged shots with him and he has killed their hounds. He held up and robbed the U. S. mail between Brewton and Belleville, Ala., last Saturday.

H. H. HOLMES finds himself in the very unenviable predicament of having his name go down in history as a new definition of crime, similar to that of "burking," which is defined as "The practice of killing persons by suffocation for the purpose of selling their bodies for dissection."

THE new woman has appeared in a New York court charged by her husband with being most of the time away from home, and neglecting the children. Her plea was that the husband should look after the little ones, but he says he can't do that and go to work every day. The wife was paroled for trial.

NEW ZEALAND sells advertising space on postage stamps. The ads are printed on the backs of the stamps—one advertisement on each stamp—before they are gummed. Thus, the manufacturers of soap, cocoa, cigarettes, shirts, etc., who are not so represented by ads, are reduced to the distasteful necessity of reading the announcements of their rivals every time they lick a postage stamp.

THE production of pig iron in this country in 1880, fifteen years ago, was 4,295,414 tons. The production in the half of 1895 ended June 30, 4,087,558 tons, lacking about 200,000 tons of being equal to the whole output of 1880. The product this year will be close to 9,000,000 tons, and next year the product of 1892, the banner iron year, will be exceeded by a least a million tons. We made 9,157,000 gross tons that year.

IF "Old Hickory" Jackson were president today, he would hang before sundown about one hundred Wall street dealers and legislators as conspirators against public welfare, and tomorrow would have their remains tried for treason. But in this day of readily bribed officers in all the departments of state, there is no such crime as conspiracy against public welfare. Get office, and get what you can out of it, is the motto of the average statesman.

JAPAN has a chip on her shoulder. She is anxious that Russia should knock it off. Flushed with the success of her encounter with China, Japan is anxious to to demonstrate her metal in contest with a power of higher grade. It is said, and on good authority, that she will declare war against Russia next spring. A disagreeable surprise awaits her. To whip a corrupt, half-barbarous country is one thing, to conquer a nation of soldiers is another. Russia is lacking in many of the essentials of civilization, but her soldiery is above proof. Her troops are brave and disciplined to the highest extent. The war history of Russia proves this. Japan is simply inviting annihilation.

A SECOND lieutenant of the Sixth United States infantry, a graduate from West Point, and a young fellow of good army record as far as it goes, has resigned and taken the position of brakeman on a leading railroad. He seems to take this course because the comparatively idle life of the army irks him; because the chances of promotion are remote; because an army man is a sort of waif, without home or habitation. The authorities of the road have promised the young man promotion as fast as he earns it; and the probabilities, we should say, favor his earning promotion. He desires to master all the practical business of railroading, both in relation to the work and the direction. It shows that a longheaded fellow may early find out he made a mistake, and correct it, in part, at least.

DEMOCRATS MORE HOPEFUL.

Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

We think there can be no doubt that the Democrats are more hopeful now than they were a few months ago. The cry of "hard times" has lost its potency, and has been succeeded by a new condition of things which promises to show to the democrats the path they must pursue if they expect or desire to elect the next president and congress.

Ex-Senator Camden, of West Virginia, a shrewd, sharp politician of the practical kind, sums up the political situation in a few words. He says that two or three months ago he would not have given a copper for the chances of the democratic party, but that since then there has been a marked change in public sentiment, due largely to the improvement in business prospects throughout the country. He adds that cattle (West Virginia raises many cattle) have gone up, as have wheat, iron and cotton. "All these things redound to the credit of the democratic party," says Mr. Camden, and his belief is that it will triumph in 1896.

From the far off Northwest comes a like hopeful utterance. That section has been supposed to be ready to cut loose from the democratic party on the silver question, and a serious defection was feared. But the St. Paul Globe tells us that there is a revival of courage and confidence everywhere discernible amongst democrats, and that this revival has a solid foundation. "Those democrats who had abandoned all hope of success next year are now becoming confident of it." In fact the Globe claims that the silver question no longer threatens to destroy the integrity of the democratic party. All good democrats should, at least, come to the conclusion that the condition of things now existing would not justify the democrats in dividing this year on the silver question, nor on what that paper styles the "larger question of the currency."

Just here let us call the attention of our readers to the fact that the Globe, an administration organ to the backbone, testifies that the democrats stand with the currency policy commended by the president and the secretary of the treasury. This policy involves the divorce of the government from banking, but calls for strict federal supervision of the projected new state bank system.

Returning to Virginia, we quote from that sterling democratic paper, the Staunton Vindicator, as follows:

"When the last congress adjourned there was not one Virginia democrat out of a hundred—you might say a thousand—who had the slightest hope of electing a democratic president in 1896. Now there's not one out of a hundred who doesn't hope to elect him. The times have improved, the tariff is working well, the president has kept the ship steady and gotton more ballast in the treasury, there is more skilled employment all over the country, wages that shrunk so in the hard times are being raised everywhere, common labor is finding work, wool under the new tariff has about doubled its price, wheat is 20 cents better than it was this time last year, beef holds its price well—all things are better.

"All this compared with last year. Compare next year with this, next July, and the change will be still more marked—there won't be a peg to hang a hard times complaint on anywhere. And then the democrats will be as keen as greyhounds for victory in the presidential race."

These are only straws, but they show the direction in which the wind is blowing. It is not too late for the democrats to snatch victory from the hands of the republicans.

THE INVISIBLE CLOTH.

Hans Christian Andersen tells of the story, evidently an ancient one, of a sharp rascal who offered to sell to the sultan a certain wonderful rich cloth that possessed, he said, the property of being visible to the virtuous only, while remaining invisible to the vicious. The sultan could not see the cloth, neither could his courtiers, but they could not afford to admit the fact, fearing this would be taken as an admission of lack of virtue; so they praised the cloth most highly as the merchant made motions of unrolling, measuring and displaying it. Yet there was no cloth; the dupes were looking at the empty air, each one afraid of acknowledging the truth because of the danger of being exposed to ridicule.

How much like the people in this story are the laboring men of today! They are told that free coinage means more money for them, more work and higher wages; and that he who does not believe it is an enemy of the class to which he belongs, because capitalists are all opposed to free coinage; yet no one can tell how the benefit is to come to him. Even Mr. Bryan, who came all the way from Nebraska and talked to him for two hours, could not and did not show him the least evidence of it. In fact, the harder the laboring man looks at the "cloth" the less he sees of it. He is morally convinced that there is nothing there at all for him, but he does not dare say it. After awhile, when he discovers that the whole scheme is designed to use him to make money for a few silver mine owners and to help forward the political fortunes of seekers after office he will feel like fighting somebody, but he will have no one to blame but himself.

The prime of life in a man of regular habits and sound constitution is from thirty to fifty-five years of age; of a woman from twenty-four or twenty-five to about forty years of age.

THE NEGRO COLONY IN MEXICO.

The New York Post has a correspondent at Bolson de Mapimi, Mexico, who gives a satisfactory explanation of the failure of the scheme to colonize Alabama and Georgia negroes in that district. The correspondent describes the country as quite equal to the garden lands of Texas; and says every preparation was made to treat the negroes fairly, good homes being prepared for them and liberal terms agreed upon for working on shares. The negroes, however, were at least 60 per cent town people, were ignorant and suspicious, and easily led by mischief makers, They began by demanding salt meet three times daily, and were refused on the ground that eating so much salt meat in that country would induce scurvy. Next, they said their grits were too coarse. They were offered mills in which to grind the grits finer, but they did not care to exert themselves, seeming to enjoy grumbling. Then they became alarmed because there was no rain. They were told that it was the dry season and that crops were raised by irrigating the land. Crops under such cultivation were shown them, but they would not accept such evidence; so, instead of working, they took to holding prayer meetings for rain. Then there was a faction among them that concluded that this was an impious act, and they set about praying that the rains might not come until their due season. Those who were induced to work the crops refused to chop out according to the Mexican fashion, claiming that the leaving of but one stalk in a hill was done to bring them in arrears. About this time they observed that the Mexican houses in which they lived were built around a court having but one outlet, and that there were no windows in the outer walls. This gave rise to the story that they were in a "prison," and although it was pointed out that all Mexican villages were built on the same old-fashioned plan, and that they were free to go and come as they pleased, or to open windows in their outside walls if they chose, this prison theory held its ground. The mischief-makers among them put it into their heads that they were being "guarded" by armed Mexicans. The explanation was made that on an estate of that size, with thousands of peon laborers, all in authority went armed as a matter of tradition and habit. The negres would have it that they were being deprived of their liberty.

But little was needed to set the colony wild and that little was supplied when the fomentors of the discontent, who proposed that the colony make a break for home, were arrested and locked up. Thereupon the men, women and children hastened forth into the mountain country, and having no definite idea of their route, became lost in the desert. Many starved to death and a few reached Texas, after unheard-of suffering. The experiment was a wretched failure, and the cause of the failure was—if we may believe the correspondent's story, which bears evidence of being the truth—inherent defects in the negro character.

DELAY MAY COST US THE CANAL.

It is reported that the new government of Nicaragua proposes to declare the canal concession forfeited on account of the alleged failure of the company to carry out its contract.

When the company secured the grant it promised to build a canal six feet deep between lakes Nicaragua and Managua. It was then believed that the enterprise would cost $150,000, but it has been ascertained since that the subsoil is solid rock, and the expense of cutting the canal would amount to about $1,000,000. The company offered to pay the Nicaraguan government $150,000 to be released from this part of the contract. The proposition was accepted, but the present government refuses to stand by the bargain made by the preceding administration and threatens to forfeit the concession.

This is bad news, and it is easy to see the hand of England back of it all. The forfeiture would probably cause us to lose the canal, and Great Britian would then step in and get the concession. We have gone too far in this matter to let it drop.

Our policy of delay is responsible for the whole trouble. The canal will have to be built and it must under American control. If England slips in ahead of us our interests will force us in the near future to seize the canal, and the best way to avoid trouble is to go right ahead now and push this waterway through. This new avenue of transportation is a necessity, and we can never reach out for the trade of the orient and the countries bordering on the Pacific until we build it and control it.

Baby Marion Cleveland Will Start the Machinery at the Atlanta Exposition.

Baby Marion Cleveland will probably touch the button that will start the machinery at the opening of the exposition. The Western Union will run a wire to Gray Gables, and another into the exposition grounds. An operator in Atlanta will give the signal, and at the other end, 1,000 miles away, a touch of the button will send the current that starts the wheel. The exposition directors desire that the little Maid Marion shall touch the button. If she does not it will be Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland was originally invited to come to the opening September 18th. He replied that his engagements would not allow him to remain here but a few hours on that day if he should come, and proposed to come on October 18, which will be "President's Day."

A MONUMENT TO THE SLAVE

Capt. White's Tribute to the Southern Negro in the War—It Will Preserve History and Do Justice to Man and Master Alike.

Chattanooga Times.

Captain Samuel E. White, Lancaster county, South Carolina, an ex-confederate soldier, a descendant of Revolutionary stock, a man of large means, is at the head of two enterprises, located at the town of Fort Mill, in the said county, that at first mention would hardly seem congruous, as coming from a common source.

One of these is the erection of a monument to Jefferson Davis; the other, which seems to be Captain White's individual affair, is a tribute to negro loyalty and faithfulness, and it, too, is to be a monument.

The purpose of this memorial is set forth in the following extracts from a letter written on the spot and printed in the Charlston, S. C., News and Courier:

"A standing contradiction and rebuke is to be given to all those who insist that the relation between the Southerner and his slaves was one marked by force and cruelty on the one side and slavish, rebellious hatred on the other. A monument is to be erected to the faithful slaves by whose fidelity, obedience and labors we were enabled to send every able-bodied freeman to the front. A few torches would have made their masters homeless, a few blows would have made them childless; it needed but the inclination on his part for him to march away, leaving behind him, dead, all those who were dear to him who was his master. The power was there, the inclination never moved him. Never was greater trust committed to a race in slavery, never was confidence more nobly repaid. The monument to these slaves will be a lofty shaft, on one side the figure of a female negro nursing with tender care her future lord, on the other a male with some agricultural implements in his hand. So far as can be learned these are the first monuments of their kind to be designed, and it is a matter of congratulation that they are to stand on the soil of South Carolina. While these three monuments stand we will have a history, though we may not have written a record. It is more likely that, if the struggle of civil war was again begun, a greater home guard would be needed. But other influences have been at work. The ties formed by the protection and care of the master, and the fidelity and obedience of the slave, have been broken; that generation is rapidly passing away; to them some tribute is due. May we not forget the animosity now existing and render honor to whom honor is due."

A race capable of both the docility and faithfulness of slaves, and the valor and self-denial of first-rate soldiers, has in it (it may be in germ only) the elements of highest humanity. The character is there, sure. The foundation is ready for the builder time, aided by religion and science.

Nor is there any incongruity in these undertakings, that are meant solely to preserve history and do justice. There is no mere vain glory in them. They are to be bearers of the truth to the generations to follow. They are to tell how broad and generous men, with no political axes to grind and no selfish end of any kind to seek, regarded the chief of the confederacy, and the faithful slave, the two social extremes in the old South.

We quote below a sentiment on this subject from the Charleston News and Courier, the sturdy organ of the "old regime" in the southeast:

"Mr. Grady was right when he said that 'history has no parallel to the faith kept by the negro in the South during the war,' and we are glad that an old confederate soldier of South Carolina, who fought for Southern independence in the war between the states even as his fathers fought for American independence in the war of the Revolution—we are glad that he will have the honorable distinction of being the first to pay this great tribute to the Southern slave. All honor to Samuel E. White, of Fort Mill! His example should be an inspiration to the people of the South, who should esteem it a sacred duty to build at the old confederate capital a memorial column to the Southern negro in the war. This monument should not be the grateful work of one man, but it should be built by the whole people of the South, and be built under the direct auspices of Southern women and children."

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed

Sin is deadly only when it can hide its face.

Don't pattern after men, when you would please God.

God is still calling to some people to do small things.

To say "Thy will be done," means to say good-by to self.

God's warriors are always chosen from his worshipers.

The only things we really know, are those God tells us.

When you shut your closet door, lock it with a promise.

Whatever is gained in Sodom must be lost with Sodom.

The rod never does good unless the hand of love holds it.

Let us do right, and God will see to it that we come out right.

The devil is most like a lion when he looks most like a sheep.

It is the wolf in sheep's clothing that has the sharpest teeth.

It is never hard to believe when we get on believing ground.

We can only walk with God when we are willing to go his way.

Our mission of sorrow in this life is to show us our need of God.

Give thorns the right to live, and you make a law against killing snakes.

Praying is sometimes done when God wants us to first do something else.

Some men whom God calls to preach misunderstand him, and write essays.

The devil has to work hard for all he gets in the house of a praying mother.

The old serpent hasn't grown an inch since he crept into the garden of Eden.

When the devil goes about as a roaring lion he is careful not to show his teeth.

It is a long step toward heaven to be born in a home where the Bible is loved.

It is doubtful if the man who makes a long prayer ever expects a quick answer.

There is something wrong with the preaching that won't hit a sinner somewhere.

The man who enters the straight gate has to leave behind him all that is crooked.

Whatever we undertake in the name of the Lord, is sure to have God's help behind it.

We must do the thing that God tells us to do, before any other good work will count.

The prayer that opens a window in heaven, can only be offered when God is worshiped.

The Bible will not long remain a closed book against the one who opens it to look for Christ.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

A politician can see no more of the public good than he can see from the public crib.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Sept. 12, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John S. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

Aug. 8t6 H. PURCELL, Register.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

No. 76*			No. 77*	
2.30pm		lv...Solma...ar	11.00am	
4.45pm		Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	
5.32pm		..Gurnee Junct..	8.01am	
7.15pm		ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	

No. 74§	No. 72†		No. 73†	No. 75§
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	6.20pm	6.23pm
6.25am	5.50am	..Greensboro..	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.48am	7.30am	.....Marion.....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar ..Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168†		No. 61*	No. 169†
4.15am	4.00am	lv..Meridian..ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.53am	7.00am	.....York.....	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.30pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar .Selma..lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	5.30pm	lv ..Selma..ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	..Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	...Calera.....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	..Columbiana..	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	..Childersburg..	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	..Talladega..	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford.....	1.50pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.03pm	9.49am	... Piedmont...	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.33pm	10.40am	...Tecumseh...	12.11pm	5.37pm
3.53pm	11.17am	..Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm		ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	

East Bound.	No. 87*	No. 39*	No. 34*
	38§	37†	35* 17*
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m. p.m. p.m.
Rome.....lv	8.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton.....	5.52am	5.46pm	11.36am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville.....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.44am	12.16am	.....
Bristol.....ar	2.25pm	4.50am	.....
	38§ 27* 18*		37† 35* 17*
	a.m. p.m. a.m.		p.m. a.m. p.m.
	5.55 2.55.....lv	Birmingham..ar	10.0 12.01 .....
	7.30 4.11.....	Pell City.....	8.5 10.49 .....
	7.40 4.42.....	Eastaboga....	8.26 10.16 .....
	8.12 5.15.....	Anniston.....	7.59 9.43 .....
	8.22 5.30.....	Oxford.....	7.35 9.31 .....
	8.57 6.00.....	Heflin.....	7.01 8.57 .....
	9.09 6.11.....	Edwardsville..	6.50 8.45 .....
	9.36 6.35 6.39....	Talladega....	6.20 8.15 8.00
	..... 7.55 7.45....	Doudleville....	5.58 6.54 6.44
	10.55 8.05 7.55....	Lithia Springs..	4.55 6.45 6.25
	11.40 8.50 8.50ar....	Atlanta....lv	4.10 6.00 5.30
	p.m. p.m. a.m.		p.m. a.m. p.m.

East Bound.	No. 38*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	5.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg.....	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlotteville.....	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.50am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.25am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	3.20pm

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South Bound.	No. 36*	No. 33*
Birmingham.....lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta.....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

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J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

An Essential Lacking.

The goods were new and fresh.
The store was clean and neat,
The clerks were all polite.
But the owner indiscreet.
The store was unsuccessful,
The reason you'll surmise.
Tho' the owner was a hustler,
He didn't advertise.

Editor Graham, of Calera, was here Monday.

W. B. Browne spent Saturday in Talladega.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

We may shape our friendship, but not our love.

Dr. Davis, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday.

Miss. Thompson, of Harpersville, is visiting Mrs. E. B. Nelson.

A large mine of tin ore has been discovered in Cleburne county.

Walter Bell, of Vincent, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Ida Milner, of Leeds, is visiting her brother, W. R. A. Milner.

Prof. Franklin, principal of the Shelby school, was in town Monday.

Miss Pearl Norris returned Tuesday from her visit to friends at Renfroe.

Miss Eva Weaver is visiting her friend Miss Nora Jackson at Lineville.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, visited Columbiana friends Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Parker returned yesterday evening from her visit at Vincent.

A. B. Milner left on the noon train yesterday for a visit to friends at Renfroe.

Mrs. H. A. Smith left Monday to visit friends in Randolph and Centerville.

Miss Essie Mason has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Edwards, at Childersburg.

A woman loses her chief attraction when she begins to let her head guide her heart.

No charge will be made for any nice, ripe watermelon that may be left at this office.

Miss Fannie McMillan, of Stockton, Ala., is visiting her cousin, Miss Annie McMillan.

George Mason returned Tuesday from a few days' stay at Sylacauga and Talladega Springs.

Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, died of nervous prostration at Danville, N. Y., last Monday morning.

Mrs. James West, of Montgomery, spent Monday and Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs. Armstrong.

The Bannock Indian war scare is now over. The Indians have all returned to their reservations.

Misses Isla Averyt, of Shelby, and Bettie Traylor, of Benton, spent Friday with Miss Kate Huyett.

The Primitive Baptists held a three days' meeting at Mt. Olive church, ending Sunday with communion.

D. R. McMillan arrived home from Montgomery yesterday, where he had been to lay before the governor the petition for the pardon of George B. Atchison, who was convicted of assault with intent to commit rape.

A protracted meeting is being carried on at Providence church, by Rev. T. M. Wilson, assisted by Rev. H. M. Millstead.

The meetings at Good Hope church closed last Thursday night. Much interest was manifested and one joined the church.

Misses Naldo Christian and Annie Milner returned home Monday from a delightful visit to their sister, Mrs. C. J. Christian, at Bessemer.

J. W. Dykes, who has been taking a two weeks' vacation, visiting his parents and friends, returned to his post as clerk in Lester, Mason & Co.'s store.

Familiarity, no doubt, breeds contempt in most instances, but certainly not in the matter of money. The more we have of it the better we like it.

Three negroes were jailed here yesterday, they having been arrested in Birmingham and brought here for trial for crimes committed in this county.

South Carolina now has three times as many cotton mills as she had four years ago. The capital to construct and operate them mostly comes from the north.

Rufus Lester was called to the bedside of his mother, who lives on Yellow Leaf, Tuesday. She has been very sick, but we learn today that she is improving.

Reedy Walls was accidentally hit in the right eye, Saturday, by a stone thrown by Bud Adams, causing a painful wound, but it is not thought will impair the sight.

Mrs. Tom Rhodes, of Montgomery, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Armstrong, left Wednesday for Talladega to visit her daughter, Mrs. John C. Williams.

A nine, composed of Columbiana boys, went to Wilsonville, Tuesday, and "done up" that club to the tune of 21 to 16. Who told the Wilsonville boys they could play ball?

At an early date the young people expect to give a rare treat to our town and surrounding cities. They will give a most entertaining concert, the admission fee, etc., will be published soon.

At the council meeting, Monday, nothing of importance was done except to fix the salaries of teachers, and to make such other arrangements for the opening of the school as were necessary.

Don't mention or think of what your neighbor is doing in the direction of progress and growth, until your own record is clear. How much have you done in a public spirited, enterprising way the past year? Have you thought of your own gain entirely?

On the tomb of Jefferson at Monticello he is described as the author of the declaration of independence, the founder of religious freedom in Virginia, but there is a significant omission of the fact that he was twice president of the United States.

In our last week's issue we committed the error of printing what we thought were the wages of the teachers. The amounts named were suggestive, and not fixed, by the board. We are glad to say the teachers are employed at a better salary.

A half dozen progressive, thorough going, active, public spirited men, can do more in a community towards building it up and bringing progress and advancement than a hundred drones who know nothing beyond the hunt after the dollar for their own aggrandisement.

In the Selma-Shelby ball games at Selma last Wednesday and Thursday the scores were as follows: First game, 9 to 11 in favor of Selma; second game, 14 to 15 in favor of Shelby. The Shelby boys complain bitterly of the shabby treatment received at the hands of the Selma boys.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

There is a great deal of talk going on now about values and the measure of values, and the most of it is nothing but talk. Did you ever think how little people know about value? Why, it's the easiest thing in the world to pass a counterfeit coin. Very few people know a good steak when they see it. Not one person in a thousand can tell a real diamond from paste.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Door-keeper Frazer says that nine years ago this season the birth rate in Talladega must have lead everything before or since; that no less than 750 boys and girls went to Chautauqua this year who were "just nine years old, yes," according to themselves and often their own parents. There is a vein of sarcastic truth in the remark, though it seems strange that persons who wouldn't lie for any consideration would be tempted to do so for a free show. After all, if Mr. Frazer is not mistaken, these people simply spoke falsely for a quarter. Seems strange, doesn't it?.—Talladega News-Reporter.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily reccommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Notice.

I will be at the court house on Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th of August, 1895, for the purpose of assessing the city tax of Columbiana for the year 1895. All persons living within 2½ miles of the court house are requested to attend and list their property.

C. W. O'HARA,
Clerk and City Tax Assessor.

Market Price of Wives.

A man in Hackensack, N. J., recently purchased another man's wife for $50, the money to be paid in installments of $6 per month, the payment of the eighth month to be $8, to balance the account. The difficulty of obtaining a list containing the market price of New Jersey wives renders it hard to discover whether the Hackensack man bought a bargain or not.—Boston Herald.

Getting Even.

Kullack, the famous pianist, was once invited to dinner by a wealthy Berliner, who was the owner of a large boot manufactory and had been a shoemaker in his time. After the repast, Kullack was requested to play something, and he consented. Not long afterwards the virtuoso invited the boot manufacturer, and after dinner handed him a pair of old boots.

"What am I do to with these?" inquired the rich man. With a genial smile, Kullack replied: "Why, the other day you asked me after dinner to make a little music for you, and now I ask you to mend these boots for me. Each to his own trade."—Ex.

A Pleasant Occasion.

One of the most enjoyable little entertainments of the season occurred at the home of Mr. J. W. Kifer, at Shelby, last Friday evening.

The honored guests were Mr. L. E. Christian, Miss Helene Oliver, Mr. W. L. Francis, Miss Ida Dunn, Messrs. W. L. Christian and R. R. Oliver.

Music, refreshments and conversation furnished the evening's enjoyment and the moments sped by as on golden wings until the time for saying adieu.

There was no feature of the evening that eclipsed the singing of Miss Helene Oliver and her brother, Mr. Robert Oliver, whose whose sweet voices charm wherever heard.

A FRIEND.

Does a Good Business.

A quaint and decidedly original healer who does business on one of the Puget Sound islands advertises in placards and posters as follows:

"Legs and arms sawed off while you waite without pane."

"Childbirth and tumors a specialty."

"No odds asked in measles, hoopincoff, mumps or diarrear."

"Bald heads, bunions, corns, warts, cancer and ingrowing two nales treated scientifically."

"Colock, cramps, costiveness and worms nailed on site."

"Wring worms, shingles and cross eye cured in 1 treatment or no pay."

"P. S.—Terms: Cash invariably in advance. No cure, no pay."

"N. B.—(Take notice.) No coroner never yet sot on the remains of my customers, and eny one having me doant haf to be laying up money to buy a grav stoan. Come I, come awl."

The writer adds that this man does a good business, although you would not expect it, and his patients say that he cures disease thoroughly and quickly.— Exchange.

Deacon Easy's Opinion.

Hell's playin' out! No matter what the othodoxers say
'At's tryin fer to keep it hot, it's fadin every day.
The place where sinners sizzled in the tortures o' the damned
Has kinder been made over like, and sort o' cooled and ca'med.
The pit o' burnin sulphur over which they uster shake
A feller every Sunday so's to keep 'im wide awake,
An the awful smell o' brimstone, an the imps 'at shricked 'ith glee,
They ain't one-half so terrible as what they uster be.
Some pious people say it's wrong to let the fires die;
They'd ruther keep 'em goin jest to hear the sinners fry.
"What good is heaven goin to prove," they ask "for me er you
If everybody else gits in to share the glory too?"
I'd ruther 'at the Lord 'd save us all among the blest,
Ner damn a soul, not even his who wants to damn the rest.
I'm glad the fire's dyin out, jest awful glad, an yit
I s'pose fer them 'at want a hell 'at's what they orter git.

—Selected.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong Drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Shelby Siftings.

We had a good and refreshing rain on the 3rd.

Messrs. Roy Christian and Charlie J. B. Cobb from Bayou Goula, La., will spend a few days with his uncle, Capt. W. H. Bell.

Bell caught four coons up one tree several mornings ago.

P. B. Harrell is absent on a journey to Kentucky to bring with him some blooded fox hounds.

Prof. Franklin is ready to take charge of the school, which will open on September the 9th.

Mrs. Bettie Averyt, after an absence of three weeks at the bedside of her mother, has returned. Her mother has greatly improved.

Miss Naldo Christian, after a visit to Bessemer, for two weeks returned home Sunday with the tint of the rose and lily upon her damask cheeks.

Notwithstanding the success of the base ball game at Selma, our young men returned sorely depressed because they had to foot their hotel bill and railroad fare.

Miss Helen Oliver was indoors several days last week because of an attack of fever. We are happy to announce that she attended Sabbath school last Sunday.

After an absence of eight weeks to visit relatives at Bridges and Benton, Ala., Miss Isla Averyt returned, bringing with her Miss Bettie Traylor who will make a prolonged visit.

Through the liberality of our urbane young men a "watermelon party" was given at Mrs. P. B. Harrel's on the 5th. It was a happy gathering and time passed most pleasantly. The young ladies highly appreciated the intertainment.

Three of our gallant young men honored themselves by visiting three amiable and winsome young ladies of Columbiana on Thursday last. Most assuredly the young gentlemen enjoyed themselves hugely, we can't say as for the young ladies.

The Sidney Lanier circle met at the residence of Mr. A. H. Averyt with the view to reorganize until Prof. Franklin's school opens. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. C. F. Witherby; vice president, Prof. C. E. Franklin; treasurer, Mr. Roy Christian; secretary, Miss. Eloise Bell.

Vandiver Locals.

A new telegraph office has been established at this place.

W. M. Rich, who went to Texas the 15th of March, has just returned home.

A series of meetings will begin at Sand Ridge next Saturday. May much good be done.

Miss Jennie Kendrick paid her relatives at this place a pleasant visit last Sunday. Reporter enjoyed the visit, too.

John Bab will leave soon for the purpose of teaching a singing school at the Birmingham water works. Success to him.

Trouble has arisen about the Chestnut Grove school. The patrons met last Saturday to devise some plan to settle the difficulty.

Mrs. Abercrombie, of Anniston, is visiting relatives near her old home. Last week her little son fell from the fence and his arm was badly broken.

John W. Ragland and Miss Belle Lowe were married last Sunday. Boys, its a good thing to have your girl meet you on half-way ground to have the knot tied.

The Cahaba valley singing convention convenes at Lawley's chapel next Friday and will continue until Sunday. Everybody go, and there will be a good attendance.

Our school boys played a lively game of ball last Friday, after school. A base ball organization will take place soon. Look out when the "Vandiver hustlers" gets uniformed.

REPORTER.

Saginaw Gleanings.

Weather hot and dry.

Melons 50 cents per dozen at Saginaw.

J. E. Morris has moved his family to Talladega Springs.

Mrs. Evans, of Woodlawn, is visiting Mrs. E. L. Fulton.

C. A. Millstead finished his work here Saturday and returned home.

We are to have a new railroad station, its name will be Ganadarque.

Frank Martin, the photographer, has moved his tent back to Pelham.

John W. Porter, E. A. Pinion and Jack Barnett visited home folks Sunday.

Some unknown persons made a raid on C. E. Hale's melon patch Saturday night.

Bob Carter and quite a number of other Shelby people visited Saginaw last week.

We are glad to state that Mr. H. C. and Miss Nannie Fulton are now able to be out among their friends again.

MIKE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

FOR SALE.—A mower and rake both good as new, dirt cheap for cash.
EVANDER MORRISON,
june 20tf Columbiana, Ala.

It does not take long to find out just how little talkative people know.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEX., July 27, 1895.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: Not being able to be up and can only read or write, owing to broken knee, which was caused by a runaway team July 15th, I will try and write you for the readers of The Chronicle, or the waste basket, as you think best.

This state, almost universally, has the finest corn, fruit and melon crop it has had for years, enough to supply her for two or three years, with a small average of oats and very small crop of wheat. Cotton prospects very good. We have had too much rain this summer, more than for many years, some say since 1854, hence cotton has gone too much to weed and has too many other weeds for its good.

Health good; times improving; new buildings being erected; old ones improved; towns and cities growing, more than at any time in the last four years, notwithstanding the cry of the free silver calamity howlers. I am in favor of the coinage of silver, but I want 100 cents worth of silver put into each dollar. When we make a dollar that requires the backing of the government to make it pass for a dollar let the government make it of something that does not cost fifty cents, but of paper or something that only costs one cent or less.

In the last three months I have been over a great deal of Texas, as much as twice the size of Alabama, and I find the only exception to fine crops is wheat, that is very short in northwest Texas where wheat is the staple. After cattle it is a failure, but grass is as good as before the great herds of cattle ever thinned it down, and there are but few cattle now compared to what there was some years ago, they having moved farther west into New Mexico, Arizona, etc.

I was at the new town of Ringgold, in Montague county, and met Joe Harris, a Coon Town boy, and his estimable wife, Olivia Ringgold, who is the daughter of Captain Henry Ringgold, one of the early settlers of the Kingdom, on Beeswax creek, below the old Reeves and Strain places. Joe is one of the irrepressible cattle men; has made a small fortune and raised an honorable family of children, all but one having married and left the parental roof. Notwithstanding they have passed their three score years they are hale and hearty and have not ceased their labors to still add to their worldly accumulations nor to assist others in every needful way. I also met them 500 miles southeast of their home, at the great reunion of the veterans, where we looked for some Shelby veterans but found none, but found a number from Anniston and Birmingham, the nearest to old Shelby

Three weeks ago I spent a pleasant Sabbath day and night with Uncle Jete Baker and his amiable wife, Aunt Rachel (Teague) Baker. They look very lonesome in their old age with a large place with every convenience that an experienced and scientific farmer could want, all alone; the last child, Miss Blanche, having married and left the old home, as her husband is a druggist and in business in another part of the state. They have raised an honorable family and given all a good start in life.

It would do Aunt Rachel's brother, Dr. Teague, or her old beau, Jeff Elliott, good to ride over their 200 acres of cotton, corn, oats, sorghum, etc., and their 10 acres of apples, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, mulberries and the 600 acres of pasture, with grass enough to supply 100 head of horses or cattle for the summer, fall and winter, they would wonder how it would be all gathered and housed. Uncle Jete says he will have to either move the fence out to get more room for all or cover in his field. If he can get hands and gather and house all he will have enough for a seven years' famine.

Jete Baker's father, sterling Baker, moved to Shelby about 1832, lived first year on Coosa river, near Kymulga ferry, then settled near Spring creek, northeast of Harpersville about three or four miles, and died there at a ripe old age. He raised a worthy family and no one stands higher in the estimation of the Brown county people than Uncle Jete Baker and Aunt Rachel, where they have made on the same farm twenty crops with only four partial failures, notwithstanding Brown county is considered in the edge of the drouth district.

I was at Whitewright sometime since and saw your fellow townsman, jolly Dr. Joe Parker's brother, who tells me he had a fair name for veracity about your town when he left, but if he were to write the truth about the crops and farming in his vicinity he would not be believed and you peopeople would think he had got demoralized and lost his religion.

Whitewright is in a fine farming country while Ringgold is the edge of the stock country, a very great difference between the two counties.

Yours truly,
D. M. CLOWER.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

When two ride the same horse, one must ride behind.

VICTOR ATHLETIC GOODS

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
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THE CHRONICLE

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE
Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address
C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

In August.

The most charming Summer Resorts, of which there are over three hundred choice locations, are to be found in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and the Peninsula of Michigan, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out.

These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

The finest shooting grounds in the Northwest are on and tributary to the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. The crop of Prairie Chickens promises to be exceptionally good this year; also Ducks and Geese. In Northern Wisconsin and the Peninsula of Michigan splendid deer shooting is to be had.

The Game laws were changed in several of the Western States this year.

Full information furnished free. Address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

SIMPLICITY—"Wifey, dear, the eggs are not exactly fresh!" "How can you talk like that, hubby? The cook fetched them from the shop only a quarter of an hour ago."—Zeitgeist.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

Chicago Special.—Reported here to-day that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bac, by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's success is marvelous. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

A NEW ORLEANS lady has started a conversation class among the ladies of Chicago, to teach them how to talk. Now, let some public-spirited citizen getup a class of ladies and teach them how to listen.—Baltimore Sun.

A Ghastly Spectre

Disease is ever, but in no form is it more to be dreaded than in that of the formidable maladies which attack the kidneys and bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel may alike be prevented, if inactivity of the kidneys is rectified in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sovereign also in cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, biliousness and nervousness.

THE Little Trials of Life.—Carrie—"Of course, I couldn't avoid hearing part of the conversation—" Clara—"No; and what a pity you were not able to hear the rest of it!"—Puck.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child?

Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial.

HE (smoking)—"And what is your opinion of the deadly cigarette?" She (looking him over)—"They are not half as deadly as they ought to be."—Detroit Free Press.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

FLOWERS distilled, though they with winter meet, lose but their show; their substance still lives sweet.—Shakespeare.

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause pain and annoyance. By purifying the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures these troubles and clears the skin. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired, drowsy feeling so general at this season and gives strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

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LOCK

IT IS ON

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 ✱ 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½—1.50 ✱ 1 to 3 — 2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

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MENTION THIS PAPER.

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POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

DRUG STORE IN CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR GOOD FARM.

STORE IS IN GOOD LOCATION, HAS FAVORABLE LEASE, AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.

Owner is not a druggist and has other business which demands all his time. Small cash payment with good security for balance. 6 per cent. interest, would be accepted. Price of store, $3,700. Address MYERS, Druggist, Ellis Ave. and 35th Street, Chicago, Ill.

FREE An Elgin Ogin, Gold Filled, Hunting Case Watch and Silver Set.—Return this ad., with your name and address, and we will send you C. O. D., for $9.50—100 of our Key West Bouquet 10 cent Cigars and a full size Gold filled, richly jeweled, stem wind and set Watch, with a 20 year guarantee. Also a case of Silver Ware, consisting of 6 knives and 6 forks, made by Sterling Silver Plate Co. To introduce our Cigars and premiums we give, free, the Watch and Silverware. Every sight sent together for $9.50, C.O.D. Any Watch chain or association button you may desire, free with order. KEY WEST CIGAR CO., Dept. 4, Chicago, Ill.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

The One-Gallus Statesman in the Hands of His Friends.

Andy Lucas and Aunt Nancy Newton—They Tell the News From Over In the Hill Country and Down on Panther Creek—A Hard Times Wedding.

COPYRIGHT 1895.

Accordin to what I have heard from Andy Lucas they had a reglar hard times weddin over in the hill country one day last week. Andy he had went over there, you understand, in the hopes of bringin on a horse swap between him and Sam Nettles, and on his return back home he tarried around by my house long enough to give out the news to me.

They Mix Clothes Now.

"I rode by here, Rufe, in orderment to give in the latest news from over in the hill country," says Andy when I met him at the horse rack," which is to say that Joe Pete Willingham and Miss Pinkey Travis are now hangin their clothes on the same peg, you understand. But at the same time, Rufe, if that want a hard times weddin then such a thing never has come to pass in all our skirt of the woods. I don't mean by that Joe Pete and Miss Pinkey didn't have the necessary pocket waddin to buy some weddin garments and take out the documents and pay the preacher. But seems like everything piled up the wrong way and run dead acrost the grain from start to finish. I reckon no doubts accordin to your doctrines Providence had a hand in workin up the love scrape between Joe Pete and Miss Pinkey, but henceforwards after that it looks as if Providence turned the job over to the world, the flesh and the devil, and the weddin match come blame nigh bein busted up. They did git there finally at last, but they got there like the Dutchman got to heaven—by the hair of the head and the skin of the teeth.

"For years and years it has been as plain as a painted mile post to most everybody in the hill country that Joe Pete and Miss Pinkey was sweethearts, you understand, and lovin harder than a mule could kick backwards down hill with both feet. Anybody could shet one eye and see the lay of the land to that extent—anybody exceptin the girl's dady, old man Gus Travis. It was some three or four months ago when the old man first come to the conclusion that there was somethin dead up the creek, as it were, and then he put right in and tried his level blamdest to bust up the plans of Providence and stop the reglar run of the human machinery. Up to that time Joe Pete and Miss Pinkey had been courtin and carryin on and gallavantin around to beat six bits. But old man Gus got his back way up on his shoulders, you understand, and laid down the law without any Bible words to speak of. He wouldn't let Miss Pinkey leave home only when he could go with her, and he sent a letter to Joe Pete tellin him if he ever put his foot on the Travis place the next thing in order would be at least one second class funeral in the settlement.

"Mind you now, Rufe, old man Gus didn't have nothin in particlar to say agin the general standin of Joe Pete. He couldn't rake and scrape the earth and find anything bad that would stack up agin that boy. You know and I know and everybody knows that Joe Pete Willingham is perfectly all right. He is sober and honest, and a powerful clost, steady worker, and there jest simply aint no bugs on him, you understand. But he wanted Miss Pinkey for a wife, and right there is where the harness rubbed old man Gus. The old man lowed all the time that Joe Pete was good enough in his place, but he maintained at the same time that no livin man under the sun could go and git married to his daughter Pinkey. He made out like she was too smart and too pritty and too good to marry any man on the green earth.

"You know old man Gus wears a No. 10 shoe and a No. 7 hat and measures 48 inches in the girt, and it is the most strangest thing in the world to me to see a man built on such broad plans standin on such a narrow puncheon. But there he was and there he stood till the general risin tides of human nature swept him off. By-and-by he come to find out that his daughter Pinkey was also plain human flesh and blood, and no tremendius big sights better than any other bunch of ribbins and calico. He likewise also come to find out what everybody ought to know before now it seems to me—that whensomever a young man and a young woman, both in good health and medium well grown, set their heads together and take up a notion to git married along about this time of year, they are more than probable to git married. You mought as well to go on back home and send for the preacher, and grin and bear it as best you can."

The Hard Times Wedding.

"From all I could hear, comin and agwine, old man Gus, kept everything runnin his way till the third Saturday in July, when somehow or somehow else the machinery jumped a cog and Joe Pete and Miss Pinkey got together at a big picnic they had over at the old Strickland mill. They didn't have no time for foolin, and it looks as if they didn't fool off no time. They come right down to business and rock bottom and laid their plans to run away and git married. Last Thursday was the day they had sot for bringin things to pass, you understand, and they come to pass. Nevertheless and notwithstandin, Rufe, they had hard times and a heap of 'em before they got the knot tied for good and all.

"Now in them days it also come to pass that a young preacher by the name of Parson Wallace was carryin on a big Methodist meetin over at New Salem church, and Joe Pete soon cut the cards so as to stand in monstrous thick with the young preacher. Joe Pete is a Methodist, you understand, which at the same time he aint got no religion to hurt, but he made that count for somethin. And when at last he laid down his trials and troubles and tribulations in regards to Miss Pinkey before the preacher, Parson Wallace he was with him right or wrong. He told Joe Pete to go ahead and take out the necessary weddin documents and steal the girl, and then he would tend to the rest and close up the gaps if it busted the general government and bruke on another war.

"Accordin to the way they had things fixed up Miss Pinkey was to go on a visit over to see the Cross girls Tuesday mornin, whilst Joe Pete and the preacher went to meetin as usual. Miss Pinkey and one of the Cross girls would take a buggy ride in the evenin, whilst Joe Pete and the preacher followed suit, with everything headed for the railroad station. That looked perfectly all right, you understand, but it didn't work out right. Old man Gus drove over to the Cross place tolerable soon after dinner to take Miss Pinkey home, and when they told him that she had went out ridin with one of the girls he took the trail and put out after her.

"On the way over to the station Joe Pete was drivin so fast and furious like and reckless till he run into a tree and broke the buggy down. Then he had to do about and rustle up another horse and two saddles so him and the preacher could ride. In the main time, you understand, Miss Pinkey and the Cross girl had got to the station and waited and waited for the other pair. Presently here come old man Gus drivin his gray horse in a dead run and makin the air blue as he went. Miss Pinkey saw the gray horse comin and heard the thunder of the old man's voice, whereas the girls they lit into the buggy and pulled out for some other station. Some of the boys had caught on to the racket by this time and was hangin around the station to see the show come off. Whilst old man Gus was there cussin everything in sight and stickin fresh loads in his six shooter, you understand, the boys saw Joe Pete and the preacher come ridin up the road. But about that time Joe Pete must of saw the Travis gray horse, so him and the preacher skirted off and took a nigh cut through the woods. Nobody couldn't tell old man Gus anything about anybody, and finaliy at last he quit the trail and went on back towards home.

In the main time Joe Pete and the preacher both of them had rode their horses into a yallerjacket nest down there in the woods, which of all the snortin and cavortin you ever heard tell of I reckon they must of had it. At any rates when they come out of the woods they had on but powerful few clothes and looked like they mought of rode a thrashin machine through a haricane. But the boys stood by them all along the line, and it want so very long before they was rigged out in fresh duds and ready for the proceedins to proceed.

"Then they caught the trail onest more and went on after the girls. But the girls had lost their way, and Joe Pete and the preacher missed the trail and had to spile out two or three times and come back and start over. It was slap dark before they all finally got together over at the old man Billy Rainey's and before bed time the preacher had fixed things up so Joe Pete and Miss Pinkey could mix clothes henceforwards and forevermore as long as they live."

The News From Panther Creek.

Andrew Jim Newton went up to town one day this past week, and Aunt Nancy she went with him. On their return back to the Panther Creek settlement they drove by and stopped over at our house long enough to take out and feed. Aunt Nancy had a whole passle to say about the crops and the weather and the big meetins, and the like of that.

"Did you git the news about Mort Skinner fallin in the well over Possum Trot last week?" says the dear delightful old soul. We never had got the news, and consequentially Aunt Nancy went on to say:

"Man sir, we did have the most outdoinest confusionment down there you ever heard tell of perhaps. The big meetin was goin on at Bark Log, you recollect, and Mort he come up drunk and powerful bad behind on water. After the last sermont he went out foolin and fumblin around the well, and bless gracious the next thing anybody knowed he had fell head foremost into it. They couldn't tell for certain whether he was dead or alive, and I didn't stay to see. You know I had to hurry on home and stir round some, but I told the men folks they better git a move on and have Mort out quick as they could for fear he mought spile the water."

RUFUS SANDERS.

A HOSTESS should introduce her guests to each other at a small dinner party.

A WEEK or ten days is considered sufficient notice for dinner invitations.

GUESTS at a dinner always go in previous to the daughters of the host or hostess.

DINNER party invitations are always issued in the names of the host and hostess.

NO ATTEMPT at music or amusement of any kind is made in the interval before dinner.

A GENTLEMAN always offers his right arm to the lady whom he takes in to dinner and places her at his right hand at table.

WHEN there are more gentlemen than ladies present at a dinner party those gentlemen for whom there are no ladies follow the hostess to the dining-room.

IT is not now the custom, as formerly, for brides during the first months of their marriage to take precedence of other ladies at a dinner party, unless their rank or position entitles them to do so.

WHEN a dinner party is given by an unmarried or widow lady the gentleman second in social position should be asked by the hostess to lead the way to the dining-room, taking in the lady to whom precedence is due.

SCIENCE CLIPPINGS.

THE new photograph of the heavens, which is being prepared by London, Berlin and Parisian astronomers, shows 38,000,000 stars.

COUNT VICHY is at the head of a curious expedition of scholars and scientists journeying from Vienna into Central Asia. The object of the expedition is to find the original home of the Magyars, who peopled Hungary in the year 900.

DR. LEKNER, of Zurich, by chemical and mechanical means practically supersedes the silkworm, and spins from such raw material as cotton waste, jute waste or wood pulp a thread which even the expert eye can hardly distinguish from that of the natural cocoon.

M. FREMONT has proved by experiment that water kept for twenty minutes at 176 degrees Fahrenheit loses all the deleterious germs it may have contained without being deprived of its gases or precipitating the salts contained in it, and the flavor is not modified.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The old Brandywine Baptist church at Chadd's Ford, Pa., has just celebrated its one hundred and eightieth anniversary. Geo. Whitefield preached there in 1770.

—The Baptist year book shows the largest number of baptisms in any of the states during last year was in Texas, 24,501 being reported. Virginia comes next, with 16,000.

—The Greek Catholic (Uniates) church in the United States is larger than might be supposed, having fourteen organizations and 10,850 members. They own thirteen churches, the value of which is $63,300.

—Fong Foo Fing, a Chinaman of San Francisco, is an enthusiastic and efficient member of the Salvation Army. It is rumored that he will soon be sent to China to organize and lead an evangelistic movement of the army in that country.

—During recent revival services at Fultonville, N. Y., a saloonkeeper was converted and emptied his entire stock of liquors in the gutter. In the evening a huge bonfire was made of the barrels and fixtures, the evangelist preaching to a great crowd assembled from the top of an empty whisky barrel.

—At the university in Christiania, Sweden, all departments of study are thrown open equally to both sexes; and as public officials of the state women are given a fair chance, many having been appointed postmistresses. The only career absolutely closed to women in Christiania is the legal career.

—The Methodist church in Colorado voted recently to admit women as lay members of the general conference in future. There was a long and animated discussion over the proposal, but when it came to a vote the balloting was sixty in favor of admitting women and none against, but fifteen members refrained from voting.

—The last commencement at West Point military academy was attended by five thousand spectators. On the platform were generals who had fought in the Union and confederate armies. They were present to see their sons receive diplomas. Gen. Rugglee gave the address and delivered the certificates to the graduating class.

—Bishop Turner of Georgia, of the colored Methodist church, has returned from Liberia and other parts of Africa, where he goes regularly in the interests of his church. He reports that the 227 colored colonists who went from the south last spring to Liberia are doing well and are contented. He thinks more of the colored people in south should go to Africa.

Rev. Dr. Rufus L. Perry, who died recently at Brooklyn, was born in slavery in Nashville. He escaped to Canada at the age of eighteen, and there gained the rudiments of an education. Later he entered college at Kalamazoo, and after graduation studied for the Baptist ministry. He was one of the most learned preachers of his race, being a fine Hebrew, Latin and Greek scholar.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

A Century Ago These Unfortunates Were Brutally Treated.

Little more than a century ago prisoners of war were treated with systematic brutality. That gave John Howard his first task. Providence made him a sufferer in his own person, and thus pointed out the special field in which his philanthropic impulses were to find employment. Howard's pity was roused by the tales of wretchedness he heard from Lisbon after the great earthquake. He took passage on the Hanover brig, with the intention simply of helping those unfortunates. But the Hanover was captured by a privateer, which carried its prizes into Brest. Forty hours the crew, with Howard, lay in the bare and stifling hold. A biscuit each was thrown to them before the hatches were closed, but no drop of water did they receive. On arrival at Brest no one heeded their cries. They were thrust into a dungeon underground, damp and filthy beyond description, and "several hours" passed before the goalers brought food or drink. Opening the door then, they actually "pitched" a leg of mutton among the throng, to be scrambled for, and torn to pieces with the teeth.

Six weeks Howard remained in this fearful place with the sailors—men of peace, be it observed, following their lawful business, but in time of war. Relieved then on parole, he applied himself to ransom his fellow-sufferers, and afterward traveled to other forts and stations where Englishmen were confined. It seems impossible that any of them could have been more horrible than Brest, but Howard found such; at Dinan, for example, where thirty-six poor wretches were buried in one day. Returning home, he investigated the English arrangements for prisoners of war, and found them not less horrible. It is well to recollect that when Howard appealed to the royal commissioners for the sick and wounded, sending in a detailed report, without a moment's delay orders were issued to correct the abuse. Moreover, the commissioners transmitted his statement to France, and the French government was not less prompt in acting upon it. But for how many generations had that awful state of things continued!—London Standard.

A Shorthand Joke.

Lawley (expert shorthand reporter)—I say, James, the boy from the newspaper office has called for the report of that lecture. Is it finished?

James (a novice)—All but a short sentence in the middle of it, and I can't for the life of me make out from my notes what it is.

"Oh, just put in 'great applause' and let it go."

James acts on the suggestion, and the lecture is sent for publication with the doctored part reading: "Friends, I will detain you but a few moments onger. (Great applause)."—Tit-Bits.

The Defeat of Bony-Part.

Slowly the crowd melted, the purple-faced man blew the last note out of his bass tuba and silence reigned.

It is bound to rain when the circus is in town.

The fat woman haughtily shook her head.

"If you loved me as you say you do," she answered, in hard, cold accents," "you would go down on your knees to me."

The ossified man groaned aloud. It was twenty-three years since he had bent a joint.—N. Y. Recorder.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Strawberry Sirup: Take fresh strawberries and inclose in a coarse bag. Press out the juice and to each quart add one pint of water and six pounds white sugar. Dissolve by raising to the boiling point and strain. Bottle and cork while hot, then keep in a cool place.—Western Rural.

—Fish Salad: It is generally imagined that salmon is the only fish, except shell fish, that is good in salad. This is a great mistake, for nearly all kinds of cold fish can be used in this way, and cold turbot or cod is especially good. Take the fish, free from all skin and bone, and cut it into square pieces; arrange a salid prettily in a dish with the fish on the top, and over it pour a rich mayonnaise, or salad dressing. Garnish with slices of tomatoes, hard-boiled egg, and small pieces of pickled gherkins. A salid of this kind is very good, especially in the summer.—Leed's Mercury.

—Boiled Salad Dressing: Take the same quantity of mustard, sugar and salt as for mayonnaise. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and add to these ingredients; add two eggs well beaten, half a cup, or four ounces, of vinegar and half a pint of milk. Pour all into a graniteware double boiler, or a large bowl set in a pot of boiling water, and stir until it thickens like boiled custard. Remove as soon as it grows thick or it will curdle. If put in a wide-mouthed bottle or self-sealing jar, and kept covered, this dressing will keep for a fortnight or more.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Potato Croquettes: Potato croquettes make a pretty dish to serve with cold meats of any sort. They are made from finely-mashed potatoes whipped with the yolks of eggs until very light, then seasoned with pepper, salt, a little onion juice, some finely-chopped parsley, and further moistened with a little cream. When thoroughly mixed, heat in a double boiler, and when cool enough to handle form into croquettes, dip in egg yolk and cracker crumbs, and drop into boiling lard. When brown, remove with a skimmer, place for a moment on a sheet of brown paper, and then remove in a hot platter; garnish with parsley and serve.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Mock Duck: Three good-sized veal cutlets trimmed into neat shape. Have ready a stuffing made of large cupful of bread crumbs and two tablespoonfuls of chopped pork, one small onion chopped fine, a tablespooful of butter, salt and pepper. Roll and tie up the cutlets, after having spread them with the stuffing. Put them into a baking pan with cold water to cover them; bake about three-quarters of an hour, covered closely. When nearly done take half a cup of gravy, half a cup of water, a tablespoonful of butter and let them come to a boil. Put the steaks on a hot dish, removing the thread carefully so as not to injure the shape of the roll. Pour on the gravy and cover them, adding a teaspoonful of catchup, a squeeze of lemon, a little salt and pepper, the last thing before taking up.—Chicago Record.

YOU SHOULDN'T DO IT.

Some Don'ts Laid Down by Those Who Set the Fashion.

You shouldn't carry a flower, lace or chiffon-trimmed parasol in town except for carriage use.

You shouldn't allow your dressmaker to stiffen your summer gowns except with the very lightest and most pliable material.

You shouldn't wear high stock collars with bows, which make you look as if your head was tied on—they are passee.

You shouldn't have your gown measure more than seven yards around the hem; five and a half if you are small, four and a half if you are sensible and small.

The girls can tell their brothers and beaux that they shouldn't wear cuff-buttons if they wish to be "English, you know." The latest fad is to fasten the cuffs with a bow of narrow black satin ribbon, leaving the ends about four inches long.

You shouldn't wear a cloth cap in the summer either for cycling, golf or tennis. It collects the dust and is very warm; straw or duck is more up-to-date and comfortable. You shouldn't ignore fashion altogether.

You needn't be in the fashion if you do not want to and happen to be an exceptionally pretty woman.

You shouldn't be extreme.

You shouldn't wear tan shoes with a silk or any dressy gown.

You shouldn't sacrifice your individuality at the shrine of fashion.

You shouldn't wear a silk or satin bodice with a linen coat and skirt.

You shouldn't wear a floral collar if your complexion is faded or inclined to yellowness.

Redfern says you shouldn't wear bloomers without a skirt, unless you wish to look vulgar.

You shouldn't wear silk or velvet for travelling; washable materials or brillantine are the best.—Philadelphia Times.

Fashion Notes.

A handsome dress of soft satin has the wide, flaring skirt made with many gores. Each seam has a band of fancy galloon or passementerie extending the full length from braid to belt. The waist has an Eton jacket-shaped upper portion, made of passementerie. This curves away from the collar to a point just below the arm-holes. From this soft crape is puffed, forming a full front, which is in turn held in place by a passementerie corselet. The sleeves are of satin and crape, with points of passementerie set in at the shoulders and falling over the sleeve-tops. Skirts are showing more trimming with every new importation. One skirt has two fluted ruffles arranged in deep scallops, the points of the scallops finished with rosette bows. Another skirt has a ten-inch, flat, side-plaited ruffle. Another a four-inch band of Grecian embroidery at the hem. Another has wide bands of galloon just above the hem. And yet another a four-inch finish of embroidery just above the braid.—N. Y. Ledger.

Household Economy.

A woman noted for the good food provided for her family at a comparatively small cost says: "I found the outlay for meats the largest weekly item, and so I paid special attention to all those dishes made from meats that do not require the most expensive cuts. I buy oysters by the bushel, and open them myself; they will keep a long time in cool weather if you learn how to lay them on the cellar-bottom. I can my own fruits and such vegetables as corn and tomatoes."—N. Y. Post.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IF a bicycle's known as a "bike,"
A tricycle must be a "trike,"
And when winter comes round
It will doubtless be found
That an icycle goes as an "ike."
—Washington Star.

HE—"Why do you refuse me when I say I can't live without you?" She—"You have aroused my curiosity."—Detroit Tribune.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

	KANSAS CITY, Aug. 5.		
CATTLE—Best beeves	$ 4 00	@	5 60
Stockers	3 00	@	4 25
Native cows	2 00	@	3 05
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	3 77½	@	4 72½
WHEAT—No. 2 red	66¼	@	66½
No. 2 hard	64	@	65
CORN—No. 2 mixed	38¼	@	38¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	18½	@	19
RYE—No. 2	43	@	43½
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 80	@	2 00
Fancy	1 50	@	1 65
HAY—Choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00
Fancy prairie	6 50	@	7 00
BRAN—(sacked)	59	@	60
BUTTER—Choice creamery	14	@	16
CHEESE—Full cream	8	@	11
EGGS—Choice	9	@	9¼
POTATOES	25	@	30
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native and shipping	4 75	@	5 25
Texans	2 75	@	4 25
HOGS—Heavy	4 70	@	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 25	@	3 75
FLOUR—Choice	3 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red	63¼	@	63½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	38¼	@	38¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	23	@	23¼
RYE—No. 2	43	@	43½
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	17
LARD—Western steam	5 87½	@	6 00
PORK	9 85	@	9 87½
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to prime	4 60	@	5 10
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 30	@	4 80
SHEEP—Fair to choice	1 50	@	4 30
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 25	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red	67½	@	68
CORN—No. 2	43	@	43¾
OATS—No. 2	21½	@	21¾
RYE	45	@	45¼
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@	17½
LARD	6 00	@	6 05
PORK	9 60	@	9 65
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Native steers	4 10	@	5 60
HOGS—Good to choice	5 35	@	5 60
FLOUR—Good to choice	3 90	@	4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red	73½	@	73¾
CORN—No. 2	47¾	@	48½
OATS—No. 2	28	@	28¾
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@	18
PORK—Mess	11 75	@	12 25

KNOWLEDGE

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

IN ancient Rome two augurs could not meet each other without laughing. But two bores could.—Texas Siftings.

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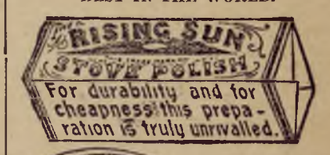

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

THOSE BULL FIGHTS

Which are to Take Place at the Mexican Village.

THERE WILL BE NO LETTING OF BLOOD

President Collier, of the Exposition Company, Asks Lief to Print, and Intimates That the Timid Need Not Be Alarmed.

ATLANTA, Aug 10.—The campaign of talk which William Hosea Ballou, vice president of the American Humane Society, has inaugurated against the bull fights which are to be a feature of the Exposition this fall, has called forth a statement from President Collier of the Exposition Company.

Yesterday he gave out the following statement: "There seems to be a great deal of unnecessary anxiety about the bull fight, and I think I can relieve a great many good people by simply stating the facts.

"In the first place, the bull fight is not an exhibit, but a part of the Midway. It is not the suggestions of the Exposition management, but originated with concessionaries for the Mexican Village. The performances will take place in an inclosure, which no one can enter without the payment of an admission fee, and it will only be seen by those who care to pay for the privilege.

"I have recently received a number of letters from persons exercised over this subject and in almost every instant the correspondent labored under the impression that the bulls were to be killed and the horses were to be disemboweled. I wish to assure the public that nothing of the kind will be tolerated and that not a drop of blood will be shed. Among other letters recently received is one from Mr. King, president of the Georgia Humane society, who had previously written protesting against what he conceived to be an outrage. I wrote to him stating the facts as here given and received from him a second letter in which he said he was satisfied that under this arrangement cruelty to animals would be prevented although he thought it was unwise policy to allow even a representation of a bull fight. To this objection the answer, that it is a historic performance, has already been given.

"I wish to say further that such a representation of a bull fight is not an experiment. The thing has been done before, and is now being done very successfully in Mexico. It was done in Paris during the last exposition there and gentlemen in this and other cities are witnesses of the fact that the performance was harmless, devoid of cruelty and as legitimately a historic representation of a tragedy as any performance on the American stage."

NEW COLONY NEAR AUGUSTA.

German Immigrants From Pullman to Build a Town, in Carolina.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—A colony of German immigrants from Pullman, Illinois, are settling in Carolina on the Carolina Midland railroad, about forty miles from Augusta.

Twelve carpenters passed through Augusta last night on their way to the settlement to build houses for the colonists who are to come.

The colonists will engage in agriculture and many of them will run truck farms. Some purchased farms on the installment plan, while others have bought large plantations for cash. As soon as the houses are habitable, thirty families will come immediately.

Those who went to prepare homes are W. H. Tate, D. W. Tate, W. A. Mackhart, F. J. Miller, John W. Britton, W. S. Parker, Thomas Gauyo, Earl Lawrence, Ed McCrady, J. W. Ruberg, and two others.

Colonel Mike Brown, president of the Carolina Midland railroad, sold land to settlers cheap and on easy terms to encourage immigration.

A BOILER BURSTS.

One Man is Killed and Three Others are Injured.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 10.—By the explosion of a boiler at Dick Parham's saw mill near Allensville, Person county, George Parham, about 18 years old, was killed. His skull was crushed and both legs were broken. Three other persons were injured. William R. Parham, head fractured, seriously hurt. John Parham, seriously injured, and one man scalded, not seriously. The water in the boiler was allowed to get too low. The firemen attempted to fill it, causing a terrific explosion, blowing boiler, engine and shed one hundred yards.

Blast Furnace Closed Down.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Monongahela blast furnace at McKeesport, shut down last night by reason of a strike of twenty-four metal carriers. The men demanded an advance of twenty cents and two per cent. in wages per day. Five hundred men are idle at the plant. Repairs on the furnace were started today and work cannot resume for several days.

Barn and Contents Burned.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 10.—Near Gurley, Ala., yesterday, John Well lost his barn, with about 300 bushels of corn, a large amount of hay and all his farming implements, by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from the smoking of his pipe by a negro man, as it was shown that he was the last person about the premises before the fire was discovered. The loss is estimated at between $1,500 and $2,000, with an insurance of $1,000. No live stock was lost.

Wages Increased.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Aug. 10.—The Pan Iron Mining Company, operating the east Vulcan, west Vulcan and Currie mines at Norway, have announced an increase of wages of ten to twenty-five per cent. to take effect immediately. The Oregon company have also raised wages in the same ratio.

RAILROAD TO BE SOLD.

Marietta and North Georgia Road to Go to the Highest Bidder.

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—The Marietta and North Georgia road will be sold to the highest bidder today at noon, sale taking place at the passenger station here. The road is to be put on the block under foreclosure proceedings, in which the complainants are the Central Trust Company of New York and the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. Messrs Robert J. Lowery and H. H. Taylor are special commissioners to conduct the sale.

In the conditions of sale it is provided that no bid will be received except for a sum greater than $942,000, the aggregate amounts of the separate bids for the five divisions of the property and a deposit of $125,000 in cash or certified check at the time of making the bid will be required from any bidder for the whole system of railway and equipment. If a bid of over $942,000 be made for the whole property sold as an entirety, it will be struck off to the purchaser, but if no bid for the whole property be made exceeding $942,000 then the several parcels shall be struck off to their respective purchasers. The balence of the purchase money not required to be paid at the time of sale may be paid in cash or otherwise, as provided in decree.

$500,000 LUMBER FIRE.

Ogdenburg, New York, Swept by a Conflagation Yesterday Morning.

OGDENBURG, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Yesterday morning fire started in the lumber piles of the Stillings, Whitney and Barnes Lumber Company in the eastern part of the town. The local fire department was inadequate to cope with the flames and at 6 o'clock the department from Prescott, Ont., arrived in response to appeals for assistance, but from ten to twelve million feet of pine lumber were destroyed. It is valued at $500,000. The present wind continuing will enable the fire fighters to save buildings, which with their contents are valued at $1,000,000. The warehouse, freight and manufacturing buildings and coal piles near the Central Vermont depot are also believed to be safe. Dwellings on Washington street caught on fire but hard work on the part of the firemen has saved them thus far.

This is the largest fire that has ever visited Ogdenburg. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

THE ALBAMA MINERS.

There are Now Over 500 of Them Out On a Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 10. — One hundred and fifty white and colored ore miners working at Ruffner's mines, owned by the Sloss Iron and steel company, went out on a strike yesterday for higher wages. The men asked for an increase of 5 cents per car, which the company refused. The strike followed. The committeemen presenting the demands were discharged from the company's employ.

The situation at Brookside, Cardiff and Brazeal remains unchanged. Only a few men are at work, and they are said to be loading the coal dug out before the strike began. No trouble is anticipated. It was rumored about Brookside last night that Supt. Culverhouse would confer with a committee of the miners, but nothing came out of the conference, if it was held.

About 550 miners are now on a strike in this district.

ORDERED TO BE SOLD.

The Port Royal and Western Carolina Railroad to Be Closed Out.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 10.—In the suit of Charles Phinizy, Alfred Balser, et. al., against the Port Royal and Western Carolina Railroad, the Trust Company, et al., United States Circuit Judge Simonton yesterday filed a decree ordering the sale of the road by Special Master Theodore G. Barker at Greenwood, S. C., Oct. 17, proximo.

This road is now in the hands of John B. Cleveland, Spartanburg, S. C., receiver, and includes the Augusta and Knoxville road from Augusta to Greenwood, S. C., the Savannah Valley from McCormick, S. C., to Anderson, the Greenwood and Spartanburg from Greenwood to Spartanburg, and the Greenville and Laurens between Greenville and Laurens. The system includes about 208 miles.

ALLEGED TRAIN-WRECKER.

Ed Martin, Well Connected Young Man, Arrested at Charleston, Tenn.

CHARLESTON, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Ed Martin, about 21 years of age, was arrested yesterday for attempting to wreck the north-bound vestibule train two miles south of here a few days ago. On the day in question the track walker for this section caught Martin putting some bolts and rocks on the outside rail of a curve just about train time. He was tried before 'Squire H. H. Knox and bound over to circuit court.

Young Martin was reared near here and is well connected. But the evidence is very strong against him, and he will have a hard pull to keep out of the penitentiary.

GALLANT DRUMMER BOY.

Uncle Sam Awards a Medal for Gallantry on Mission Ridge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A medal of honor has been awarded to John S. Kountz, drummer of Company C, Thirty-seventh Ohio volunteers, for most distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Mission Ridge, Tennessee, Nov. 25, 1863. A boy of 18 years, he dropped his drum, seized a musket and joined the charge, inspiring his comrades by his heroic conduct.

Prominent Lawyer Dead.

RUSSELVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—C. H. Lindsey, a prominent lawyer of Mobile, died suddenly at Hayslope yesterday, of acute dyspepsia. He had been in bad health for several years and had come here hoping to be benefited. The remains were sent to his home this afternoon.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Reached by the United States Land Office in Florida.

OVER 40,000 ACRES OPEN FOR ENTRY.

A Stir Created Among the Settlers—The Decision Includes All the Naval Reserve Lands Except the Pensacola Navy Yards.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 10.—Register Barco and Receiver Wainwright, of the United States Land office, yesterday, rendered a very important decision in case of the naval reserve lands which have been the subject of much investigation of late. The order throws open for entry 44,260 acres of lands situated in Alachua, Levy, LaFayette, St. Johns, Suwanee and Santa Rosa counties.

A few months since all of the naval reserve lands in the state were transferred to the department of the interior for homestead entry and when the report reached this state there was a rush of settlers to procure lands. A large number of people staked off tracts of 160 acres and erected rude huts upon the same. This was done in order to secure the first privilege of homesteading in case the lands were declared open to entry. For some reason or other the secretrry of the interior did not declare the land open and nothing more was heard of the matter until a dispatch appeared in the Times-Union to the effect that a discovery had been made in the office of the assistant secretary of the interior, that the land alluded to had been ceded to the state under the Swamp Act of 1850.

This report caused considerable consternation among the squatters mentioned above as it deprived them of the right to the land. The register and receiver here at once instituted an investigation which has resulted in the above order.

The investigation showed that the land had not been selected under the swamp land act. Some of the land affected is the very finest land and is especially adapted to farming purposes.

The decision includes all of the naval reserve land in the state with the exception of the Pensacola navy yards.

KILLED IN MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. J. D. Marshall Kills R. T. Dinkins at Brandon.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 10.—Hon. J. Dabney Marshall, senator-elect from Warren and Hinds counties, shot and killed R. T. Dinkins, of Jackson, at Brandon, yesterday morning. Marshall and three friends, S. H. Coleman, R. P. Fox, and W. P. Valtens, kinsman and partners of Marshall, drove to Brandon in a hack and met Dinkins at the depot as he turned a corner of the building, opening fire on him at once and killing him almost instantly, shooting him fifteen times. Dinkins was unarmed but grappled Marshall's pistol from him as he fired the first shot. The shooting was caused by a sensational report circulated by Dinkins, against Marshall, which was damaging, and there was a clamor that Marshall be taken off the ticket for state senator. Marshall denounced the report as a lie but Dinkins stuck to it and everybody looked for a killing sooner or later. Marshall is a little fellow, who weighs about seventy-five pounds; is highly educated, a lawyer and man of letters, whose family is one of the most prominent in the state and has a host of friends at home and elsewhere. He has served a term in the legislature and was the nominee for floater senator for Warren and Hinds. Dinkins family is equally as good. He is a brother of W. L. Dinkins, of Madison, and Cleveland's United States marshal during his first term, and is closely related to many men in the state, being a cousin to Bishop Charles B. Galloway of this city. Marshall and his companions are under arrest at Brandon. The affair is deeply regretted here where both men are well known and highly respected. The body of Dinkins was brought to Jackson today.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Runaway Horse Jumps a 30 Foot Embankment and Kills Three Ladies.

DECATUR, Ind., Aug. 10.—A fatal runaway occurred near here last evening. A party of ladies and children were returning from a picnic, the horse became unmanageable and jumped from a 30-foot embankment. Mrs. J. C. Patterson, Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Noah Mangold, all prominent women of this city, were fatally injured, and Mrs. Duncan and two small children were seriously hurt.

SKIPPED WITH THE FUNDS,

While the Local Sports Discovered There Was no Fight.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 10.—A couple of hundred local sports drove to the Michigan state line early yesterday to witness a proposed finish fight between "Kid" Murphy, of Philadelphia, and Dan Bailey, of Sioux Falls, S. D., for a purse of $300. The principals were on the scene, but the stakeholders disappeared with the money. There was no fight.

Shot Four Times.

MARSHALL, Texas, Aug. 10.—Charles O. Polk, married, was shot four times and killed last night by Hugh Burford who has declined to make any statement. Polk was at one time foreman of the Texas & Pacific Railway freight shops. Burford is about twenty years of age and his father was superintendent of motive power and rolling stock of the same road when he died.

Two Steamers Collide.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 10.—The steamers Britannic and Russia were in collision in the Detroit river just below Wyandotte last evening. The Britannic was sunk and one of her firemen drowned. The Russia was badly damaged but managed to keep afloat, until she reached the Detroit dry dock.

JUSTICE JACKSON'S FUNERAL.

His Associates are Notified. But Many Can Not Reach Nashville.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. — Arrangements for official participation in the funeral of the late Associate Justice Jackson at West Meade, Nashville, Sunday afternoon, owing to the widely scattered location of the members and officers of the supreme court necessarily have to be made by telegraph, and nothing has yet been decided. Chief Justice Fuller is at his summer home, Sorrento, Maine, and the associate justices are scattered over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is not probable therefore that there will be more than two or three in attendance. All of them have been advised of the death of their associate. As yet however, no response has been received from any of them. Marshall Wright, who is at his home in Louisville, will attend the funeral.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer left Sorrento, Maine, today, for Nashville to attend Justice Jackson's funeral.

No response has been received from any of the other justices although it is supposed that Justice White, who is in Washington, and Justice Brown, who is in Jamestown, R. I., will also attend. There will be nothing official in the arrangements, it being the practice of the court not to invest the funeral of a deceased member who dies during recess with any official formality.

President Cleveland telegraphs sympathies to Mrs. Jackson.

HELP EXTENDED,

The Scourge Stricken, Helpless, Returning Negro Colonists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service, by authority of the secretary of the treasury yesterday directed the collector of customs at Eagle Pass, Texas, to furnish the returning negro colonists from Mexico who are stranded at that point, four hundred cots and pillows and sufficient camp equippage to enable them to maintain life with some degree of comfort until the outbreak of small-pox with which they are suffering has exhausted itself. There are 115 cases among the nearly four hundred members of the party but so far no deaths have been reported. The marine hospital service also supplies the camp with disenfecting material and medicines. Dr. Percy Mehoons of New Orleans and Past Assistant Surgeon J. M. Rosenau of Washington have been detailed to take charge of the medical arrangements at the camp. The state health authorities of Texas applied to the service for this aid.

THE MAYOR ACTS,

At Last, and the Miners are Going Back to Work at Spring Valley.

PRINCETON, Ills., Aug. 10.—Mayor Delmargo, of Spring Valley, has just announced that he will increase the police even over its present proportions and will make every effort he can to see that the riots do not break out afresh. All day yesterday the roads between Spring Valley and Seatonville were travelled by teams hauling back the household goods that were taken away during the two days following the murderous riots of Sunday. State's Attorney W. A. Johnson is in Spring Valley but as yet nothing has been decided upon in regard to making any arrests of the law breakers. It is doubtful if any arrests will be made and in this case, the citizens will be as restless as ever. Yesterday afternoon 450 men are at work in No. 3 shaft, part of whom are colored people. In No 2, about 700 are at work. Shafts Nos. 1 and 4 will not bo started up for a few days.

COMMITTED SUICIDE,

By Getting on His Knees and Putting His Head on the Track.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug 10.—Jacob Sigax, a retired banker, who has been suffering from an illness for a long time and was so weak he could hardly walk, tottered to the depot of the Cincinnati and Muskingum railway yesterday morning. Horrified spectators saw him get down on his knees beside the track before the train started and placed his head on the rail, and before any one could reach him the wheels had passed over his head, crushing it and severing it from the body. Sigax was 76 years old, and a native of Switzerland.

MRS. TALMAGE'S WILL.

She Bequeaths $166,000 to Rev. Dr. Talmage, Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage filed for probate yesterday, with the Surrogate, of Kings county, the will of his late wife, Susie. The document bore the date of September 30, 1876.

The will gives the estate of the testatrix absolutely to her husband, who is made sole executor of the will without bond. A schedule annexed estimate the value of the estate to be $30,000 in real property and $136,000 in personaltiy a total of $166,000.

TWENTY INJURED,

As the Result of a Misplaced Switch in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 10.—Nearly twenty people were injured in a street car accident near Crown Hill cemetery yesterday. The most seriously injured are residents of this city. The wreck was the result of a misplaced switch, a heavy motor plunging into a trailer loaded with people returning from the Old Settlers Reunion. The injured will probably recover.

Found Hanging to a Fruit Tree.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 10.—James Glifford, a prominent citizen of Granger county, Tenn., living near the town of Russellville, was found dead yesterday hanging to a tree in his orchard. Glifford was a well to do farmer and a consistent church member and had a devoted wife and family. No cause is known why he should commit suicide.

A DECIDED STAND

Against Liquor is Taken by Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

EVEN ST. VINCENT'S BEER CONDEMNED,

As "The Humiliating Scandal" and Strong Resolutions are Adopted Next Meeting to be Held in St. Louis, August, 1896.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The third day's meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union convention, began at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Rev. Jas. M. Cleary, president of the union, presided. Rev. Alexander P. Doyle read letters and telegrams from all over the country expressing greeting and bidding the convention God-speed. Among the telegrams read was one from 520 Keely gold cure graduates who are at present in convention at Plainfield, N. J. When the communications had been read, the Rev. P. O'Brien, chairman of the committee on resolutions, mounted the platform. It then developed that there was a majority and minority report. Father O'Brien read the majority report which was a bitter attack on the liquor sellers and asked those engaged in it to give up the business. It also advocated the strict Sunday excise law. The resolutions also thanked the press, Archbishop Corrigan and Monsignor Satolli, but made no mention of the beer brewed by St. Vincent's Abbey, which, it was expected, the convention would condone.

Father O'Brien referred to the matter of St. Vincent's beer. "The humiliating scandal," said he, "is now before Monsignor Satolli and we thought it better not to do anything in this convention to influence the judicial decision."

Father Zurcher, in reply said the people of America would respect them all the more if they dealt with the question of St. Vincent's beer and took a bold stand in the matter.

Father Walters, of Ohio, said the matter should be brought fair and square before the convention.

Delegates Magee, of Minnesota, colored was the next speaker. He was received with cheers and was escorted to the platform.

"The darkey," said he "has been smoked out of the woodpile. It seems to me that this disgrace has been tolerated too long. Can this convention compromise this wrong? It cannot, and on the occasion of its silver jubilee it must speak out against St. Vincent's beer."

The majority report was finally put and adopted after much discussion. It was as follows:

Whereas, The Catholic church in the United States is doing everything in its power to lessen the evils of intemperance, and

Whereas, She has through her bishops in the plenary council assembled, approved and heartily commended the laudible practice of total abstinence and

Whereas, To avoid all cavilling from any source the Holy Father commended the prelates of the United States for their action on the question of temperance, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America in its twenty-fifth geneneral convention assembled in New York, reiterates its loyal obedience to the church and renews its allegiance to the holy cause of total abstinence.

Resolved, That in accordance with the advice of the third plenary council of Baltimore, we, ourselves, totally abstain from the use of intoxicating drink in order that we may thereby with good grace, ask co-religionists to follow our example.

Resolved, That we give the weight of our influence to every legitimate movement that tends to abolish the sale of intoxicants on the Lord's Day; and we urge the necessity of the closing of the saloons on Sunday and on Saturday night; we urge the closing of them at as early an hour as possible.

Resolved, That we urge everywhere by votes and influence the enactment of such laws as the "screen law," the "single entrance" law and all laws which may in any way help towards the strict enforcement of the present excise laws.

Whereas, There is one platform upon which all Americans can stand irrespective of religious belief, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we co-operate with our non-Catholic fellow citizens in every legitimate effort to restrict the evils of intemperance.

Resolved, That we are pleased to notice the absence of intoxicants at many of the banquets given by Catholics and we respectfully request Catholics societies to discountenance the use of liquor at their entertainments.

Resolved, That we respectfully request Catholic journals to aid our cause by refusing to publish liquor advertisements.

Resolved, That we urge the formation of total abstinence societies among women, girls and boys, we urge men's societies to give them every encouragement in their power.

Resolved, That we have reason to thank God and rejoice on this day of our silver jubilee. For 25 years we have labored to promote the cause of total abstinence. Encouraged by the success that has attended our efforts in the past, we will continue our labors with even greater energy in the future.

The next business was the selection of a meeting place for the next convention. Mrs. Lake proposed St. Louis, Mo., and Rev. Father Malone proposed Denver. A vote was taken and St. Louis was seleeted by a big majority. Its selection was afterward made unanimous and the date fixed was the first Wednesday in August 1896.

THE GUILTY CHINAMEN

To be Arrested and Punished for Massacreing Missionaries.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An official telegram received here states that imperative orders have been issued from Pekin to the viceroy of Fukien, directing him to instantly dispatch troops to Kucheng to protect the remaining missionary buildings. He was also instructed to inquire into the origin of the outrages there and arrest the guilty persons as quickly as possible. The viceroy obeyed the order as soon as it was received and sent 1,500 troops to Kucheng at once.

Paid the Penalty for Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 10.—Fremont Smith was hanged at San Quentin prison this morning for the brutal murders committed near Colusa, in December 1893. Smith and two companions known as Dolph and Charley were fishermen and lived in a cabin together. The murderer chopped Dolph to pieces with an axe and shot Charley. He then robbed them both and made his escape, but was caught three days later.

VERY ENCOURAGING

Is the Outlook for Fall Trade and Business in all Sections.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Bradstreet's today says: The features of the business week are a continuance of the remarkable strength in demand for, the increase in the production of, and the advance in prices of steel and iron, practically all first class producing plants having been put into service, and not a few of the cripples.

Prices have shown no great change this week, cotton, leather and prints being noteworthy for advances, and copper for its strength after its sudden upward rush in price. Business failures as reported to Bradstreet's numbered 209 throughout the United States this week against 221 last week, 197 in the week one year ago and 474 two years ago.

At larger eastern centres the only noteworthy change is in increased confidence in a large volume of business in the fall, though as yet no material progress has been made in that direction, although improvement in sales of commercial travellers is reported from most cities covered. The strike of nearly 15,000 clothing operators at New York, appears to have been a success and nearly all are again at work.

There have been moderate changes in general trade in the southern states, the most striking being at Dallas and in general throughout Texas. Crops of cotton and corn there are large and country merchants are buying more freely. Building is quite active in Texas and has had the usual effect on the lumber and building materials of trades. At Memphis there has been a slight gain in the volume of merchandise distributed and at Nashville business is quite active with an improvement in collections, owing to the marketing of wheat. Jacksonville and Savannah merchants announce moderate gain but at most other cities only the midsummer trade is reported, though with prospects of an active fall business. Continued delay of the payment of the sugar bounties continues to act as a drag on general trade in sugar west of New Orleans. Sales at New Orleans are small and prices unsatisfactory. With the free movement of cotton crop southern merchants are confident that the general trade will respond.

The resumption of commercial activity at the west follows a line drawn from St. Louis through Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, with an improving demand also shown along the Ohio river valley.

Reports of large crops of Indian corn and spring wheet continue a feature and although corn will not be beyond danger for more than a month, interior merchants at many points are beginning to discount the outlook by purchasing more freely for fall delivery. Wholesalers at Chicago and St. Louis report receipt of good orders for dress-goods, hats, caps, clothing and shoes, to a large degree the result of personal election by interior merchants.

General trade on the Pacific coast has improved within a month. One of the features is the recent importance of the foreign trade of Seattle and Tacoma. The development of our interchange of commodities with Oriental, Mexican, Central and South American countries is having a marked effect upon the cities named. San Francisco authorities wire that the wheat crop in California is admittedly below the normal and that fruits in that state are ripening faster almost than the canneries can handle them.

KNOXVILLE'S NEW SHOPS.

Three Thousand People at the Southern's New Buildings.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Three thousand people visited and inspected the new shops of the Southern Railway at Lansdale yesterday. The crowds were carried out on free excursion trains, which left the city every thirty minutes. Third Vice-president Baldwin, Superintendent of Motive Power Wade and Assistant Thomas, and Chief Engineer Hudson were among the railway officials present.

The shops cost over half a million dollars, and will give employment to 500 hands. Over 200 engines will be repaired at the Knoxville shops, while over forty per cent. of the passenger service repairing will be done here.

EXPOSITION RATES.

The Lowest Rate Adopted—Only One Cent a Mile.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—At yesterday's meeting of the Chicago and Ohio River Association the only interesting feature was the recommendation made Thursday by the southern lines of rates to the Atlanta Exposition. It was decided to adopt the lowest proposition, which is a cent a mile, tickets to be sold every ten days only, for the month of September only. Class A Rates were also adopted.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Spain to Send 33 000; 600 Will Go From Buenos Ayres.

MADRID, August 10.— Thirty-three thousand troops will go to Cuba this month and 20,000 more will go in October if they should be necessary to aid in quelling the rebellion there.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 10.—Six hundred Spaniards have enrolled themselves at the consulate here for service against the insurgents in Cuba.

Protect American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Minister Denby has been instructed by Acting Secretary Adee to secure protection for American citizens at Pan Yang, China, a place about forty miles from Foo Chow, where the American mission is reported to have been looted by the natives. No additional outrages have been reported to the state department.

Schooner Sunk in Port.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Humburh states that the German schooner Johanne from Charleston for Cuxhaven, while lying at anchor, was run into by a Bremen lighter. The Johanne began to take water and sank while trying to put into port.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Interesting News That Has Occurred During the Week.

FIVE HUNDRED MINERS ON A STRIKE.

Situation at Brookside, Cardiff and Brazeal Unchanged—No Trouble Anticipated. Alabama Embalmers Meet at Blount Springs.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 10. — One hundred and fifty white and colored ore miners working at Ruffner's mines, owned by the Sloss Iron and steel company, went out on a strike yesterday for higher wages. The men asked for an increase of 5 cents per car, which the company refused. The strike followed. The committeemen presenting the demands were discharged from the company's employ.

The situation at Brookside, Cardiff and Brazeal remains unchanged. Only a few men are at work, and they are said to be loading the coal dug out before the strike began. No trouble is anticipated. It was rumored about Brookside last night that Supt. Culverhouse would confer with a committee of the miners, but nothing came out of the conference, if it was held.

About 550 miners are now on a strike in this district.

A MINE SALTED.

Several Prominent Alabamians Caught in the Scheme—In Arrest.

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., Aug. 9.—Excitement is still high here over the Langston gold fraud. The principal stockholders here are Capt. J. R. Harris and Virgil Bouldin. George W. Hunt also put money into it. Dr. May and others who were the founders of the deal were arrested near Langston by Sheriff Robinson and brought here. Dr. May is one of the oldest doctors in north Alabama, and has always been highly respected. The second stockholders and B. F. Shook and Milo Moody. Dr. Haralson and others owned shares but sold out. It is expected they will be indicted. Many cases for the recovery of money obtained under false poetenses were entered yesterday. The whole thing is a fraud. These hills have no gold except what was brought to them. The results will be interesting. Dr. May has made bond.

ALABAMA EMBALMERS.

They Meet at Blount Springs and Form a Permanent Organization.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—At a meeting of the state board of embalmers held at Blount Springs yesterday, thirty-seven applicants, were licensed to practice the art of embalming.

The embalmers and funeral directors association of Alabama was organized with the following officars: L. W. Kold, of Ozark, president; T. S. Bagby, of Oxford, vice president; J. D. Brislin, of Selma, secretary; A. W. Woodliff, of Gadsden, treasurer, and P. B. Dixon, of Mobile, representative to the National Association which meets in Atlanta, Ga., October .

The association unanimously endorsed the governor in his appointment of the board of examiners, they being men well quoilfied to fill the position on said board. After transacting routine business, the association adjourned to meet in Montgomery at the call of the president.

One Boy Kills Another.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 7.—Noah Mask, a 7 year old boy, was shot and almost instantly killed by Willie Bearden, 17 years old, at the residence of the latter's parents on Cahaba river, about ten miles from this city last afternoon. They were playing with other children in a room and Willie drawing an old gun from under a bed, put to his shoulder and playfully remarked, "Now watch me kill Dock," and fired, the entire load entering Noah's left temple, producing instant death.

Barn and Contents Burned.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 10.—Near Gurley, Ala., yesterday, John Well lost his barn, with about 300 bushels of corn, a large amount of hay and all his farming implements, by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from the smoking of his pipe by a negro man, as it was shown that he was the last person about the premises before the fire was discovered. The loss is estimated at between $1,500 and $2,000, with an insurance of $1,000. No live stock was lost.

Dr. Henry M. Caldwell Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 9.—Dr. Henry M. Caldwell, for many years president of the famous Elyton Land Company of this city and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Birmingham, died last night. Several days ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis and never regained consciousness. He had been in failing health for a long time and had to resign the presidency of the company on that account.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Every factory in Bridgeport is on the go.

The gold fever is unabated around Heflin.

Gadsden parties sold 1,000 bushels of corn last week which brought $400.

Three thousand dollars in gold was buried in an old cooking pot in Mobile.

"Old Aunt Patsy Hall" died in Montgomery last week at the age of 110 years.

Several people came near dying from eating poisoned ice cream in Montgomery.

Mr. Harry Dawson lost a $1,500 stallion at Carlowville, Saturday. He died of congestion.

Philip Roundtree, the wife murderer, paid the death penalty on the gallows at Hayneeville, Friday.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 15, 1895.

THIS is certainly going to be a year of great prosperity. Perhaps even farm lands will look up in value before it is ove.

SENATOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, has been arguing the liquor question in New York. Tillman ought to be well posted on booze, as he ran a barroom, or rather a series of them for several years.

BOSTON is not the original hub of the universe. The name is a borrowed one. More than 2,000 year ago Delphi, the Grecian city, the seat of the oracle of Apollo, was called exactly the same—the hub of the universe.

IN face of the rumors of ill-feeling and the increase of armaments among the nations of Europe, it is a hopeful sign to find the French chamber of deputies adopting a resolution asking their government to confer with that of the United States in regard to the establishment of a permanent commission of arbitration.

THE supreme court, as now constituted, contains one member from New England, Gray; one from the Pacific states, Field; four from the northwest and central north, Fuller, Harlan, Brewer and Brown; one from the middle states, Shiras, and one from the south, White. The whole south and southwest have one justice in nine. Surely we are something more than the ninth part of our country. Why, the territory represented by Brewer is part of the great Louisiana purchase and the judge is in all his ideas, methods and instincts an eastern man. Certainly the south ought to have an additional member of the court, and he ought to be a southern lawyer in all that the term implies.

THE monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington, shows a decrease in the condition of cotton during the month of July from 82.7 to 77.9 or 4.8 points. This is the lowest average for July ever reported, being a half point lower than the average for August, 1893. The reason for the low condition generally given by correspondents is excessive moisture, though in South Carolina drought seems to be the principal cause of injury. There is much complaint of grass and not a little of rust, blight worms and insects. The state averages of the condition are: Virginia, 81; North Carolina, 74; South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 87; Florida, 92; Alabama, 81; Mississippi, 83; Louisiana, 67; Texas, 71; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 89.

THAT electricity will be the motive power on several trunk lines of railway, by the end of the century, there can be little doubt. A vast deal of terminal work and several branch lines are now operated by electric engines. The Pennsylvania company is experimenting with a newly discovered storage battery motor. The New York, Hartford and New Haven is preparing to run more of its branches—it has one now so run—by electricity. And we have no doubt but the use of electricity on railroads will work as conspicuous a saving of operating expense over steam, as it does in the case of city tramways, compared to horse and mule power. But for the tremendous sacrifice on existing machinery that a sudden change would involve, the revolution from steam to lightning would be very rapid. A low valuation of the 37,000 locomotives in use on our 176,000 miles of road would be $222,000,000; and to reduce all this vast amount of machinery to mere scrap iron, in a year or two, would impose a great tax on the roads, to say nothing of the cost of replacing the engines with other motors, adapted to the use of electricity. All the same, however, the steam machine is doomed; its days are numbered, and they are not very many.

ONCE UPON A TIME.

Mobile Register.

Once upon a time, in a land on the other side of the world, there lived a people, who, owing to a series of misfortunes, were not as prosperous in their domestic affairs as they had been aforetime. It seems that some of their neighbors, with whom they had been accustomed to trade, had been extravagant in their business operations and were bankrupt; and the people themselves had not wisely governed their own operations and had on hand a great deal more of products than they could sell. It is true, some of these products were food stuffs did not belong to everybody but only to those who raised them, so that although these latter had plenty to eat of a certain kind of food, there were many of them who had no money with which to purchase clothes, and many of their fellow citizens, who had raised no food stuffs, who had no money to purchase food. Thus it happened that, in the midst of an apparent overproduction of food stuffs, there were some people who were suffering for food. The trouble lay in the lack of employment. There was no use continuing the production of goods so long as there was slow sale for the goods already producted. So, in the midst of an apparent prosperity, there was much want and distress--a strange situation—so strange as to be by some incomprehensible, but one that has been observed from time to time as an incident in the history of all nations.

Then there arose a prophet in that country who said that what the people needed was money. This was to most of the sufferers a self-evident truth. They had little or no money, they were hungry or they lacked clothes, and money would supply these things. If every person were given a pocketful of money, prosperity would be the immediate result.

There is no question that the prophet was right. The people did need money, and if, in saying that, he had also said truly how the people were to get the money, he would have done his people a service indeed. Here is where he failed as a prophet. He pretended to explain the case by saying that it was one involving no difficulty. All to be done was for the government to make more money. As the gouernment, however, was but a committee of the people, his scheme amounted to nothing more than this: Let the people make the money they need.

The absurdity of the proposition was manifest when the people asked him to tell them just how they were to make the money. He replied that they were to take silver pieces worth 50 cents and stamp them worth a dollar, and that then every man who had 50 cents in silver would at once find himself in possession of 100 cents, thus would the money held by the people be of twice its former purchasing power, and would practically be doubled in amount.

Most of the people laughed in his face when he said this, but some few very serious people, who are almost religious in their method of looking upon every phase of life, were inclined to ask him another question, namely, whence would come the power to thus increase the value of the 50 cent pieces? He replied that the power would be found in the people as a whole. If they declared a thing so it would be so; no one would or could question the declaration.

This sounded large and even glorious Quite a number of the listeners exclaimed that the patriotism of the prophet was admirable. "He believes in his country!" they said. "He believes we are strong enough to do anything, and certainly strong enough to lift a little 50-cent piece up to the value of one dollar. He's a great man! He ought to be our president!" But a still, small voice, like that which spake to Elijah in the Wilderness, asked this question: "Can one man do it?"

"No," was the reply.

"Can one man do even a little bit of it?"

"No. It would be useless for him to act alone. He has no power to do it."

"Can one man have any influence whatever in changing the value of the 50 cent piece?"

"None."

"Well, tell us this, Mr. Prophet. If a man, acting alone, has not the least bit of power to effect a change of value, and no influence whatever in effecting a change, how can 70,000,000 of such men, each without the least bit of power, do it? If, for example, a man is lame and cannot walk, how many lame men who cannot walk will it be necessary to get togehter in order that all of them may be able to walk as well as men who are not lame?"

The prophet still goes on talking, but he has not answered this question; and every day there is an addition to the number of people who believe the prophet does not know what he is talking about.

How They Kept Him Quiet.

I went to see a woman last Tuesday morning who has a young son; I think he's not much over a year old, in fact. He's the noisiest little fellow I ever saw but this morning he kept still so long that the mother and I rushed into the nursery to see what the nurse had done to him. She had simply found a way to keep him quiet and out of mischief. He had little bits of raw cotton stuck to his hands with molasses and he was trying to pick them off. He was too busy to cry, and for the first time since I've known him, he was absolutely quiet for a quarter of an hour.—Wasington Post.

It is always pleasanter to give than to receive, especially when the thing transferred is an opinion.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Alabama is rich in raw material. While we can offer advantages to cotton manufacturers that are superior to those of any other state in the union, we have inducements to other industries fully as attractive as those offered by the white staple. Our iron and coal resources are seemingly well known, but there are but few people that have any idea of their immensity. The supply of coal and iron is not only inexhaustable, but the veins lie side by side. We are not compelled to haul the coal to the iron or the iron to the coal, as or less favored localities, and can therefore, utilize them at a very low cost. There is not another of these United States that can produce iron as cheaply as Alabama, and the quality of it is the best.

Although our state has made a reputation as an iron and cottou producer there is but little known of her other resources. The vast forests of the most desirable hard woods that are here almost in their virgin purity will some day bring great sums of money into the state. Our pine forests have been worked to some extent but there are still hundreds of thousands of acres of fine timber awaiting the woodman's ax. The opportunities for the manufacture of fine furniture, railroad cars and other things where choice varieties of fine woods are necessary, are superb and and we doubt if there is a state that can equal them.

Thus far, iron and coal have been our principal mineral products, but they are far from being our only ones. Gold, silver, tin and various other metals are more are less abundant, the finest clays for both pottery and brick are found in profusion and there are good indications of oil. Our mineral resources, aside from iron and coal, have been but slightly developed, and little is known of their extent. Enough has been done to show that they are valuable, however, and that money invested in development would yield profitable returns.

The facilities for manufacturing here cannot be excelled. In addition to the wealth of raw material, its great variety and accessibility, we can offer excellent opportunities to reach the markets of the world. Our numerous railroads furnish quick transit to all North American centres, our navigable rivers insure moderate freight rates and our magnificent sea port enables us to reach the foreign markets. Alabama cotton and iron manufacturers can easily meet the competition of the world in the Central and South American markets and can make themselves felt in the European ones.

Alabama is destined to be a great manufacturing state, and the possibilities for development in that direction are practically limitless. All that is needed is capital, and now that confidence is restored and money is seeking investment, it will be but a short time when our manifold attractions will succeed in drawing it here, if proper steps are taken to make them known.

EFFECT OF THE BICYCLE.

New York Times.

Now that half the world has taken to riding the bicycle, reports are beginning to come thick and fast from an amazing number of trades and industries upon which the sudden popularity of this new form of locomotion is having most serious effects. Livery stable men are not the only ones who are uttering loud cries of pain, and otherwise expressing poignant dissatisfaction with the present order of things. A large number of people cannot suddenly change their habits without disarranging the whole course of busines to a greater or less extent, and, although matters get to running smoothly again after a while, there is always a period of transition, during which much inconvenience and some real hardship are suffered. At present it is everybody who has had anything to do with the horse, either directly or indirectly, that feels the stress of circumstances, and, as the animal was a very pervasive feature of civilization the victims are to be found in numberless quarters. The makers of carriages, harness and saddles find their trade materially diminished, with consequences that reach into scores of minor connected industries. Farmers complain that not only has horse raising ceased to be profitable, but also that hay and oats no longer bring the old prices. Hostlers and private coachmen go about with long faces looking for jobs. The dividends of railway corporations show marked diminution in many places. Factories where the utensils of old-fashioned games and sports were made are either deserted altogether or only give employment for short hours to few workers. Fewer books are read, it is reported, and that brings in the whole army of writers. The list might be continued almost indefinitely. It is a real revolution that the bicycle has worked. The mere riding of bicycles is only a small part of it.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

CHANGES IN MAN.

Startling Developments in the Physical Structure.—Undergoing a Mental Metamorphosis as Well.

It is a fact we are assured of by paleontologists and anthropologists that primeval man not only had four more teeth than men now have but had fewer bones in the skull, and less foldings or convolutions of the brain. The skull, too, has changed according to environments and use from an oval to a globular shape, or to a compromise of the two.

The jaw has retreated as the front brain has protruded. The tearing teeth have shortened up, and are neatly and gently enclosed in the mouth.

Ears, from being pointed and movable like horses' ears, have become rounded and firmly fastened to the head. They are no longer the most important organ, as they were to the river driftmen to enable them to hear the approach of danger from all sides.

The nostrils from being open and alert, have closed up to outside affairs to a great extent, and serve mainly as conduits and as indicators of mental emotion. The eyes are shortening in their range of vision, and adapting themselves to a studious race. All the senses were once intensely more acute, and the tendency is now steadily to lose more and more of their capability to gather in the world of sounds and sights, except as these are correlated into logic—that is, we can no longer tell poisons by taste and track our enemies by scent, or distinguish dangers by the rustles in the air.

Occasionally a child is born with peculiar gifts of an organic sort, and can move his ears freely or shake his scalp. He does not use this faculty as it was originally designed, to shake off flies or dust; indeed, it seems to be a useless reversion to a generally disused type.

Such changes in our general physical frame, says the Boston Traveler, are startling and suggestive, but no more important than the mental and moral changes that are as demonstratable. Our ancestors were indubitably carnivorous, to the degree of cannibalism. The instinct for savage beasts and revelry, involving bloodthirsty disregard of human suffering, may lurk in us yet.

The history of the Stanley expedition suggests that positive savagery is latent in us, in such degrees that the absence of restraints of civilization may cause it suddenly to blaze with ferocity; yet we certainly are transformed to a deep abhorrence for customs that our forefathers lived up to without a qualm.

Changes in customs are simpler than changes in organic structure, but both are easily possible. The rudimentary tail is still in our possession, and I have no doubt that if advantage could be found in its development we could get back to this appendage in its fullness. It would not be impossible to develop a race of men with tails if tails could be used. Certainly highly civilized races have lapsed in moral and intelligence to savage and animal conceptions of life. Such changes grow together and are interlinked.

As the eye and the ear are less occupied in detecting the approach of dangerous foes, they are more occupied in listening to the sorrows of our fellows. The pathos and sympathy of a noble eye, the keen intellectuality of a student's nose, are part of the evolution; the organ changes, and at the same time exchanges purpose and power.

Darwin says man may be excused for feeling some pride at having risen, though not by his own exertion to the very summit of the organic scale; and the fact that has thus risen, instead of having been aboriginally placed there, may give him hope of a still higher distiny in the future.

Proverbs About Rain.

Unusual clearness in the atmosphere, objects being seen very distinctly, indicates rain.

Evening gray and morning red,
Put on your hat or you will wet your head.

A piece of kelp or sea-weed hung up will become damp previous to rain.

When rain comes from the west it will not continue long.

Rain from the south prevents the drouth,
But rain from the west is always best.

When the walls are more than usually damp rain may be expected.

Doors and windows are hard to shut in damp weather.

A lump of hemp acts as a good hydrometer, and when it is damp, prognosticates rain.

A coming storm your shooting corns presage;
And aches will throb, your hollow tooth will rage.

When rheumatic people complain of more than ordinary pains in the joints it will rain.

Tulips and dandelions close up before rain.

Rain long foretold, long last;
Short notice, soon past.

If it rains when the sun shines it will rain the next day.

Trees grow dark before a storm.

When the leaves of trees curl, with the wind from the south, it indicates rain.

If it rains before sunrise expect a fair afternoon.

If it rains before seven,
It will cease before eleven.

If rain ceases before 12 at noon it will be clear the next day.

If rain ceases after 12 at noon it will rain the next day.

If rain begins at early morning light,
It will end ere day, at noon is bright.

When the sun appears of a light pale color, or goes down in a bank of clouds, it indicates the approach or continuance of bad weather.

If the sun goes pale to bed,
It will rain tomorrow, it is said.

QUEER QUESTIONS.

Riddles Which Used to Be Asked by Philosophers in the Last Century.

There are a half a dozen collections belonging to the last century of questions and answers, says the London Queen. They are called the Athenian Oracle, the British Apollo and other titles. Both the questions and answers are most curious and interesting. Of course a large part are religious, or, rather, Biblical, but many illustrate old beliefs and superstitions. For instance, here are certain Biblical questions:

How long did Adam and Eve continue in a state of innocency?

Why did not Adam name the fish?

Why do angels have wings?

Who was Cain's wife?

Were there other floods besides that of Noah?

Why were ignorant men chosen as apostles?

What was Eve's fruit?

Where did the cock stand when he was heard by all the world?

Where was Job going when he was twelve years of age?

Were these rainbows before the flood?

And here are certain secular questions:

Why do elephants have no joints?

What becomes of the flame when the candle is blown out?

Why do drowned man float on their backs and drowned women on their faces?

Is it a comfort to feel that there are others quite as unhappy as themselves?

What is a Phœnix?

Is there a race of Pygmies?

Is it true that men have one rib more than women?

Do swans sing before they die?

What is the will o' the wisp?

Why are wits always cowards?

These questions the books treat solemnly, and provide learned answers for them.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Sept. 12, 1895, viz; George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John S. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

Aug. 816 H. PURCELL, Register.

HAVE YOU READ
THE * TIMES
PHILADELPHIA
THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2 1/2 c
A YARD.
—:o:—
5,000
YARDS
CALICOS
—IN—
SHORT LENGTHS
—FOR—
QUILTING
—AND—
LININGS!
—:o:—
2 1/2 c
A YARD
ONLY
—AT—
S. STARK'S
SHELBY,
ALABAMA.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*
	2.30pm	lv....Selma....ar	11.00am
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am
	5.32pm	..Gurnee Junct..	8.01am
	7.15pm	ar. Birmingham lv	6.40am

No. 74§	No. 72†		No. 73†	No. 75§
5.35am	4.30pm	lv....Akron...ar	6.20pm	6.23pm
6.35am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am	....Marion.....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.05am	9.00am	ar...Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168†		No. 61*	No. 139†
4.45am	4.00am	lv...Meridian...ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.58am	7.00am	..... York	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis....	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.80pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.20pm	lv...Selma...ar	6.15pm	8.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv...Selma...ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo....	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	..... Calera	3.56pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	...Childersburg...	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	...Talladega...	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford.....	1.50pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.40am	....Piedmont....	12.30pm	6.22pm
3.32pm	10.40am	....Tecumseh....	12.11pm	5.37pm
3.50pm	11.17am	..Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	....Rome.....	11.00am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34*
Rome.....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.00am
Dalton.....	5.52am	5.46pm	11.30am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville.....	10.39am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol.....ar	2.35pm	4.50am	.....

38*	36*	14*		32*	35*	17*
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	.....	lv..Birmingham..ar	10.50	12.01	.....
7.10	4.10	.....	Pell City	8.55	10.45	.....
7.40	4.42	.....	Eastaboga.....	8.25	10.16	.....
8.12	5.15	.....	Anniston.....	7.50	9.43	.....
8.22	5.30	.....	Oxford.....	7.35	9.31	.....
8.57	6.05	.....	Heflin.....	7.01	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	.....	Edwardsville...	6.52	8.45	.....
9.38	6.45	6.30	Talladega.....	6.20	8.15	8.00
.....	7.55	7.45	...Douglasville...	.....	6.55	6.44
10.56	8.05	7.55	..Lithia Springs..	4.05	6.45	6.25
11.40	8.50	8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.10	6.00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 33*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	9.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg.....	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville.....	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.23am	2.50am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 33 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No 36*	No. 33*
Birmingham.....lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta.....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY
—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)
THE THROUGH CARS
Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,
Connecting for all points in
Texas AND THE West
Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
Connecting for all points in the
North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER
Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Only Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 15, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. Leeper, Sec. I. D. Mason, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. Walburn, C. C. A. M Piper, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLane, Sec. J. P. Christian, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Don't forget the concert tomorrow night.

County court convenes Monday, August 26th.

Ed Parker is at Saginaw working at the logging business.

William Thomas is visiting his mother at J. L. Peters.

There are seven prisoners in the county jail—all colored.

Don't be afraid to tell the editor the news, he'll appreciate it.

I. D. Mason spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Anniston.

Ed Lyman, of Montevallo, was a caller in our burg Tuesday.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

Miss Fannie McMillan returned to her home at Stockton, Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Hand, of Jemison, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. L. Moore.

Mrs. Hubbard, of Anniston, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E B. Nelson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Newton, Wednesday morning, August 14th, a son.

Women's fear of mice will cease to be charming when bloomers come into vogue.

Miss Louie Longshore, who has been visiting in Calera, returned home Saturday.

Misses Ola Edwards and Anna Cosper, of Childersburg, are visiting Miss Essie Mason.

You will miss a grand treat if you do not attend the young ladies' concert tomorrow night.

Miss Emma Wilson returned last Friday from a lengthy visit with friends at Montevallo.

A. B. Milner and Miss Ethel Greek returned from a visit to Renfroe friends last Saturday.

Mrs. T. K. Tierce, of Attalla, arrived in town today, where she will spend a few days with friends.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Morgan is very sick, and no hopes are entertained of its recovery.

Have or have not the masculine bicyclists who wear bloomers appropriated women's garments to themselves?

Mrs. D. R. McMillan and Mrs. Henry Milner spent part of last week with their aunt, Mrs. Robert Carter.

Miss Lucie Leeper returned from a visit to Columbiana relatives Friday, accompanied by Miss Myrtle Swain.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Miss Pearl Norris, accompanied by her little brother Tommie, left Tuesday for quite a lengthy visit with friends at Dadeville.

Quite a number of our country friends were in town this week in attendance upon the board of equalization, which is in session.

According to the tenth census out of a population of 60,000,000 over 20,000,000 were bread winners, being a percentage of 34.8 of the whole.

The smallest city in the world is the miniature place place known as Steward City, Alaska, its three inhabitants being respectively, mayor, chairman of the board of aldermen and president of the common council.

The young ladies' concert tomorrow night promises to be one of the best entertainments Columbiana has had in a long time. Be sure and be there.

Eighteen cars of pears and grapes were shipped from Cullman to Chicago. That is more than Columbiana will ship of either fruit or produce in eighteen years.

R. R. Roberson, who lived near Harpersville, was so severely injured last Saturday that he died on Sunday, by the running away of his team and the wagon passing over him.

The Wilsonville ball team came down Friday and played a return game with our club last Friday. They were badly beaten, the score standing 36 to 10 in favor of Columbiana.

Mr. J. W. Johnston lays claim to the first cotton of the season. He says that in his field he has cotton all opened out nicely, and that the entire field is very early. So much for progressive farming.

F. W. Gist, of Calera, who has a position in the government printing office at Washington, is spending his vacation with relatives and friends in this county. He was a pleasant caller at our sanctum last Friday.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeaver will give an "Alabama" entertainment at the Congregational church of Shelby, on Thursday evening, August 22nd, at 7:30. All are invited to attend. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Don't forget to attend the entertainment Friday night, admission only 25 cents. We expect a large crowd from Shelby, Wilsonville and surrounding country. Now don't disappoint. The procedes will go for a most excellent purpose, the church.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Last Sabbath was the regular preaching day at the Baptist church, and it was also communion day. An impressive and eloquent sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Teague, after which the communion services were held, which were participated in by a large number of communicants.

For the 26th Triennial Conclave, Knights Templars at Boston, Mass., August 26th-30th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good until September 10th, but upon application to ticket agent of terminal line at Boston, they will be extended until September 30, 1895. For detailed information apply to any agent of the Southern Railway.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The man that penned the following knew just exactly what he was talking about: "A newspaper is always printed in a rush. There is always something in it that should have been left out, something left out that should have been put in. It is sometimes too quick to act, but with all its faults and short-comings there is more education in a bright, newsy paper than there is in a novel. You will find the brightest boy on practical, sensible every-day questions, is the boy who reads the newspaper."

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily reccommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

In the September number of The Delineator which is called the autumn announcement number, the display of Fashions for the coming season is exceptionally large, and the Styles are handsome enough to suit the most exacting taste. The issue is also notable for the variety and quality of its reading matter. Mrs. Pryor's articles on The Social Code continue, and this month The Debutante is considered in a most interesting way; Amy Rayson, a famous graduate of Girton College, writes of a girls life there and at Newnham, the two best known English Colleges for Women: Edith M. Thomas, in connection with Dr. S. R. Elliott, talks of Woman as a Writer, and Mary Schenck Woolman practically treats of Plain Needlework as an employment. Mrs. Sara Miller Kirby continues her valuable series on Kindergarten Work, and Harriet Keith Fobes gives further instructions in Burnt Decoration. The Household Departments are well represented in The Choosing and Preparation of Meats, Seasonable Cookery, The Housekeeper, and Preservation and Renovation. Instruction and Entertainment are provided in Around the Tea-Table and Some Novel Amusements, and The Newest Books are reviewed. In Knitting, Netting, Tatting and Crocheting new designs are illustrated, with descriptions for making.

Insurance Agent Wanted.

In every county, city and town in Alabama to represent the South and North American Lloyds, New York and Chicago Lloyds, Bankers and Merchants Lloyds(first-class underwriters) Liberal commissions paid. Reduced rates. Address, W. S. Monteith, General Manager, Columbia, S. C.

A Grand Concert.

The young ladies of Columbiana will give a concert the school house, tomorrow (Friday) night. They have been meeting daily and practicing together for some time past, and now consider themselves proficient enough to appear in public, and there is no doubt, but those who attend will be well entertained. The admission fee will be 25 cents, children over eight years of age 10 cents. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to a worthy object, so all should attend. The following is the

PROGRAM:

March—Class.
Music—String Band.
Recess Speeches—Little Folks.
Music—Organ and Claronets.
Song—"No Sir,"—Ethel Millstead and Pierce Mason.
Romance at Home—Dialogue.
Song—"Lords of Creation"—Mabel Greek and Belle Cromwell.
Little Gossips—Nine little girls.
Song—"What I Don't Like to See"—Mildred White and M. Wilson.
Awfully Lovely Philosophy—Dialogue.
Song—"Buy a Dolly for the Baby"—Miss Nannie Roberts.
Recitation—Miss Lula Wilson.
Song—A B C Duett—Miss Katie Huyett and Mr. John Milner.
Recitation—Miss Pattie Mason.
Music—Cornet and organ.
Song—"I'll Wait for Thee"—Miss Nannie Roberts.
"How Mrs. G. Didn't Hire a Cook"—Dialogue.
"Has Father Been Here?"—Mildred White.
Recitation—"How Salvator Won Laureame"—Miss Nannie Roberts.
Music—String Band.
Coon Town's Woman's Right's Association—Comic.
Song—"What Shall I Do?"—Miss Nannie Roberts.
History of a Mormon Family—Farce
Recitation—"Naughty Zell"—Miss Nannie Roberts.
Mrs. Caudle's Lectures—Farce.
"Home, Sweet Home"—String Band.

A Quiet Marriage.

Our friend, Mr. Rufus Lester, has generally been considered a pretty sly sort of a fellow among the girls by his associates, but his last performance in that line has simply dumbfounded the boys, so to speak, as well as the old people.

On the the night of April 3d, when all the Central Hotel had retired, with the exception of the very few who were in the secret, he was married to Miss Nora Jackson, an estimable young lady living on Yellow Leaf. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the hotel, Judge Leeper officiating, in the presence of four witnesses, and the marriage was not known to any others until last Sunday, when Mr. Lester brought his bride to the hotel and proclaimed her his wife.

Mrs. Lester was attending school here at that time and was a boarder at the hotel, and no one was more surprised than the host, Mr. Weaver, when he learned that two of his boarders had been married at the hotel and he knew nothing of it. That was once where his better half fooled him.

Rufus seems to forget that he is married, so strong had his bachelor habits become, that he takes his meals at a private house and sleeps in the new home he has prepared, leaving his wife at the hotel, but he will become accustomed to the life of a benedict next week, as he will go to housekeeping then.

The Chronicle wishes Mr. and Mrs. Lester a happy married life, and may they find more flowers than thorns in their pathway of life is our earnest hope.

Mining and Matrimony.

All the fortunes in gold are not discovered in the far west even yet, nor all the romances exhausted in the American Eldorado, as the following recital from the New York Tribune reveals: The gold mine said to have the largest output of any in the world is the Little Johnny, of Leadville, Col., owned by John F. Campton. He went to leadville and took up the Little Johnny after four other miners had abandoned it because they could not find a trace of carbonates. When he was a poor prospector, two years ago, he became acquainted with a school teacher, Miss Nellie May Daly. He could not marry her because he was too poor, but with an income of thre hundred thousand dollars a year, which he now has, that obstacle has been removed and they were married in Denver on Monday last. He has ordered the construction of a residence there to cost one hundred thousand dollars.

Lives of Great Men.

My success is owing to my liberality in advertising.—Bonner.

Advertising has furnished me with a competence.—Amos Lawrence.

I advertised my productions and made money.—Nicholas Longsworth.

Constant and presistant advertising is a sure preclude to wealth.—S. Girard.

He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business.—A. T. Stewart.

Without the aid of advertisments I could do nothing in my speculation. I have the most complete faith in printers ink. Advertising is the royal road to business.—P. T. Barnum.

Shelby Siftings.

Tom Black was called unexpectedly to Carlisle, Ill., to attend the funeral of his sister.

Wm. Walker, after an absence of three weeks, was welcomed home by his many friends.

C. W. Bowles gathered a tomato from his garden that weighed two pounds. Who next?

Some of the young men deserve great credit in making the ice cream supper such a grand success.

E. P. Owens, who has charge of a foundry in Bessemer, visited his family and many friends on the 11th.

Mrs. D. R. McMillan and Mrs. Henry Milner spent several days of last week with their aunt, Mrs. Robt. Carter.

After spending several weeks most pleasantly in Verbena and Jemison, Miss Jessie Carter returned home Friday.

John Mosely, who has been indoors for the past week from an attack of fever has recovered, to the pleasure of his friends.

Sunday was communion day at the Methodist church. Bro. Wilson preached two very attractive and entertaining sermons.

We regret that Miss Stella Mattison has departed for her home in Oxford. She has been the guest of Miss Mamie Glenn for several weeks.

Mr. P. B. Harrell has returned after an absence of about two weeks. The price of those hounds alluded to was from $100 to $500. He let them remain in Kentucky.

A. M. Piper, assuming the responsibility of deputy sheriff, arrested Sam Reinhart, colored, who was accused of an assault with a gun, stealing a hog, etc. Sam broke aloose, drew his pistol and fired at the said deputy; the deputy returned the fire. Sam made good his escape.

On Thursday night, the 8th, at the Dannemora Hotel, which is nestled amid the towering live-oaks, surrounding by many different hued flowers, after a gentle shower had fallen, those flowers emitted their sweetest and purest odor. On that night there gathered the young, the fair, the gay, the elite, to attend an ice cream festival, where peace, joy, hilarity reigned supreme. The social feature, under the watchful azure eye of Miss Naldo Christian, was artistically arranged and enforced with military exactness. In that same social circle, sparkling wit and repartee were indulged to their heart's content. Thence to the tables so beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, and laden with ice cream and cakes prepared by deft hands. After chiding the hasty-footed time for parting them they returned to their homes recreated and refreshed. Many thanks to Mrs. Dr. DuBose for her hospitable reception.

Harpersville Echeos.

Crops have suffered greatly by the recent drouth.

Mrs. Corley is visiting relatives in Selma this week.

The base ball fever is raging to some extent in our community.

Tommie Martin carried a nice drove of beef cattle to Birminghan last week.

Mr. Perryman, of Fayetteville, visited Harpersville relatives Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Caldwell returned home last week from Alpine, where she had been spending several days with her parents.

Work has commenced in good earnest on that much talked of house and the doctor has a smile for everyone nowadays.

The negroes have just closed a protracted meeting at their Baptist church. Baptism took place at the pool Sunday evening.

Prof. C. H. Florey is visiting Womack Hill this week, and rumor is afloat that he is to teach our next school commencing in September.

A very interesting meeting is in progress this week in Vincent at the Baptist church. The new church has been completed and is quiet an ornament to the town.

The bridge at Morgan's mill has been completed and accepted and is pronounced by good judges as being the sorriest bridge ever built in this part of the county.

Last Saturday R. R. Roberson's mules, hitched to a wagon, ran away, the wagon running over him and injured him so badly that he died Sunday and was buried here Monday. He leaves a wife and several small children, father, mother, brothers and sisters to mourn his loss. To the bereaved family we extend our sympaties in their sad bereavement.

Our friend Allen Jennings, of Vincent is one of the strongest free silver men we have struck up with in a long time. He is right in some things and in somethings he is wrong, and the great trouble with Allen is the elections don't come often enough and he changes too many times from one side to another, and we never know where to find him at on election day—I mean what side. He is now fixing up his sorghum mills, three or four in number, ready for the fall trade, which will be very large and of which he fully understands.

"Jake."

Notice.

I will be at the court house on Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th of August, 1895, for the purpose of assessing the city tax of Columbiana for the year 1895. All persons living within 2½ miles of the court house are requested to attend and list their property.

C. W. O'Hara,
Clerk and City Tax Assessor.

Saginaw Gleanings.

J. B. Farrell visited friends here Saturday.

T. F. Farrell visited home folks at Box, Sunday.

James Page, of Columbiana, was a recent visitor here.

James Crim became a resident of this place this week.

J. E. Morris has removed his family to Talladega Springs.

Henry Wilson says that he did not stay late Sunday night.

E. H. Wingate transacted business in Birmingham Thursday.

Bob Fulton thinks he likes Hale very well when ice is scarce.

There will be an Easterham at the hotel Sunday, as was last.

Ed Parker, of Columbiana, is at work at the log business here.

Henry McBride was among his friends at this place Saturday.

The Sabbath school picnic at Camp Branch on the 10th was a grand success.

B. H. Satterwhite was called to Jemison to see his sick son. It is thought he will die.

Wednesday evening the angel of death passed over our little village and took to himself the little infant son of Mr. Blunt Swan and placed it where pain and death are felt no more.

Mike.

Vandiver Locals.

Zeke Isbell is transacting business in Birmingham this week.

A number of our citizens went on a fishing tour last week. Success is not reported.

Prof. G. B. Spruiell has just received a new lot of books, which he ordered for his school.

Two Campbellite preachers visited this place and carried on a meeting for a few days.

B. P. Mims, of Birmingham, has been circulating among the business men of this place this week.

Mrs. W. A. Richey has been confined with fever several days. We are glad to know she is improving.

Wm. Brasher got moved into the large hotel last week. If he don't get lost, he will feel like a grown man.

W. M. Rich, who has just returned from Texas, was in town last week. He looks as though Texas don't suit the Alabama boy.

A number of our young people attended the singing convention at Lawley's chapel last Saturday and Sunday and report a nice time.

The Baptist protracted meeting will begin here next Saturday. Prospects promises a good time. We hope to see a general revival of religion in this community.

Reporter.

Advertising Notes.

Here is what Peter Cooper said of a newspaper: "In all towns where a newspaper is published every man should advertise in it, if nothing more than his card, stating his name and the business he is engaged in. It does not only pay the advertiser, but lets people at a distance know that the town in which you reside is a prosperous community of business men. As the seed is sown so the seed recompenses. Never pull down your sign while you expect to do business."

It is not too much, says the New York Sun, to say that the development of modern civilization has been so powerful as the newspaper and the progress of all trade, enterprise and invention, which has distinguished this century, and more especially the last generation, has been accelerated by no means more effectual than newspaper advertising. The advertisement brings together the seller and the buyer, the supply and the demand, as in former times, and to a comparatively limited extent, they were brought together by the fairs and market days. By thus facilitating and vastly increasing their means of communication, it has helped to reduce prices, to stimulate competition and emulation from which comes improvement in production and to multiply the demand for the materials and the appliances which contribute to the advancement of civilization.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala.

Figs and Thistles.

Rams Horn.

Truth loves to be looked in the face.

The wrong side is never the safe side.

Mothers have taught the world how to pray.

No young man takes his first drink alone.

A hypocrite never fools anybody as bad as he does himself.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?

The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. DETROIT. NEW YORK. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

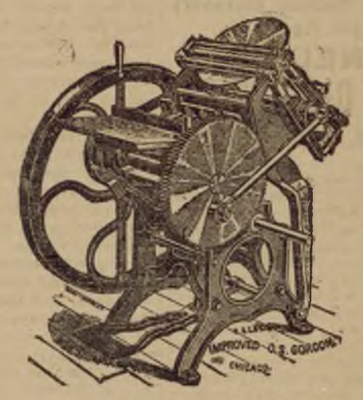
Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE



BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

Personal Pronoun Makes Trouble.

Johnny was writing a letter and Willie was looking over his shoulder.

"You're not making that 'I' right," said Willie.

"What's the matter with it, I'd like to know?" replied Johnny.

"You're running it below the line. That's what's the matter with it."

"I guess I'm writing this letter, ain't I? If I want to make it that way it's my business, ain't it?"

"Course. If you want to make a 'I' of yourself, go ahead."—Texas Siftings.

In August.

The most charming Summer Resorts, of which there are over three hundred choice locations, are to be found in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and the Peninsula of Michigan, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out.

These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

The finest shooting grounds in the Northwest are on and tributary to the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. The crop of Prairie Chickens promises to be exceptionally good this year; also Ducks and Geese. In Northern Wisconsin and the Peninsula of Michigan splendid deer shooting is to be had.

The Game laws were changed in several of the Western States this year.

Full information furnished free. Address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CORRECT! GO TO THE HEAD.—Professor of Dentistry—"What are the last teeth that come?" Brilliant Student—"False teeth."—Life.

The Sworn Tormentors

Of the Spanish Inquisition never inflicted tortures more dreadful than those endured by the victim of inflammatory rheumatism. The chronic form of this obstinate malady is sufficiently painful. Arrest it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid becoming a lifelong martyr. The Bitters will remove malaria and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and neuralgia, remedy debility and hastens convalescence.

DON'T go into ecstasies, my son, over a young woman who "has a secret charm about her." She won't keep it any more than any other secret.—Boston Transcript.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

HE—"Why do you refuse me when I say I can't live without you?" She—"You have aroused my curiosity."—Detroit Tribune.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child?

Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial.

"WHAT'S the latest thing in bloomers?" "The most modest girl will be."—Truth.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

WHAT reason, like the careful ant, draws laboriously together, the wind of accident sometimes collects in a moment.—Schiller.

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ **FOOD**

FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and **AGED PERSONS**

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

CONVERSE COLLEGE, ON PIEDMONT SLOPE OF BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS. Has Large Resources. Thorough In All Its Appointments. Forty Free Scholarships. The purpose of its existence is the thorough and liberal education of young women. OPENS SEPTEMBER 25, 1895. For catalogue, terms, etc., address, REV. B. F. WILSON, Pres't, Spartanburg, S. C.

WALL AND MOONEY'S SCHOOL FRANKLIN, TENN. FITS BOYS FOR UNIVERSITY OR FOR LIFE. PUPILS ENTER VANDERBILT on CERTIFICATE. Address W. D. MOONEY.

"TO A CRACKLIN."

Blev Scroggins and Andy Lucas Handle the "Documents"

They Cook Steve Turner on a Strip of Dirt in the Red Flats. The "Widder" Gives Him His "Walkin Papers."

COPYRIGHT 1895.

If it ever comes to pass that you mought need somebody to make a horse swap or drive a land trade, there are

two men down in the Rocky Creek country that you can send for or call on and git what you want—and their right and proper names are respectfully Blev Scroggins and Andy Lucas. They don't wear so very many clothes and powerful plain ones, you understand, but at the same time you can't always take the measure of a man by the clothes he wears. But not speakin of general appearments, it mought be well enough for you to keep it in mind that Blev Scroggins aint gone nowheres, and fits don't run in the Lucas family.

"As the Hair Stands."

After supper one night last week Blev rode over and hitched his horse at our front gate and come in to smoke and talk and swap lies a few stanzas with me. Blev has been makin himself powerful few around my house for sometime past, and after passin the reglar compliments touchin the weather and the crops he put in to tell me the whyfores and the whenceness thereof.

Now my friend and fellow servant Blev Scroggins is a plain, blunt American citizen, you understand, and he most in generally plain United States language in givin out his opinions. He don't even sorter make out like he was born and bred and brung up in purple and fine linen, and he has got a mighty reckless and pecurious way of flingin in a whole passle of ugly extries in a runnin talk. But God Almighty and Mother Nature made Blev Scroggins, you understand, and I can't make it my particlar business to take out the kinks and smooth over the rough places. Whereas and consequentially, whensomever I turn Blev Scroggins loose to talk by gracious you will have to take him as the hair stands—scars, brands and all. It maybe mought not be so with everybody everywhere—for sometimes it will ask the courage of lion—but down in the Rocky Creek country the people are always honest enough and brave enough to be natural and true. But in our little confabulation the other night Blev he put in to do the talkin, and I reckon we will have to play the game out that way.

"In a Dog Walk."

"There aint nothin particlar the matter with me, Rufe, exceptin that my wife's husband is dead weary with the storms and trials and tribulations of this wide and wicked old world. In durin of the past three weeks I have helt a most hellatious full hand with all the odds agin me. I had to lay down and let the other fellow beat me out and clean me up on a cold bluff, or either stay in and take my chances like a man. So finally at last I stayed in and played the game wide open, and by gatlins, Rufe, I handled the documents for all there was in 'em. And if it hadn't been for Andy Lucas hangin around clost by with one card up his sleeve, you understand, I reckon no doubts I would of got the livin socks beat off of me in spite of hot weather and high water.

"Hold on, Rufe, till I can give you the general pints of the game, and then you can maintain your own private opinions as to whether you will go and take out papers of compellment to send Blev Scroggins to the Poor House or the crazy Siloam.

"You recollect no doubts the Turner track of land which lays alongside of my place over there in the red flats. There is fifty-one acres and a half, more or less, in the cut, and every blame foot of it is as level as your garden spot and rich as the Brazos bottoms. Well, up to sunrise this mornin that land belonged to old man Steve Turner, but tonight it belongs to a horny-headed, silve-tongued idiot by the name of Blev Scroggins. I have got all the papers of entitlement right in my inside pocket, you understand, and by gatlins I win in a dog walk."

"Waitin for the Cat to Die."

"To tell the naked, unwashed truth about it, Rufe, I have been keepin my weather eye on that Turner strip of dirt for lo these many years, as it were, but old man steve had his figgers way up yonder and his backbone as stiff as a gun stick. Along last spring his good wife aunt Millie (may her tribe forever increase) she took down sick abed with the slow fever, and about six weeks ago she shet her eyes on all the sights and scenes of this vain and fleetin life. Me and Andy Lucas we went over to the graveyard to the buryin that day, and on our return back home that evenin after they had put aunt Millie away I says to Andy, says I:

"The day and hour of which I have sometimes spoke to you before has now come to pass, Andy, and if the hamestring holds and the traces don't break and the breeches don't fly up, you understand, I will buy the Turner strip of dirt this summer. Old man Steve has right lately planted his third wife, his children are all grown up and married off, and he is now standin on the border land with one foot in the grave—rockin and swingin betwixt life and death—and waitin for the cat to die. But in the maintime he will git monstrous lonesome presently livin over there on the old place by himself, and I calculate that he will soon come around to the pass where he will sell out and quit, and sell at figgers to suit the times. He knows good and well that I would love to own the land, and he will come to me to sell. Then I will back down and shy off and send him to you as the man that wants it and can pay for it in spot cash. When the cards run your way you can back down and shy off and send him back to me. In that way we are probable to beat him down to where I can see him and stand his figgers. You must likewise also recollect that when aunt Millie took down sick old man Steve had to rent out the land to niggers, which they have botched and butchered and butcherwhanged over it and made the worst sorriest crops in the settlement. When you strike up with old man Steve you mought poke some fun at the crops and let the land down all you can convenient with the truth.

"Andy lowed by the livin and the dead he would stand by me in the game, cause old man Steve was nothin but a tick on the face of creation anyhow, and he couldn't move his washin any too soon to please the Lucas family."

The Hook Was Set.

"I had now spit on the bait and set out my hook, you understand, and all I to do was to lay low and wait for old man Steve to bite." Blev went on in his own pecurious way. "And by gatlins, Rufe, it want more than a week before I got a nibble. The old man come over to my house one Sunday mornin and groanin to beat six bits about aunt Millie, and presently give it out to me that he would love to sell out and move his washin, whereas he thought I mought want to buy that track of red land. I told him times was too hard and money too infernal skeerce for me to pay taxes on any more dirt. But the news was goin the rounds to the extent that Andy Lucas had win a fresh pile on a cooked horse race the 4th of July and no doubts he would be glad to tie it up in a piece of good dirt.

"Old man Steve then left for his sad and lonesome home, as he put it, but I knowed durn well he was headed for the Lucas place. He went right on over there and bantered Andy for a land trade. But Andy was as shy and colty as a school girl and wouldn't bite worth a cent. He told old man Steve that he would raly love to buy another piece of land, but he didn't need no dirt over in the red flats. The bottom had teliterally fell out of that land and it want good for nothin in particlar but to grow grass and hold the world together.

"In that way me and Andy kept the old man between a night sweat and a buck ager, you understand, till we had got him jest about ripe and mellow for a trade. But in the main time somethin had broke loose in a fresh place, and we didn't have no pitch hot."

"Andy Lucas was the first man as usual to find out that there was somethin dead up the creek, you understand, and he come a curlin over to my house one mornin before breakfas spreadin of the news.

"If we don't do somethin right away immediately in regards to old man Steve Turner the jig is up and its Charlie at the rat hole, says Andy to me. Naturally you mought not think it, but the dadblamed old thing has started out courtin all of a suddent, and he is now courtin the widder Biggers to beat six bits. He has planted three wives and the grass aint sproutin on the last new grave. By gollys, you can go right now and find aunt Millie's tracks out in the garden, but that don't make a continential durn bit of difference with old man Steve. He will take the widder if he can git her, and in case of a pushency—if she is rale bad off to marry—she mought take up a fool notion to mix clothes with him. In that case he won't sell out, and you will have to wait for another death in the Turner family before you can tote the papers to that strip of dirt over there in the red flats."

"Well, by this time the cards had got tolerable bad gummed up, you understand, and luck was runnin from me like a shot. But two heads are most in generally always better than one, Rufe—particlar if they pull the same way and pull all together.

"So it come to pass the very next day that Andy Lucas took a soon start and made a horse back trip over into the hill country, and when he come back he brought a letter with him for old man Steve Turner. The letter was supposed to come from a buxum young widder by the name of Ada Singleton, which I raley have my doubts if there is such a woman in the whole entire human family. But at any rates it was a scandlous sweet and lovin letter, and it is none of my business who had writ it or where it come from. Andy made it sorter late comin in, and consequentially he rode in by the widder Biggerse's place and left the letter with her. He told the widder as best he could where he had been and who sent the letter.

"From all I can hear, comin and a gwine, Andy went on to tell the widder, the old man is more than probable to be over here bright and early in the mornin and you can deliver the letter over to him when he comes."

"Now you must recollect, Rufe, that they was out of scalin wax where that letter come from, and there want nothin but a little piece of red ribbin tied in a double bow knot to keep other people from perusin of it. Mind you now I don't even make out like the widder Biggers done any perusin, but at any rates when old man Steve went over there the next day he didn't find the latch string danglin around on the outside by a whole tremendius big lot. I can't say for certain—and neither can Andy—that the widder ever give him the letter, but by gatlins she give him his walkin papers right then and now. Henceforwards since then he couldn't touch her—dadblame him—he couldn't touch her with a fifty foot pole.

"Inside of three days old man Steve was ready to sell out and move off. He come at me onest more for a land trade, and by this time—between me and Andy—we had beat his figgers down from $500 to $300, and finally at last I closed the deal at $250—half cash and the balance in one and two years.

"That old man by the name of Steve Turner is out after a fresh bunch of calico, Rufe, and calico he must have. He maybe mought make up with the widder by-and-by, but if he don't—and you will only work and wait and handle the documents right—durned if you can't buy everything he has got for next to nothin on a credit. It takes me and Andy Lucas to cook 'em, you understand, and by gatlins when we cooked Steve Turner we cooked him to a cracklin."

RUFUS SANDERS.

THE sum of £1,950,000, or thereabouts, some 2,000,000 kroner of which was raised by public subscription, has been spent on the fortification of Copenhagen since 1886.

THE English authorities have begun the work of cutting the new dock at Gibraltar. Some 700 men are employed. When completed it will be capable of holding the largest British warship.

TRIALS with an aluminum torpedo tube on board the British torpedo boat Scourge have proved very successful, and the tubes are to be tried now on one of the destroyers. They require far less attention than the steel tubes, and are, of course, much lighter.

A SLAVE FROM BOYHOOD.

(From the Red Wing, Minn., Republican.)

"I am now twenty-four years old," said Edwin Swanson, of White Rock, Goodhue county, Minn., to a *Republican* representative, "and as you can see I am not very large of stature. When I was eleven years old I became afflicted with a sickness which baffled the skill and knowledge of the physician. I was not taken suddenly ill, but on the contrary I can hardly state the exact time when it began. The first symptoms were pains in my back and restless nights. The disease did not trouble me much at first, but it seemed to have settled in my body to stay, and my bitter experience during the last thirteen years proved that to be the case. I was of course a child, and never dreamed of the suffering in store for me. I complained to my parents and they concluded that in time I would outgrow my trouble, but when they heard me groaning during my sleep they became thoroughly alarmed. Medical advice was sought but to no avail, I grew rapidly worse and was soon unable to move about and finally became confined continually to my bed. The best doctors that could be had were consulted, but did nothing for me. I tried various kinds of extensively advertised patent medicines with but the same result.

"For twelve long years I was thus a sufferer, in constant agony without respite. Abscesses formed on my body in rapid succession and the world indeed looked very dark to me. About this time when all hope was gone and nothing seemed left but to resign myself to my most bitter fate my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw, in sheer desperation I concluded to make one more attempt—not to regain my health (I dare not to hope so much) but if possible to ease my pain.

"I bought a box of the pills and they seemed to do me good. I felt encouraged and continued their use. After taking six boxes I was up and able to walk around the house. I have not felt so well for thirteen years as during the past year. Only one year have I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am able now to do chores and attend to light duties.

"Do I hesitate to let you publish what I have said? No. Why should I? It is the truth and I am only too glad to let other sufferers know my experience. It may help those whose cup of misery is as full to-day as mine was in the past."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR FRENCH DOCTORS.

The Law Permits Experiments With Men Condemned to Death.

"Over in France," said a gentleman recently from Europe, "the criminal procedure permits people condemned to death or to long terms of servitude in the penitentiaries to give themselves up to scientists for the purposes of experiment. While recently in Paris I was told by a medical friend of three convicts who submitted themselves to the diet prescribed by a French physician. They were all condemned to death, and the tests he made were meant to determine how long human life might be sustained on a special and limited diet. To one he gave nothing but coffee, to the second chocolate, while the third received simply tea. The chocolate man lived only a few weeks, and died from a general degeneration of the tissues. The coffee man was longer in meeting his end, and expired more from nervous disorganization than from actual want of nournishment. The tea man was described as living about a year with nothing to sustain life but a decoction of black tea. His skin became almost transparent, while the patient himself fell away in flesh, until he was but little better than a skeleton. He drifted into the grave on a tide of tea rather than died.

"Some few months ago," the gentleman went on to say, "a medical man, who was also much of an electrician, made an experiment on himself, which is of some interest. He had a theory that the term 'mother earth' had a better basis in fact as a statement than a mere attempt to compliment the earth. His notion was that every day and every hour in the day we sucked, unnoticed, nourishment from the earth in the way of stores of electricity, and it was his opinion that if one were cut off from this electrical food supply he wouldn't last long. To the end that he might put his theory to the test, he resolved to insulate himself as much as possible, and had made a pair of shoes with soles of plate glass. Then he arranged so that every article with which he came actually in contact was also insulated—his dinner table was raised from the floor on glass supports; so also was his bed. In fact, he took every care to cut himself off from all possible earth currents of electricity. He maintained this insulation only five days before he became aware of a distinct change in his bodily health. He was languid, indifferent, careless, what you might term lazy, and, to put it in his own words, 'felt as if his steam had all run down.' Indeed, he felt so disagreeable that at the end of five days he declined to carry the experiment any further, and pulled off his Cinderella boots and placed himself in active communication with the earth again.

"In two days he felt completely restored to his old self, and gave it as his opinion that, cut off from the natural contact with the earth, insulated as it were, he would have died in less than a month. He expects to resume his experiments as soon as he can get the French government to hand over to him some convict, under death sentence, on whom to make this anti-electrical test.—Washington Star.

White Elephants.

Knighthood is not an honor that you can obtain in Siam as easily as you can in many other countries. You have to qualify for it by capturing a white elephant, which is, by all accounts, a good deal more difficult than to write indifferent poetry or to start an anti-publishers' league. The white elephant is the national emblem of Siam and all the specimens that can be caught are kept in the royal stables and live on the fat of the land. There are five of them at present in honorable captivity. All the work they ever have to do is to take part twice a year in a state procession and to support the king by their majestic presence whenever he has to receive a foreign ambassador. Besides being knighted their captors receive large money rewards. The more white elephants there are in the king's mews the lighter does he reckon himself likely to be.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

"The Sun Do Move" Preacher.

A correspondent writing from Richmond, Va., to the Boston Transcript, says: It is hardly an exaggeration to say that since the death of Frederick Douglass Rev. John Jasper, pastor of the Sixth Mount Zion Baptist church of Richmond, is the most influential colored man in the south. He is a typical negro from his retreating forehead to the soles of his ample feet. Had not Rev. John Jasper been requested eighteen years ago by a member of his congregation to expound the text found in Exodus xv., 3: "The Lord is a man of war; the Lord is His name," he would in all probability never have been known outside of his native state; but on account of the theory developed in this sermon, that the sun moves around the earth, he has received a notoriety that is almost world-wide. He is fond of using big words—the bigger the better—and is not at all particular as to whether he uses or misuses them; but Mr. Jasper is possessed of simply dignity and evident earnestness, and these command respect even when he propounds his theory that "de sun do move." He was born July 4, 1812, in Fluvanna county, Va., being the youngest of twenty-four children. His father was a noted exhorter in his old age. "De Doctor," as the members of his church delight to call him, is still an active man, in spite of his 83 years. He has preached his famous sermon hundreds of times, the first delivery having been in his present church, a neat brick structure, bought by his flock in 1868. It is never exactly the same except in the main point. Mr. Jasper, it is said, at one time baptised 300 people in two hours, being a average of one in twenty-five seconds. His church has a membership of 2,000, and is free of debt.

Want Mrs. Nobles Hanged.

The people of Twiggs county, Ga., in mass meeting have passed resolutions calling upon the governor not to interfere with the hanging of Mrs. Debbie Nobles, who has been convicted of the murder of her husband. Several weeks ago women in many states, who had become imbued with the idea that Mrs. Nobles had been driven to her crime by the actions of her husband, sent petitions to the governor to commute her sentence. Letters have been received from Massachusetts, New York and Illinois protesting against the death sentence for a woman. In order to counteract this the male citizens of the county in which the offense was committed held the mass meeting and adopted resolutions as above stated.

There have been three women executed in Georgia—a husband-poisoner, about 100 years ago; a girl accomplice in a murder, about twenty years ago, and a colored woman, who was concerned in the celebrated Eastman riot.

Dead Barber Leaves Seven Widows.

E. A. Smith, a barber, who dropped dead at Jacksonville, Fla., turns out to have been a regular Mormon. From telegrams received it develops that seven women claim to have been married to him. One of his wives is in New York city, one in Columbus, Ga.; one in Atlanta, Ga.; one at Brunswick, Ga.; two at points in south Florida, and one at Jacksonville. The New York wife, who claims to be No. 1, wired for the body not to be buried until she arrived, but the wife in Jacksonville insisted on immediate interment. The undertaker was in a quandary, but, as the body was fast decomposing, he decided to bury it. A lawsuit will result over property left by Smith, as all of Smith's wives have sent telegrams in reference to it.

Wife Uses an Ax on Her Rival.

At Clarksville, Tenn., on account of an alleged intimacy between Eliza Hale and Emanuel Wisdom, the Hale woman was mortally wounded with an ax by the jealous wife. Wisdom's wife broke open the door to Hale's room and began to cut her in a fearful manner with the ax she had effected her entrance with, and before she could be made to desist had dealt the Hale girl a number of deadly gashes, several in the face and on the head and arms. When arrested Wisdom's wife was taken before Magistrate Caldwell, who bound her over to the criminal court under a bond of $1,000, and in default she was lodged in jail.

Charged with Stealing One Dollar.

At Austin Harry N. Schintz, charged by W. H. Tobin with the theft of one dollar, was held under $200 bonds for trial in the district court. The case was somewhat sensational on account of Schintz having sued Tobin and J. L. Hume for large damages for alleged constraint to get him to acknowledge his guilt. Schintz was until lately employed in the Tobin drug store.

The Governor Summoned.

Gov. Foster of Louisiana has been summoned by the United States supreme court to show cause why the sentence of a condemned murderer should not be set aside.

On an Old Charge.

Ed Alberty, alias Charles Davis, under arrest in St. Louis, will waive examination as to his identity, and go to Fort Smith, Ark., to stand trial on a charge of murder committed fifteen years ago.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

R. R. Truslow, a bank wrecker, under sentence to the penitentiary for three years, escaped from jail at Huntingdon, Tenn., but was recaptured.

Planter Takes Laudanum.

Cave Benton, a planter of the New Chapel neighborhood, Robinson county, Tenn., took an ounce of laudanum with suicidal intent, and died.

While Drunk.

John Miller, a shoemaker, was run over and decapitated by a St. Louis electric car while walking on the track with some friends, all drunk.

Accidentally Shot.

Plez Griffin, colored, was loading a shotgun at Selma, Ala., when it was accidentally discharged killing the 4-year-old child of Dave Bird.

Fruit Shippers Have Grievances.

Members of the inter-state commerce commission were in Atlanta, Ga., several days recently to hear the complaint of fruit shippers.

Took Morphine.

At Nashville, Tenn., while in an intoxicated condition, John Douglas took morphine with suicidal intent, and died in few hours.

Maj. R. L. Robertson.

Maj. R. L. Robertson, proprietor of the Marine Hosp., New Orleans, died at Pass Christian, Miss., a few days ago, after brief illness.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ENGINEERING FEATS.

THE accuracy of the surveying in ancient engineering is marvelous considering the rudeness of the instruments.

ROME was supplied from twenty-four large aqueducts which brought 50,000,000 cubic feet of water daily into the city.

THE first tunnel for commercial purposes was executed by M. Riguet in the reign of Louis XIV., at Beziers, France.

THE famous bridge constructed by Queen Nitocris at Babylon, and described by Diodorus, was five furlongs long.

Mrs. P. C. Adams.

Thousands of women, especially in the spring of the year, are nervous, tired, have headache, sick stomach, fainting spells, dizziness, scanty or profuse menses, weak back, constipation; their sides, shoulders and limbs ache constantly—in fact, they suffer from general debility of the whole system. The superior tonic qualities of McElree's Wine of Cardui makes it the leading remedy for this class of troubles.

Mrs. P. C. Adams, Chattoogaville, Ga., writes: "Two years ago I was taken sick with indigestion, fainting spells, constipation, falling of the womb, and various other symptoms, and kept getting worse and worse. After taking four bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui in connection with Thedford's Black-Draught tea I am able to do any kind of work that a woman can do."

D. L. Coker, Calvina, Fla., says: "McElree's Wine of Cardui has brought rosy cheeks back to one of my cousins after she was given up to die by two of the best physicians.

TO MAKE knowledge valuable, you must have the cheerfulness of wisdom. Goodness smiles to the last.—Emerson.

Does He Chew or Smoke?

If so, it's only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, manly steps lose firmness, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now, will be destroyed forever. Get a book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

EVERY other sin hath some pleasure annexed to it, or will admit of some excuse, but envy wants both.—Burton.

FAIR SAILING through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

CRIMSONBEAK (at dinner)—"My dear, it is all very well for you to have a fondness for feathers, but I wish you had not carried your fondness so far as to put them in the chicken soup."—Yonkers Statesman.

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

SNOGGS—"Was it not disgraceful the way Smiggs snored in church to-day?" Stuggs—"I should think it was. Why, he woke us all."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

SHE—"Oh, gracious! My Trilby is Svengalied." He—"What?" She—"My foot is fast asleep."—Philadelphia Record.

HALF-CURED eruptions will return. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

HIS tongue dropped manna, and could make the worse appear the better reason to perplex and dash maturest counsels.—Milton.

LOOK out for Number 2—your wife.—Irrigation.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any Address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DRUG STORE IN CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR GOOD FARM.

STORE IS IN GOOD LOCATION, HAS FAVORABLE LEASE, AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.

Owner is not a druggist and has other business which demands all his time. Small cash payment with good security for balance, 6 per cent. interest, would be accepted. Price of store, $2,700. Address MYERS, Druggist, Ellis Ave. and 86th Street, Chicago, Ill.

DEAN'S BEST STICK BLUE! Saves half the Blue And all the Trouble! 5c GIVES "that clearness" to your clothes. 5c

FREE SAMPLE SURE CURE for Piles to any address. RIDER MEDICINE COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.

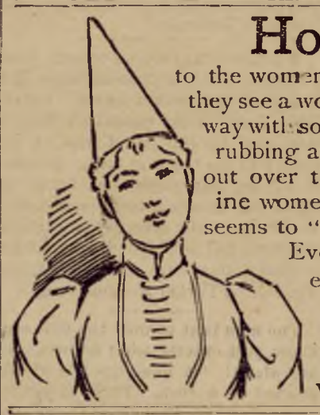
PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1535

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline, when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares." Everything's in favor of Pearline—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money? 489



A Broken Back

Just as yours will be if you continue using poor soap.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - St. Louis.

The One Crop System

of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer containing a **high percentage of Potash** is used. Better crops, a better soil, and a larger bank account can only then be expected.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address,

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

DUNCAN'S BLACKBERRY ELIXIR

Is an UNEQUALED REMEDY for **DYSENTERY,** Diarrhœa, CHOLERA Infantum, and all Summer Bowel Troubles.

DOCTORS AND PATIENTS ALIKE PRAISE IT

DR. G. W. ADKINS, of LANGSTON, ALA., says: "I use DUNCAN'S BLACKBERRY ELIXIR in my practice, with very satisfactory results."

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, - NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

Entered at the Postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

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THE CHRONICLE.

Democratic at All Times and Under All Circumstances—Consequently Opposed to All Monopolies.

VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895. NUMBER 7.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

NO LONGER MINISTER

Of the United States to Mexico, So Decides the Attorney General.

RANSOM MAY YET BE RE-APPOINTED.

A Provision in the Constitution Prohibits a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives Holding Office Under Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Hon. Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, is no longer minister of the United States to Mexico. That office was practically declared vacant today by a decision rendered by Mr. Holmes Conrad, solicitor general of the United States and Acting Attorney General. Mr. Ransom's incumbency was declared to be contrary to the federal constitution, and Acting Attorney General sustained the action of Mr. Thomas Holcomb, auditor of the treasury for the state department, in decling to pass favorably upon Mr. Ransom's vouchers for salary and expenses.

The decision of the Acting Attorney General was based on a question raised by Auditor Holcomb as to the legality of Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission, in view of the existence of Section 2, Article 6, of the constitution, which declares that "No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

This provision apparently fitted the case of Mr. Ransom for he was nominated by President Cleveland and confirmed by the senate before his term of office as senator from North Carolina had expired, and during that term the salary of the Mexican mission had been increased $5,000 a year.

Another Matter Disposed of.

The decision rendered by the acting attorney general also disposes of another matter in which Mr. Ransom was pecuniarily interested. Nearly three months ago he returned to the United States quite ill, having obtained sixty days leave of absence. He spent most of the time recuperating in the North Carolina mountains and then obtained an additional leave of thirty days. Under the regulations of the diplomatic service Mr. Ransom was entitled to sixty days annual leave and to thirty days sick leave additional, a total of ninety days. There is no provision for a further extension for any reason and diplomatic and consular officers who have exceeded this quota, have not received pay for the period they remained from their posts. Mr. Ransom's ninety days are nearly up and last week he came to Washington to ascertain if his continued ill health would secure for him a further extension with pay. That question was not disposed of and there is now no necessity for an opinion on it, in Mr. Ransom's case, at least, as the acting attorney general's decision disposes of everything relating to his emoluments.

May Be Re-appointed.

The constitutional provision through which Mr. Ransom has been deprived of office does not bar him from being re-appointed to the Mexican mission. He could have been appointed without violation of the law or constitution at any time after the hour of noon on March 4, last, when his senatorial term expired. It is believed that President Cleveland will, upon being officially notified of the condition of affairs, re-appoint Mr. Ransom to the office which nearly every senator united in asking the president to do last winter.

LAWYERS FIGHT.

Col. T. M. Burkett and W. L. Kinsen Come Together and the Former Disfigured.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 17.—An extremely sensational episode barely escaping the magnitude of a tragedy was witnessed yesterday in the circuit court room at Athens, Tenn., during a will contest case in which much bitterness has been manifested. Col. T. M. Burkett and W. L. Kinsen opposing counsel engaged in a knock out fight in open court and as a result Colonel Burkett will be disfigured for life. The fight was brought on by language of Col. Burkett relative to Kinsen's wife, who was a party to the suit at issue.

Georgia's First Bale Reached New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The first bale of new crop Georgia cotton was received by Hopkins, Wright & Co., and was sold at auction in front of the cotton exchange today. It was classed as good middling, and was bought by C. Schroeder & Co. at 11 cents per pound. It was shipped here by W. W. Gordon & Co., of Savannah.

After the Excise Violators.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Recorder Goff, this afternoon, in General Sessions, sentenced Dennis Mullins, the owner of the saloon at 1421 Second avenue; and of three other saloons in the city, to thirty days in the city prison and to pay a fine of $250, for violating the excise law.

Was She a Filibuster?

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 17.—Western Press reports to the New York World giving special significance that the steam tug Restless has sailed from Mobile with arms and ammunition for Cuba. No record of that name known to port of Mobile.

Better Dead, Than Forgotten.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Miss Caroline Allen became heart sick because her lover ceased his attentions. Yesterday she saturated her clothing with coal oil, applied a torch and burned to death.

Pastorate Call Accepted.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Rev. William Hopson, late of Jacksonville, Fla., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Congregational church in this city. He will commence his labors about the first of September.

YELLOW FEVER AT SANTIAGO.

Thirty-one Deaths Among the Negro Colonists—Treasury Balances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service yesterday received a cablegram from Havana, announcing the outbreak of yellow fever at Santiago Espirito. The disease is prevalent at many places in the island and seems to be increasing.

General Wyman also had a report from Eagle Pass, Texas, where negro colonists returning from Mexico are quarantined because of an outbreak of small pox. To date one hundred and thirty-seven cases and 31 deaths have been reported. Most of the cases were mild in form and the per centage of deaths is not large when it is remembered that these colonists had suffered great deprivations and were made physically in a condition to withstand the attack of the disease. All the colonists have been vaccinated and have the best of food and medical attention and it is believed that the disease has been checked and that there is no danger of the contagion spreading.

The treasury department has been advised that $300,000 in gold was withdrawn at New York yesterday for export to Europe. This reduces the treasury gold reserve to $102,151,000.

ALABAMA'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Governor Oates Announces the Women Managers for His State.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17.—Governor Oates has announced the following as the board of lady managers for the women's department of the Alabama exhibit at the Atlanta exposition: Mrs. John M. Martin, Mrs. Jack W. Johnson, and Miss Margaret O'Brien, of Birmingham; Mrs. Price Williams and Mrs. E. L. Russell, of Mobile; Mrs. M. B. Bibb and Miss Jennie Cromelin, of Montgomery; Mrs. R. M. Nelson, of Selma; Mrs. Fannie V. King, of Scottsboro; Mrs. N. C. Eiting and Miss Julia O'Neal, of Florence; Miss Mattie Hundley, of Swancote; Mrs. L. L. Langhorn, of Uniontown; Miss Kate Coleman, of Union Springs and Miss Celia Seton Wilder, of Decatur. The governor's selection are believed here to be exceedingly happy ones.

FAT CATTLE FOR EUROPE.

Degan's Plan of Shipping Was a Gratifying Success.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Samuel Degan, a cattle shipper of Chicago, who recently sailed for England with 308 fat cattle, has returned here and reports that not a single one was lost on the trip.

When the cattle arrived in England they were in a better condition than when shipped, averaging about 1,360 pounds. The cattle, were as a rule, well graded. The Polled Angus grades brought the highest price. The whole 308 averaged $97.50 a head.

It is stated at the agricultural department that the Polled Angus grades are more in demand in Europe than any other cattle. Hersfords coming next and Durham last.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Mary Davis, a Young Woman Killed by a Train at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 17.—While Mary Davis, a young woman, was walking on the tracks of the Tennessee Coal & Iron railroad, one mile from the city yesterday she saw a coal train approaching and stepped over on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad track, which parallels that of the Tennessee Coal and Iron railroad company. Just then the express from Memphis dashed around the curve, and striking her hurled her body under the wheels of the coal train, which mangled her to death. The coroner is investigating.

BLACKBURN CLAIMS IT.

But Sound Money Men Say He May Find Himself Mistaken.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 17.—The returns today show that Senator Blackburn has enough pledges of votes to secure his re-election, provided the counties and districts heretofore carried by the democrats give their usual results. Many of those pledged to Blackburn are opposed to free silver views and his opponents claim that a majority of the democratic nominees for the legislature are sound money men and when the time comes for the election of senator, Blackburn may find the situation changed.

SHELBY BANK SENSATION.

Accepted $116 Before It Closed With Only $56 on Hand.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—A Savioto & Co., retail liquor dealers, yesterday filed a bill in the chancery court against the directors of the defunct Shelby County bank, which closed its doors a few days since. The bill sets forth the fact that the bank officials accepted from them a deposit of $116 five minutes before they closed their doors, knowing that they were shortly to assign, and further states that although but five minutes had elapsed the bank's stock amounted to but $56 when the assignment took place.

A Free Silver Daily for Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 17.—The Sunday Tribune, a weekly paper which started here three years ago will, on September 1, appear as a morning paper. This was decided upon at a conference of prominent free silver democrats held yesterday. Either E. L. Givens or C. S. Collins will be the editor.

Currell May Leave Davidson.

LEXINGTON, Va., Aug. 17.—Professor William Spencer Currell, now professor of English at Davidson college, N. C., has been elected to fill the chair of modern languages and English in Washington and Lee University.

$100,0000 Lumber Fire.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—James Rhodes' steam saw mill in the Adirondacks was burned to the ground last night with a large quanity of lumber. The loss is estimated at $100,000; no insurance.

ACID'S DEADLY WORK

Two Killed and Several Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

ALL FROM A MISPLACED SWITCH.

The Fluid is Scattered in All Directions Killing and Burning as it Went. Escaping Steam Adds to the Horrors of the Scene.

AURORA, Ill. Aug. 17.—A Chicago & Northwestern passenger train ran through an open switch one mile north of the city last evening crashing into a freight car loaded with carbolic acid. Seven boys playing on the car were either killed or frightfully injured. The powerful acid was scattered in every direction doing more fatal work even than the mash-up and the escaping steam. Tom Rosh, a 10-year-old boy was killed outright. Charles Chilvers had his skull fractured and was so badly burned by the acid that he died. Fred Robinson, and J. Munch were also burned by acid. Mrs. Nancy Smith, of Chicago, 84 years of age, was thrown against a seat in the car and her nose broken. The passengers was badly shaken up and brushed. Conductor Charleston, of Aurora was injured in the back, and Brakeman William Farrell had a gash cut in his head. The engineer and firemen stuck to their posts and escaped. The engine cylinder head blew out and escaping steam added to the deadly work of the acid. A switching crew had been operating on the track an hour before the passenger train pulled in and had left a switch unlocked.

ARRESTING THE ITALIANS.

Warrants for 34 of the Rioters and the Sheriffs After Them.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug 17.—Sheriff Clark with ten deputies arrived at Spring Valley yesterday with warrants for the arrest of 34 Italians and four Lithunians. The accused are charged with assaulting, shooting and driving the entire colored population out of Spring Valley. The complaint is signed by Charles L. Martin, colored, who upon examination was found to have forty-seven shot in his back and twelve in his head and neck. The sheriff has stationed a few deputies at the top of each shaft, the intention being to arrest the men as fast as they come up. Among the number wanted is seven men of the Spring Valley Italian band who are alleged to have led the mob in the assault upon the negroes.

AN OLD MAN KILLED.

Was He Murdered for His $30 Pension Money Just Drawn?

ABBEVILLE, Ga., Aug. 17. — Dock Wade, an aged and industrious Confederate veteran, was brutally murdered at the house of one Sam Wallace on the outskirts of Abbeville, at an early hour yesterday. Sam Wallace's wife and brother, Rush, a half-witted boy, are now in jail, the former being strongly suspected of the murder.

Wade was a state pensioner and had just received $30 from the state. It is supposed that he was killed for the purpose of robbery.

THE PRESS COMING

To Make the Exposition Medals—Large Exhibit of Coins and Medals.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 17.—Chief Coiner Morgan, of the Philadelphia mint, is preparing to ship to Atlanta, Ga., the press that was sent to the Chicago World's Fair, and on which so many souvenir medals were struck off.

The press will be used in making bronze medals for the Atlanta Exposition. The design for the proposed souvenirs is now being engraved at the mint. The Philadelphia mint will send a large exhibit of coins and medals to the Exposition.

ARBITRATION CONGRESS.

An International Arbitration Court Recommended—Next Meeting at Buda Pesth.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—The international parliamentary arbitration congress, which has been in session in this city, concluded its labors yesterday. The next meeting will be held in Buda Pesth.

King Leopold, in response to a telegram sent to him by the conference, expressed a wish that their labors would be successful.

They recommended an international arbitration court.

THREE PEOPLE BURNED.

Was It Foul Play, or Was It Simply an Accident?

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Last night near Arlington, Tenn., the log house of Mrs. Callie Harrell, was destroyed by fire and she and her two daughters were burned to death and their bodies entirely consumed. The son who slept in the rear of the house escaped with his life. Foul play is suspected and the sheriff has left for Arlington with bloodhounds.

Deputy Marshall Killed.

MASHALL, N. C., Aug 17.—Deputy United States marshall Zebulon Whitt, was shot and instantly killed on Banjo Branch, in this county last night by Lon Mollowe, J. F. Mace, Newton Mace and John Flashy. No arrests have been made. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

He Paid the Penalty.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., Aug. 17.—John Johnson, colored, who murdered Policeman Charles Evans, June 15th, of this year, was hanged at 11 o'clock yesterday. Twenty-five minutes later he was pronounced dead. The scaffold was in an enclosure. Ten people witnessed the execution.

Accepts a Professorship.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Hon. W. D. Dabney, solicitor of the state department, will resign during September to accept the position of professor at law at the University of Virginia. His present office pays $3,500 a year.

SUMMER DULLNESS

Prevails, Though in Spite of it Trade and Business Hold Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—R. G. Dun & Company in their weekly review of trade today says: It is a belated season; a frost may set everything back. The heavy business which ought to have been done in May and June was pushed into July so that the midsummer decline due in July comes in August. With this in mind, one is not surprised to find the shrinkage from July to August rather more conspicious than usual. Financial events are used in speculative markets to create apprehension. Exports of gold have continued this week and while the syndicate has deposited enough in the treasury to keep the reserve intact the impression grows that another sale of bonds may be made. Exports are falling below last year's in two weeks of August $3,300,000 or 20 per cent., while imports show a small increase of 5½ per cent. Government receipts for half of August are $7,171,836 less than expenses. The disappointing crop reports of last Saturday though evidently distrusted, lessen confidence in regard to the future of trade, even while some speculators gain by them.

Back of all doubts is the fact that the industries are doing better than anybody could have expected. The output of pig iron August 1, was 180,525 tons weekly or 176,505 by another report in either case close to the largest output in 1893, though surpassed 15,000 tons in the spring of 1892. Unsold stocks are 88,078 tons smaller.

The great steel companies having made heavy purchases in advance of needs, but the actual consumption is large, and prices rise in the face of the increasing output. Bessemer iron is $14.15 at Pittsburg, plates have advanced, $1, per ton, though other prices are in some cases shaded in the east. Woolen manufacturers find in their way large sales of foreign goods at prices whice cause official investigations. The imports were 32,000,000 pounds of cloths, dress goods in the first half of the year against 6,900,000 last year. The sales of wool indicate that domestic wool is largely held for speculation at prices about a cent higher than manufacturers feel able to pay. Few strikes in woolen mills occur but the carpet workers about Philadelphia are still idle. Shipments of boots and shoes have fallen almost to last year's figures for Aug. thus far and orders are as yet scanty for the new season, but prices are firm and leather does not change, though tanners decline to pay current quotations, 9 3-4 to 10 cents for western buff hides.

Failures for the week have been 196 in the United States against 259 last year and 37 in Canada against 45, last year.

COWBOYS RACING SOUTH.

A Race of 906 Miles From Chicago to Atlanta Georgia.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Four cowboys will start from the '49 mining camp in a race to Atlanta, Ga., at 8 a. m. today. Friendly rivalry is the cause of the race of 906 miles. The contest is for a purse of $2,000, and is between H. G. Payne and Harvey Campbell, representing the stock yards, and Henrico Schultig, a Spaniard, and Arthur Bingham, alias "Billy, the Kid," a Chileno, representing the '49 mining camp. The rules of the contest provide for registration at the various postoffices en route and the telegraphing such certificates to the city.

NEW COTTON MILL

Is Exempted From Taxes for Five Years. By Legislative Authority.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 17.—The county commissioners have passed a resolution exempting from taxation for five years the cotton mill which is to be put up and operated by J. B. Cotton and associates This action of the commissioners was taken at the suggestion of the Commercial Club.

An act passed by the general assembly of 1892-3, authorizes the exemption from taxation for a certain period of new industrial plants erected in the state.

A STRUCTURE COLLAPSES.

Four Men Badly Injured at Seymour, Ind., Including the Mayor.

SEYMOUR, IND., Aug. 17.—Four men were severely injured yesterday by being carried down with a falling scaffold on the Strauss building. They are:

John Holmes, contractor, leg smashed and back injured; Henry Barkman, workman, injured in back and on head; Andy Heyob, workman, cut on head, also injured internally; Capt. Joseph Balsley, hip mashed and hurt internally. Balsley is the architect of the building and mayor of the city.

She Committed Suicide.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Emil Franke, the young and pretty wife of the window dresser of the Globe clothing store, committed suicide yesterday by taking an overdose of morphine. Her husband is said to be the cause. While out cycling with a companion she took the drug. Her maiden name was Josie Davis, formerly of Kansas City. She passed here as a fortune teller and materialistic spirit medium.

Six Men Killed by a Premature Blast.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 17.—This evening at 6 o'clock a blast prepared on the Pittsburg & Eastern railroad, in Clearfield county, near Mehaffy, was exploded prematurely. Six men were killed and as many more badly injured. Further particulars are unobtainable.

They Did Not Read the Papers.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ga., Aug. 17.—A large number of country people assembled here yesterday to witness the execution of Mrs. Nobles and the negro Gus Fambles. They were incensed upon hearing that both of the condemned had been respited.

Cholera Becoming Serious.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The Novoe Vrenya publishes a dispatch from Vladivostock, showing that the outbreak of cholera in China, Corea and Formosa is becoming serious.

THE SUPREME BENCH

The Discussions as to the Man to Fill the Vacancy.

WHO WILL BE JACKSON'S SUCCESSOR?

The President is Offered Much Advice, But Will Make His Own Appointment—New York's Claim—Senator Linsay's Chances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—There is no little discussion here as to the successor of Justice Jackson on the supreme court bench. It would appear from the number of names proposed and the variety of considerations suggested that great difficulty attaches to the task of filling the vacancy on the supreme bench. The president is advised on the one hand not to permit sectionalism to enter into the question; to sweep the country with his official eye and take the man, regardless of locality, best suited to the office and its duties. He is informed on the other hand that the place of right, belongs to New York, and that a New Yorker should be selected to fill it. He is advised on the other hand that there is a growing sentiment in the country in favor of non-partisanship in judicial appointments, and he is assured that he could not do a better thing than to follow General Harrison's example in appointing Judge Jackson and go outside of politics altogether. On the other hand that suggestion is laughed at. And for names, the list is so long it runs all the way from local judges never before heard of outside of their limited circuits to those lawyers of national reputation, whose merits have been canvassed in connection with every supreme court vacancy in the past dozen years.

In Favor of a New Yorker.

The argument offered in favor of a New York man is not new, but eastern men think it strong. These men put their finger on the map and point out that all the vast empire, teeming with people and containing thousands of large manufacturing and commercial plants, between Pittsburg, where Mr. Justice Shiras resides, and Boston, where Mr. Justice Gray resides, is without a representative on the supreme court. The bulk of the business of the court comes from this section, now neglected. The knottiest of legal questions arise out of the clashing interests of this great hive of commercial industry, and justice, it is held, requires that in deciding them the highest court should be assisted in its deliberations by a member altogether familiar with local statutes and practices. This is supplemented by the fact, nowhere disputed, that the field of selection contains some of the best equipped lawyers in the country.

Senator Lindsay.

Outside of New York the most prominent name mentioned in connection with the office is that of Senator Lindsay of Kentucky. Mr. Lindsay is regarded as being more partial to the law than to politics. He served one term of eight years as a member of the highest court in his state, and for part of the term was the chief justice. If this appointment should be made it would greatly simplify the political situation in the blue grass country. The next legislature of the state would have the choosing of two United States senators instead of one. The difficulty in the state at present relates to Mr. Blackburn, who is a free coinage man and and wants to succeed himself in the senate. The sound money democrats are opposing him, and there is some danger that in the strife the seat may be captured by the republicans. But if another senatorship should be thrown into the scale the two democratic factions, by agreeing each to take one, could be brought to work together to make both certain. By this arrangement Mr. Blackburn could succeed himself, and a sound money democrat could be elected to succeed Mr. Lindsay.

No Need for Hurry.

The best opinion is that the president has not given the matter a thought as yet. He need not hurry. The new man's presence on the bench when the court meets in October is not regarded as a matter of necessity. Had judge Jackson survived he would not have been in attendance. If the president chooses, therefore, he may take until December to decide upon his man. Only two things in connection with the appointment would appear to be certain at present. The new member of the court will be a democrat. His views as to money will bear the very closest scrutiny and meet the thorough approval of those who agree with the president on that subject. When the nomination comes before the senate that body, it is probable, will want to know something about the nominee's views on the subject or an income tax.

EVANSVILLE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Browning Kills Her Husband and Then Herself.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Wm. Browning killed her husband and then herself last night. The couple had been quarreling, and Mrs. Browning ended up the misunderstanding by shooting her husband. He died instantly and then she killed herself.

Educational Boom On.

FALKVILLE, Ala., Aug. 17.—Falkville is erecting a magnificent three-story college building. A grand educational rally and picnic will be given here today. Gov. Oates, Prof. Jas. K. Powers and many other distinguished men will speak. A wonderful enthusiasm has been worked up by Prof. J. B. Sherrill, late of Sherrill college.

Bulgarians Still Massacreing.

SOFIA, Aug. 17.—It is reported here that 100 villagers were killed in the attack on August 9, by Bulgarians in the village of Janakli, in the Kirdjali district. The insurgents lost 16. No women or children were killed.

GENERAL MAXEY DEAD.

His Remains Are Taken to Paris, Texas, for Interment.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 17.—General Samuel Bell Maxey, ex-United States senator, died here yesterday. The remains were taken to Paris, Texas for interment.

General Maxey was born in Tompkinsville, Ky., in 1825, of a Huguenot family. He graduated from West Point in 1846 and was assigned to the Seventh Infantry. He fought in all the principal battles of the war with Mexico. He resigned in 1849 and the following year began the practice of law at Albany, Ky. He retired in 1873 and four years later removed to Paris, Texas. He raised the Ninth Texas Infantry during the civil war and organiled and commanded all the forces of the Indian Territory. He was made Major-General for his military achievements. He was elected to the United States senate from Texas in 1874 and 1881.

IS IT RAILROAD BILL?

A Man of His Description is Killed, But Identification Not Established.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17—Yesterday a negro was killed near Chipley, Ga., by young Willis Garner, one of the sheriff's posse, who came upon him in a deserted house. The negro opened fire upon Garner with a pistol, shooting him in the abdomen, and after falling to the ground, dangerously wounded, the young man returned the fire, one of the bullets penetrating the negroe's chest, coming out at the back of his neck. "Railroad Bill" if it is he, lived about six hours, and when asked by the sheriff: "Are you 'Railroad Bill'?" he replied, "I may be and I may not." This is all the satisfaction that could be obtained from the then dying man. Several persons viewed the corpse, and while the size, color, clothes etc., correspond, none was quite certain it was "Railroad Bill."

FATAL FIRE AT FINDLAY

Smoke From Burning Oil Obscures the Heavens For Miles.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 17.—An explosion and resultant fire entirely consumed the plant of the Peerless refinery, Findlay, with $60,000 loss, half insured. A benzine tank first exploded, cause unknown, and in an instant the building was wrapped in seething flames. Two stillmen, William Adams and William Bemiss, were probably fatally burned. Ten oil stills caught next, and one after the other exploded, sending flaming oil over the surrounding buildings and ground. Next two tanks of crude, containing 12,000 gallons, caught fire, sending up red columns of flames 200 feet into the air. A mammoth tank of 30,000 barrels was fired into with a cannon letting the oil run out, where it caught fire. The oil is still burning and the smoke obscures the heavens for miles.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

An Elevator Breaks and Six Men Are Seriously Injured.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, six men stopped work on the elevator in course of construction in the Marvin block in this city. The engineer started the engine and the elevator was drawn to the top of the building. Just as one of the men was about to step on the temporary floor, the rope holding the pulley to the iron girder on the roof, broke and the elevator and its six passengers fell to the cellar, 55 feet below. Jeremiah Hess, taken to city hospital, was dead when he reached there. His neck and left arm were broken and his forehead crushed. Albert McLay and Emery Wood were injured so seriously that they may die. The other three men will probably live.

DOUBLE HOMICIDES.

One Is That of a Tramp, and the Other an Imitation of Cain.

MADISON, Fla., Aug. 17.—There were two homicides committed in Madison county yesterday. At Cherry Lake, J. L. Wyche, a prominent farmer shot and killed a white tramp named White. White tried to assault Wyche and the latter fired in self-defense.

Near Lee, Cæsar and Zach General, brothers and negroes, quarrelled, and Cæsar threatened to whip Zach. As Cæsar approached, Zach fired, tearing his brother's head off.

An Old Feud Ends in Two Deaths.

GADSDEN, Ala., Aug, 17.—Jim Thornton shot and is thought killed Dolphus Coats and fatally wounded the latter's mother who stepped between them, at Coats Bend, Etawah county, about 18 miles above the city. It was the culmination of an old feud, Thornton not intending to shoot the woman. It is thought both will die. Thorton skipped and has not been arrested.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Cotton fell 7 to 8 points, recovered most of this and then reacted and closed barely steady at a net decline of 7 points, with sales of 208,000 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures declined 3 points and closed quiet and steady.

Roller Mills Burned.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 17.—The Heltor roller flour mills in Ashe county were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss to the owners, Perkins Brothers, is several thousand dollars, with no insurance. The mills at the same place were destroyed one year ago.

Twenty Years For Killing His Sweetheart.

WINSTON, N. C. Aug. 17.—Bud Cunningham gets twenty years hard labor in the penitentiary for killing his sweetheart, Lenora Bailey, last May. Sentence was passed yesterday. The jury returned its verdict in the morning of murder in second degree.

Wages Increased.

LAPORTE, Ind., Aug. 17.—The Haskell & Barker Car Co., at Michigan City, employing 1,000 men, has given official notice of an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. The advance dates from July first.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Interesting News That Has Occurred During the Week.

A YOUTHFUL JAILOR OVERPOWERED.

Escape of Five Desperate Prisoners From the County Jail at Center, Alabama. The Treasurer of Sumter County Suicides.

CENTER, Ala., Aug. 16.—Four prisoners escaped from the jail at this place by overpowering the boy jailer, and three of them are still at large. Tip Wright was recaptured within a short distance of the jail. One of the three is Jim Williams, colored, under a twenty-year sentence for an assault on the Misses Sewall, near Howell's crossroads, last month. Another one is Horace Pierce, reputed to be a dangerous character. His home is near Rock Run, and he had just finished one term in prison, when he murdered a man named Powell, for which he was in jail at the time of his escape. The third was Lloyd Lewis, charged with murder.

ALABAMA'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Governor Oates Announces the Women Managers for His State.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17.—Governor Oates has announced the following as the board of lady managers for the women's department of the Alabama exhibit at the Atlanta exposition: Mrs. John M. Martin, Mrs. Jack W. Johnson, and Miss Margaret O'Brien, of Birmingham; Mrs. Price Williams and Mrs. E. L. Russell, of Mobile: Mrs. M. B. Bibb and Miss Jennie Cromelin, of Montgomery: Mrs. R. M. Nelson, of Selma: Mrs. Fannie V. King, of Scottsboro: Mrs. N. C. Eiting and Miss Julia O'Neal, of Florence; Miss Mattie Hundley, of Swancote: Mrs. L. L. Langhorn, of Uniontown; Miss Kate Coleman, of Union Springs and Miss Celia Seton Wilder, of Decatur. The governor's selection are believed here to be exceedingly happy ones.

STRANGE TRAGEDY.

G. Pearson Shot by Hines Reid for no Apparent Cause.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Aug. 16.—"Give me the gun. I want to shoot him" were the words addressed to Walter Samuels in his room Wednesday, by Hines Reid, and the man to be shot was George Pearson, a young business man of the city, who was reclining in a hammock in a room reading from a book. Samuels gave him the pistol playfully, when Reid shot Pearson sure enough, inflicting what is thought to be a mortal wound, and then made his escape.

Absolutely no cause for the act can be imagined, and the shooting was a shock to the whole town. The gentlemen were close friends and seemed devoted to each other.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Robert A. Barnes, Treasurer of Sumter County, Commits Suicide.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 13.—Robert A. Barnes, treasurer of Sumter county, suicided yesterday at his residence in Livingston. His health had been very poor for some months, and for two weeks he had been confined to his room.

His wife, who was watching over him, left him for a few moments and went into the next room to prepare his medicine. While she was gone he arose from bed, got down from the wall a loaded shotgun, placed the barrel just above his heart and fired, death being instantaneous. Deceased leaves his widow and two children. He stood high in the town and county and it is believed his books are correct. Disease had evidently overthrown reason and caused him to take his own life.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Mary Davis, a Young Woman Killed by a Train at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 17.—While Mary Davis, a young woman, was walking on the tracks of the Tennessee Coal & Iron railroad, one mile from the city yesterday she saw a coal train approaching and stepped over on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad track, which parallels that of the Tennessee Coal and Iron railroad company. Just then the express from Memphis dashed around the curve, and striking her hurled her body under the wheels of the coal train, which mangled her to death. The coroner is investigating.

THE DOCTORS PUZZLED.

A Case Reported Where A Woman Sleeps for Three Months.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 16.—A special to the Advertiser, from Guntersville, Ala., says Mrs. James Rutherford of this county was brought to town yesterday. About six months ago this woman fell into a deep sleep from which she awoke at long intervals, but it has now been three months since she was awoke. Twice a day food is put in her mouth which she swallows ravenously, but the action is purely mechanical. The doctors are puzzled over the case and do not know what to do.

Educational Boom On.

FALKVILLE, Ala., Aug. 17.—Falkville is erecting a magnificent three-story college building. A grand educational rally and picnic will be given here today. Gov. Oates, Prof. Jas. K. Powers and many other distinguished men will speak. A wonderful enthusiasm has been worked up by Prof. J. B. Sherrill, late of Sherrill college.

Alabama's First Bale.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 15.—The first bale of new cotton was received yesterday and placed on exhibition at the cotton exchange. It was raised by Mr. T. Farish, of Sedan, Wilcox county. It was picked August 10th, ginned August 12th, weighed 472 pounds, and classed strict low middling.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 22, 1895.

In the mining war in Illinois between Italians and negro laborers it would be interesting to know with which side a majority of the white people of the state sympathized.

If the Cuban revolution is not suppressed before congress meets, it will certainly be in the interest of humanity and civilization for the United States government to recognize the Cuban republic.

"Corn," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "is not the only product which is breaking all records. The iron output these days is the largest which the country has ever had at this time of the year. Moreover, it is steadily growing. This is one of the most striking evidences which could be found that a period of business activity exceeding any which the country has yet known is close at hand." The woolen and cotton mills are also on a boom of production.

The Georgia peach has become as popular in the East as the Georgia melon. They are displacing the Delaware and Jersey peaches, being decidedly superior in flavor, and some earlier. As for the tasteless beauties of California, they are nowhere compared to the big, rich flavored, juicy Georgians. The state sent several million dollars worth of this splendid fruit to the eastern and northern cities, in the season just closing.

Some papers abuse Gov. Oates for borrowing $100,000 in New York to pay the teachers in our public schools. The constitution authorizes the state to borrow that amount, and certainly the object was a worthy one. Besides the governor was able to procure the loan at 5 per cent. per annum; which speaks well for the state's credit. There may be some fault somewhere for the state treasury being empty, but we can certainly see no just cause of complaint against the governor for borrowing the money.

The four states of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Missouri produced, in 1891, 912,000,000 bushels of corn. The condition of the crop in those states now is 7 per cent above the normal; they may therefore be expected, present conditions continuing to the end, to harvest about 1,000,000,000 bushels this year. Add the probable 300,000,000 bushels of Kansas, and we will have in the five states, more, by considerable, than half of the banner crop of 1889, which was 2,112,000,000 bushels. Nobody need be surprised if this year's crop "shells out" fully 2,500,000,000 bushels, or even more than that, or 70,000,000 net tons of clear grain. The figures are so large that they are hard to comprehend. We will have a ton of corn—shelled, no cobs in it,—for every man, woman and child in the country—and a few millions to spare.

The account of the last illness and death of George Washington, written by his private secretary, has recently been published. It is related that the great man had caught a pretty violen cold, by riding in a December rain. He woke at 3 a. m. in a chill. The fires in the house were out, and he would not have any of the aroused, not deeming himself at all seriously ill. In the morning he used some domestic remedies and his overseer took from him a half pint of blood. Then came the doctor and bled him again. Another doctor was called in and the blood letting was resorted to for the third time. Then the case began to look desperate, and by way of doing something for their distinguished patient, the doctors bled him a fourth time, soon after which he died. The doctors called his disease laryngitis, and said he died of it; but a physician of today would probably say he died of the homicidal treatment of the scientific butchers, who literally bled the man to death.

THE GOLD MAN SAYS.

Mobile Register.

"The gold men tell us that it is dishonest for a silver miner to be allowed to go to a government mint and have fifty cents' worth of silver coined into a dollar and in the next breath they tell us that a silver dollar is worth only fifty cents. And they can't see the contradiction."

This paragraph made its first appearance South in the columns of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, was copied by an Alabama free silver paper, and is now circulating as original matter in the state weeklies. It is apparently a very attractive paragraph, and the editors who use it believe it is conclusive; yet it contains a fallacy the same as does every free silverite argument. There is a saying that if you scratch a Russian you will find a Tartar; and equally true is it that what seem the most polished arguments of the free silver men are at heart deceptions, having a falsehood for their basis.

The "gold man" referred to in the paragraph, is a man of straw. There never was such a gold man. Were there one such, he would be an absurdity, and therefore easily shown to be so. Having set up this man of straw, the paragraphist knocks him down in a jiffy and all the silverite papers throw up their hats and cry, "hurrah!"

The true gold man says: It is dishonest for a silver miner to be allowed to go to the government mint and have fifty cents in silver coined into a dollar. It is dishonest because the silver mine owner is the only one who has silver bullion; he alone can take his product and sell it to the government at twice its value. The farmer has not this privilege. The farmer, however, has to pay his taxes and it is out of the accumulated taxes that the silver mine owner is paid for his bullion. Money is taken out of the farmers' pockets in the shape of taxes and paid over to the mine owner in the form of bounty; and this the gold man will tell you is dishonest. Is it not favoritism shown to the few at the expense of the many? Is that fair? Is that honest? What farmer can truthfully say that it is fair or honest?

But stop! says the paragraphist: In the next breath the gold man tells us that a silver dollar is worth only 50 cents; so the silver mine owner, when he is paid a dollar for his 50 cents' worth of silver, gets but 50 cents after all.

He is mistaken. The gold man does not say that a silver dollar is worth only 50 cents. He knows the dollar is held at a parity with the gold dollar and that it will buy as much as a gold dollar, and therefore it is worth 100 cents in gold; but he knows also that the reason this is so is because the government has pledged its word that the parity shall be maintained between its silver and its gold dollars, and that the government will maintain this pledge by every means in its power. The government has a gold reserve and it has a power of borrowing gold, and, with the aid of congress, it has a taxing power. All three sources of gold supply will be devoted to the sustaining of the parity, because the party and the government have declared that it is the right thing to do. So long as there is gold in hand and gold obtainable, 50 cents' worth of silver bullion in the shape of a silver dollar will be worth 100 cents in gold "in the markets and in the payment of debts." This is what the gold man says.

When the gold man speaks of a silver dollar worth only 50 cents he means that its intrinsic value is but 50 cents, and that should the gold supply and the gold borrowing power of the government be exhausted, the silver dollar, having no gold to support it, would have no greater purchasing power than it has bullion value.

It may be very easily seen therefore how, under present conditions, a silver mine owner may by legislative enactment obtain a 100 cents dollar for 50 cents' worth of silver, and yet eventually, and resulting from the same legislative enactment, the silver dollar will be worth but 50 cents. There is no contradiction.

What is more, there seems to be no doubt that if the independent free coinage idea prevail, the gold supply and gold borrowing power of the government will be exhausted. For a little while the owners of silver bullion will have a bonanza. They will exchange 50 cents' worth of silver for 100 cents' worth of gold or its equivalent, and such will be the rush for this gold that it will disappear like snow under the rays of the sun; then there being no more gold, silver will slump, and silver dollars will lose one-half their value. The silver dollar will be worth only 50 cents. If you want that sort of money you can have it by voting enough votes for it, but you ought not to want it, for it means your ruin.

The First Ratio.

A corresponcent asks us the following question: "When, by whom, and under what circumstances was the ratio between gold and silver first established?" It was not established by any government. It grew. The historian, Mommsen, tells us that gold was the first metallic money in Greece, and silver the first in Asia Minor. The necessities of trade required that there should be some ratio between the two, but it was fixed by the custom of merchants, not by governments. Both kinds of money drifted into Italy with the Greek migration, but there the earliest money was copper, and there was a ratio between silver and copper, a ratio established by custom, which was liable to frequent change. The modern conception of a ratio between silver and gold after the Middle Ages, in the thirteenth century.—N. Y. Post.

THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO RACE.

The driving out of the negro miners at Spring Valley, Ill., in which proceeding Italian miners are the aggressors, is another proof that the conflict between white and negro labor in this country is unavoidable, and that it cannot be settled in the law courts. The trouble at Spring Valley is described as a race war, and superficial observers are apt to say that prejudice of the whites against the blacks is at the bottom of the affair. We think it may be demonstrated, however, that the conflict is a wages trouble; that if the blacks worked for the same wages as the whites and complied with the rules of the labor unions, there would be no dispute. Prejudice and race antagonism there certainly are, particularly as between American negroes and foreignborn whites; but these forces are not sufficiently strong to induce the shedding of negro blood by the whites. When, however, the black man steps in between the white man and his food, between the white man and his opportunity to earn a living for his wife and children, the struggle for existence begins. The negro, by reason of his simple habits, his preference for cheap food and his ability to live under conditions that would be intolerate to the white man, can afford to offer his services at a wage much cheaper than will support the white man. The white man has his wife and children to support; the black man's wife usually supports herself and children, and sometimes the husband also. It is an unequal contest so far as the economies of life are concerned; and the white man, recognizing this, falls back upon physical force, wherein he is the superior of the black man.

The contest is sharp and decisive. As in New Orleans so in Spring Valley, the negro is thrown out. If he resists he is shot down or chased into the river and drowned. We may deplore this but we cannot shut our eyes to the existence of the facts; and this is but the beginning. Everywhere the negro is coming in closer and sharper contact with the white man; everywhere the flame of antagonism is being fanned to a dangerous point. In the South we have the horrible crimes of the negroes to contend with; in the North the negroe's demand for social recognition is arousing intense resentment. These are but symptoms of a discontent that breaks out into furious demonstrations of hatred whenever the provocation is afforded. So far, fortunately, the provocation is not general; but once let the wages dispute become widespread, as it is sure to do, and we shall see a war which cannot but have disastrous results for the weaker side. The outlook for the negro race is not pleasant to contemplate. The race is forced by natural causes into competition and conflict with the stronger, more aggressive and absolutely pitiless white race. We read in the history of the Red Indian and the more recent history of the Chinese immigrant, what the negro must expect in the future.

NEEDLESS FEARS ABOUT GOLD.

The abnormal sensitiveness of the security market to even the slight exportations of gold that have always been usual at this season, is a reminiscence of the panic of 1893. The outflow of gold was the marked symptom of that period of collapse, and now every lot of bullion exported causes a cold shiver on the street.

It is just as well to remember that the conditions are by no means the same as before the repeal of the silver purchase act, when the currency was undergoing a constant inflation by the issue of Treasury notes, with the effect of paying out gold in exchange for silver bullion. That such a policy would drain the treasury of gold was inevitable. But that disastrous policy has been stopped and the conditions that preceded the panic of 1893 no longer exist. Gold exports, therefore, cannot have the same significance now as then.

The truth is, our exports of gold have been much smaller than usual this summer, and their aggregate will be found far below the current product of our mines. This point, to which Mr. Leach, formerly Director of the mint and now a bank officer in New York, has lately drawn attention is one that is generally overlooked. Mr. Leach estimates this year's gold product of the United States at $45,000,000, besides some five millions in ore from Mexican mines and two millions from the British possessions and Alaska, all of which come to our mints. And yet people fall into a fright when they hear that a small fraction of all this product has been sent abroad.

Of course this sensitiveness is due to the unscientific and abnormal relations of the United States Treasury with the currency of the country. This year's experience must have shown to the dullest comprehension that the protection of a paper currency is a part of the business of banking and not properly a function of government. Some day congress will learn enough to legislate in recognition of this fact, and then we shall not need to worry ourselves about the gold reserve.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

THE HOWLERS AND THE SYNDICATE.

One wonders what the Vests, Morgans, et id omne genus, would find to scream about, if, suddenly the bond syndicate should cease to be needed for the protection of the reserve in our big, absurd, ill-contrived bank, which we call the sub-treasury. Certainly, in such an event a lot of noisy and pestilent traitors to American honor would be sore puzzled for a text, though they'd soon find another, we suppose. In this connection it were well we remembered that the clumsy banking business which is at the bottom of our woes, was not the work of Cleveland's administration. That administration should be given the credit of having used all its influence with congress to rid the government of the perpetual menace to its credit that lurks in the institution mentioned. Then we should recall the fact that Vest, Morgan & Co. voted and labored to defeat every proposition calculated to put the currency on a safer and more stable basis, and relieve the treasury of the danger of gold depletion, though the redemption law requires the country to take on itself the superfluous burden of maintaining a great amount of uncovered paper at par. All the populists joined Vest and Co., in defeating all efforts to remedy this condition. They are now engaged in furiously denouncing those who tried to fix a remedy which the denouncers defeated, out of abundant perversity and unpatriotism.

But there are some crumbs of comfort left to those who respect their country and honor the men who ably administer its government. The bond syndicate is denounced today for having gone back on its bargain and left the president helpless; this was great glee in the columns of the Atlanta Constitution and its satelites, but the perverse syndicate sends to the subtreasury some millions of gold and takes currency in exchange. Whether the malignants can tell the truth or not, the syndicate shows the country steadily that it can, and means to carry out its pledges to the letter.

And while this is being done the able financiers of the country should give their most careful attention to some plan they may agree on for reforming entirely our currency system. This can be done in time of prosperity far more easily than at any other; and surely we have had abundant proof out of the panic just shaken off, but vividly remembered, that it needs to be done, must be done.

If the Bill Was Genuine He Had Enough to Spare.

New York Tribune.

Recently a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church returned from a tour of the South and made his headquarters at one of the big hotels uptown. To those who called upon him at the hotel he told a funny story about his experience among the negroes of the South. He went down with a party to one of the fashionable winter resorts along the coast. One Sunday he was told of a service that was to be held at a colored Methodist church several miles inland. It was suggested that the party attend these services, and accordingly carriages were ordered and the drive was made. The rest of the story is best told in his own language. He said:

"When we arrived at the church we found that it was to be a sort of special service to raise money to pay off a church debt. They had recently erected a new church and it was only partly paid for. The local bishop had been summoned and a great effort was being made to get the money. When we had taken our seats a colored brother came around and asked us if we would not go to the front, but we declined.

"In the course of his remarks, the bishop dwelt upon the good work that had been done in the name of the Redeemer, and called upon everyone present to contribute something toward paying off the great debt that the church had assumed in building a new house of worship. He said that the debt was $142.35, and that it must be met. His eloquent plea reached our hearts and we made up a little purse among ourselves and raised $100. The money was handed to me, and I, when the plate was passed around, laid a crisp hundred-dollar bill on the plate.

"While the money was being counted a song service was held. It was plainly evident to us that something unusual was going on and there was a subdued air of excitement among those counting the money. Finally the bishop stepped to the front and raised his hand. The music ceased at once. He began to speak very gravely, and imagine our astonishment when he said:

"'Brethren, we have met with remarkable success in our efforts today. We have received enough money to pay off the debt, and a surplus of $14.12—that is, providin' the bill which the gentleman from the North gave us is genuine.'"

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Byways leading to hell are very close together in a great city.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞ Faculty from four representative colleges

☞ Room for a few pupils in September.

☞ 16-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S., Principal.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi fas issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at the Baxley & Falkner Gin House, in or near the town of Sterrett, on the 3d day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit; One Engine; one Boiler; one Gin and one Gin House.

Levied upon as the property of Baxley & Falkner to satisfy said fi fas in my hands in favor of J. S. Reeves & Co. and the J. H. McLean Medicine Company.

This 22nd day of August, 1895.

aug22 1t H. W. NELSON Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fi fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 31st day of August, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, towit:

Two black mules eight years old.

One Duunivant Log Wagon.

One two-horse wagon.

Six Oxen—known as the Hardy Creamer team.

One yoke of oxen black and white—pided, named Tom and Sam, red.

One yoke of oxen; one named Red; one black and white, named Dick.

Levied upon as the property of S. M. Goodwin to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Mask Buford as executor of the estate of R. B. Buford, deceased.

This 1st day of July, 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit Court of Bibb county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door in the town of Columbiana on the 9th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, towit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter. and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter. and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 7, township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section eight (8(township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east, containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of Charley Power to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Homer Brown.

This 30th day of July, 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 16th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit:

The south half of section 35, township 20, range 3 west; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 20, range 3 west; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 20, range 3 west; the north half of the southwest quarter. north half of the south half of southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 3 west, containing 560 acres more or less; also, all that portion of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 21 range 3 west, bounded as follows: On the north by the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 20, range 3 west; on the south by a line beginning at the South and North railroad on a line with north end of lime house of T. G. Holt, and running east until it intersects the west line of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 1 township 21, range 3 west; on the east by the west line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 3 west; and on the west by said South and North railroad containing eight acres more or less.

Levied upon as the property of T. R. Wagner to satisfy said fi fas in my hands in favor of Fite Porter & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal and Hollins Sons & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal.

This 15th day of August 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Sept. 12, 1895, viz; George L. Armstrong, homestead entry. No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John S. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

Aug. 8t6 H. PURCELL, Register

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2 1/2 C

A YARD.

5,000 YARDS CALICOS

—IN—

SHORT LENGTHS

—FOR—

QUILTING

—AND—

LININGS!

—:o:—

2 1/2 C

A YARD

☞ ONLY ☜

—AT—

S. STARK'S

SHELBY,

ALABAMA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
	2.30pm	lv.. Selma.. ar	11.00am	
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	
	5.32pm	..Gurnee Junct..	8.01am	
	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	

No. 74§	No. 72*		No. 73*	No. 75§
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	6.20pm	5.25pm
6.25am	5.50am	..Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am	.....Marion.....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar ..Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168		No. 61*	No. 160*
4.45am	4.00am	lv..Meridian..ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.58am	7.00am	.....York.....	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	lar ..Selma..lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv ..Selma..ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	..Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	....Calera.....	3.58pm	.....
11.40am	.....	...Columbiana..	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	..Childersburg..	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	...Talladega...	2.31pm	.....
1.30pm	No. 62†	....Oxford.....	1.52pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.43pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.49am	...Piedmont....	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.32pm	10.40am	...Tecumseh....	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.58pm	11.17am	.Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.50am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34*
Rome.....lv	8.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton.....	5.52am	5.40pm	11.30am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville.....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol.....ar	2.35pm	4.50am	.....

38*	36*	18§		37*	35*	17§
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	.....	lv..Birmingham.ar	10.10	12.01	.....
7.10	4.15	.....	....Pell City.....	8.55	10.55	.....
7.40	4.42	.....	....Eastaboga....	8.25	10.16	.....
8.12	5.15	.....	....Anniston.....	7.50	9.43	.....
8.22	5.30	.....	....Oxford.....	7.35	9.31	.....
8.57	6.00	.....	....Heflin.....	7.01	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	.....	...Edwardsville...	6.51	8.45	.....
9.36	6.45	8.30	...Talladega....	6.20	8.15	8.00
.....	7.35	7.45	...Doustasville..	.....	6.55	6.44
10.55	8.05	7.55	Lithia Springs..	4.55	6.45	6.35
11.45	8.55	8.55	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.10	6.00	5.30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 38*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	9.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg.....	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville.....	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.37pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.45am	2.56am
New York.....	12.55pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	8.30pm

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No. 35*	No. 33*
Birmingham.....lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta.....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 33 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 35 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.

C. A. DENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.

D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,

Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

AS IN YOUTH

Ayer's Hair Vigor

CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES Natural Growth OF THE HAIR —WHEN— ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head —about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. PREUSSER, Converse, Texas.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 22, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50. K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Judge J. S. Leeper and wife spent Sunday in Calera.

Miss Eva Weaver is visiting her sister in Calera this week.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in town a few hours Tuesday.

Miss Annie McMillan is spending a few days with Shelby friends.

John Edwards, of Childersburg, transacted business here today.

W. M. McGowan, of Wilsonville, transacted business here Tuesday.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, visited Columbiana friends Friday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Amos Elliott, last Thursday evening, a son.

Miss Nettie DuBose, of Staunton, Va., visited relatives here last week.

Ardie Smith, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with his friend, John Milner.

W. E. Merrell, of Shelby, "fat and jolly Walter," was here Tuesday a few hours.

Mrs. Joe Hill and children, of Jemison, are guests of W. G. Parker's family.

Misses Linnie and Pearl Seale have gone for a visit to their father's in Selma.

John Milner left this morning for a few days stay with friends in Sylacauga.

Chief Justice Russell, of Harpersville, was a welcome visitor to our city Monday.

Mrs. C. N. Pitts is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Tom Rhodes, in Montgomery.

W. S. Thompson, of Hood's Mills, La., is visiting his grandfather, J. W. Thompson.

Miss Myrtle Swain returned Wednesday from a two weeks' stay in Anniston with friends.

Messrs. Will, John and Bob Frasher, of Montgomery, are visiting the family of Mrs. M. Huyett.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnston left Wednesday for a short visit with friends at Fayetteville.

Mrs. D. B. McMath returned home Monday, accompanied by Mrs. C. L. Meroney and children.

Miss Ola Edwards will leave today for her home in Childersburg, after a week's visit to relatives here.

The 2-year-old child of Mr. Bud Morgan died last Friday night, after a lingering illness of several weeks.

Miss Augusta Thompson returned home Wednesday from an extended visit to relatives at Hood's Mills, La.

Mrs. Bruce Harris returned to her home in Rome Tuesday, after a visit of several weeks to relatives in this city.

County court will convene next Monday, and will hold one week. Circuit court will convene Monday, Sept. 16th.

Mr. I. D. Mason, of Columbiana, is a convention delegate. He is stopping with Milton A. Smith.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Mrs. Gordon DuBose and Miss Emma DuBose returned home Saturday from a visit to relatives in North Alabama.

Col. John K. Milner, of Anniston, who, we are told, is the "prepared mustard," paid our town a call this forenoon.

Columbiana defeated the Shelby base ball club Tuesday, the score standing 11 to 8. We are informed that another game will be played here tomorrow.

James Dyke left this morning for his father's house, three miles west of this place, to nurse a very sore hand which has been giving him a great deal of trouble.

W. E. Knox, the genial superintendent of the Mineral division of the L. & N. system, spent two days here this week looking after the interest of his road.

MARRIED.—Wednesday evening last, Aug. 21, near Columbiana, at the residence of David Ray, by Rev. C. W. O'Hara, James S. Collum and Tincey Jane Ray, also John B. Collum and Lily Leeper Ray.

Attention is called to the card of the Wilsonville Institute appearing in this issue. Prof. Kilpatrick has made quite a reputation as a teacher, having given entire satisfaction to all his patrons. See the inducements he offers.

Our people very much under value the turnip as an article of food for cattle. They can be raised in large quantities and with little labor or expense. They are easily kept through the winter and constitute a very valuable food product for man and beast. It is neglect of what are considered the small items on the farm which in a great measure, keep our farmers continually behind hand.

For the 26th Triennial Conclave, Knights Templars at Boston, Mass., August 26th-30th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good until September 10th, but upon application to ticket agent of terminal line at Boston, they will be extended until September 30, 1895. For detailed information apply to any agent of the Southern Railway.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The entertainment at the academy last Friday night was a complete success in every sense of the word. It was gotten up by Mrs. J. R. White, who was assisted by Mrs. M. Cruce, Mrs. M. M. Johnston and several other ladies. The program was excellent and most entertainingly rendered. Miss Nannie Roberts, of Sylacauga, by her superb singing and recitations, added largely to the pleasure of the evening. The neat sum of $13.70 was taken in, and will be used for charitable purposes. We heartily congratulate all of the participants, and hope we may soon be given another opportunity to enjoy the display of their talent.

Items from Sterrett.

A. B. Allen returned to Atlanta last Friday, accompanied by his little girl, Mary.

Joel Falkner has carried two cars of jugs to Birmingham in the last two weeks.

We are sorry to announce the severe illness of Bob Black, but we hope he will soon recover.

We feel sorry for "Reporter" that he can't keep his identity a secret if he wants to keep it so.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Vandiver this week, and several of our people are attending it.

Matison Byers went to Branchville the latter part of last week. We expect he has a touch of the Green disease.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cosper left on Monday evening to take a few days recreation visiting relatives at Jemison.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. Adams was buried here last Sunday. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved parents.

Oh, Mr. Editor, all the fools are not dead yet, for we heard of a great large fool a few days ago, but I don't think he resides in this community.

Mr. Frank Lynn and family, of Tennessee, who moved away three years ago, have returned and will make their future home near here.

A game of ball was to have been played last Saturday at Mt. Tabor grounds between Sterrett and Liberty teams, but was knocked up on account of rain.

A game of ball was played here the second Saturday between the Sterrett school boys and the Sterrett professionals. The school boys beat the professionals too bad to talk about, 40 to 23.

A very pleasant musical entertainment was given to a select crowd of young people at the home of Mr. Jobe Falkner on last Friday night in honor of the 25th birthday of our estimable friend J. L. Falkner. A very pleasant time is reported. May he live to see many more birthdays, and may they all be as happy as his last one.

Mr. C. Butler has removed his saw mill down on Yellow Leaf creek between Weldon and Wilsonville. We wish him much success at his new location. BONAMI.

Man is not banished from God's presence by what he does, but by what he is.

Shelby Siftings.

Master Charles Avery has an attack of slow fever. His symptoms are better.

Miss Bristow, from Shelby Springs, spent the day with friends here Sunday.

Two thousand tons of iron were shipped from the yard during the month of July.

W. R. A. Milner, was in town Friday. Miss Naldo Christian returned with him to attend the concert.

The young people are looking forward with pleasing anticipation to the concert to be given at the Congregational church on the 22nd.

Messrs. Levart and McRoy Christian returned from a visit to Bessemer to their brother. The latter gentleman, we regret to say, has an attack of chills and fever.

Messrs. F. H. Spears and J. M. Mosely hastily left our city in the direction of Columbiana on the 16th inst., where they were admitted to the concert, because of the excellent company with whom they were associated.

Tom Jones caught four sturgeons, not more than thirty feet apart on the line, which averaged thirty pounds. He ate one, and brought three to market Saturday. Who can equal that catch.

Miss Mollie Glenn is absent at Fayetteville for the purposes, first, to attend the quarterly meeting conducted by Rev. Newman, and secondly, to meet and associate with her cousin, Miss Wood, from Texas.

Mr. P. B. Harrell had a pretty race after a red fox. He halted his hounds during the race so as to give reynard a chance to escape; finally the dogs became overheated and sought a bath in the creek. The shy animal is still free.

Mr. Abner Smith has on exhibition at Mr. Glenn's store a stock of corn with three well developed ears of corn on it with a nubbin besides. He has an acre, and some of the stalks have five ears. The seed corn was sent to him from Mechanicsville, Penna.

Gus Perryman, the negro that handles snakes, is here at Mr. Bates. He caught seven lately including a cotton mouth moccasin that struck him several times on the hand and arm. The wound from the venomous reptile effected him no more than a pin scratch. I submit if that is not a mystery for medical science to investigate. What is there in his economy that resists or neutralizes poison?

Harpersville Echoes.

There was another big rain fell here Saturday evening.

Rev. Mr. Giles preached a most excellent sermon at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mr. Giles brought his family over Saturday with him to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Burks, of Kelley's Creek, attended preaching here Sunday.

Some of our famers say that the cotton crop is cut off fully one half.

The grave yard here is being cleaned off and looks greatly improved.

Their honor's the two B's of Columbiana passed through Harpersville last Saturday en-route to Vincent to "handle law."

Notwithstanding the long drouth I believe that there will be enough corn made in our community to do, and some to spare.

Misses Toliver Wallace and Meedda Kidd are visiting East Lake friends.

Last Sunday was conceded by some as being the hottest day of the season.

Rev. Willie Elliott came up from Montgomery last week to assist in the meeting at Vincent, but was called home immediately by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife.

Rev Thomas Henderson, of Childersburg, assisted Mr. Kidd in his meeting at Vincent last week who did some fine preaching. Sinners were made to tremble, mourners to rejoice and the church was greatly revived. May the good work go on.

The third quarterly meeting of this circuit will be held here next Monday and at which time they will protract their meeting.

Did you ever see or here of so many watermellons and peaches to beat the world. We are surely favored with the garden spot and why not be contented. Go to church more, pay the preacher better, give more to missions quit cursing Cleveland and the administration, and let that money question which we hear so much talk about and of which so many of us knows but very little about settle itself. Mr. Cleveland has the reins in his hands and he is going to hold them.

Died, on Tuesday night the 20th in Birmingham, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Russell, aged about 10 months. It was buried here on Wednesday evening. No doubt the fond parents hated to give their darling little baby boy up, but Him who doeth all things well have said "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." To the bereaved parents we extend our sympathy.

"JAKE."

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

How the Meaning of Words Have Changed in 400 Years.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Villa formerly meant a farm not a house.

Daisy was originally the eye of day, or day's eye.

Girl formerly signified any young person of either sex.

Hag once meant any old person, whether male or female.

Gallon was originally a pitcher or jar, no matter of what size.

Voyage was formerly any journey, whether by land or sea it did not matter.

Polite at first meant polished, and was applied to any smooth, shining surface.

Good-bye is an abbreviation of an old English form of parting. "God be with you until we meet."

A vagabond was originally only a traveler or person who went from place to place with or without a definite object.

Shrewd once signified evil or wicked Thomas Fuller uses the expression, "a shrewd fellow," meaning a wicked man.

Moonstruck is borrowed from astrology. It formerly described one driven mad by sleeping in the rays of the moon.

Peck at first meant a basket or receptacle for grain or other substances. The expression at first had no reference to size.

Starve was once to die any manner of death. Wycliffe's sermons will tell how "Christ starved on the cross for the redemption of men."

The word miscreant formerly signified only an unbeliever, an infidel. Joan of Arc, in the literature of her time was called a miscreant.

Acre once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery.

Meat once meant any kind of food. In one old English edition of the Lord's Prayer the well-known petition is rendered, "Give us this day our daily meat."

Town originally signified a farm or farmhouse. It is used by Wycliffe in this sense, "and they went their ways—one to his town, another to his merchandise."

Tariff was the name of a Moorish chieftain, Abou al Tarifa, who had a fortress near the Straits of Gibraltar and levied toll on ships and merchandise passing through.

Libel once meant a little book, but as many small tracts in the early days of printing were personal and offensive in character, the word acquired its present significance.

Yard was once any stick, rod or pole. The expression is still used with this meaning when applied to various parts of a ship's equipment, as yardarm, sailyard, and the like.

Imp once meant a child. Shakespeare, speaking of the children in the tower, calls them imps. Jeremy Taylor, in one of his sermons, speaks of "the beautiful imps that sang hosannas to the Saviour in the temple."

The expression blackguard originally indicated the scullion, kitchen boys, and pot-washers, who brought up the rear when a great man's household was moving from place to place. As these persons were by no means choice in their language or elegant in their deportment, the word was soon applied to those who in speech or action resembled them.

Where They Sleep.

George Washington is buried at Mount Vernon, Va.
John Adams at Quincy, Mass.
Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, Va.
James Madison at Montpelier, Va.
James Monroe at Richmond, Va.
John Quincy Adams at Quincy, Mass.
Andrew Jackson at Nashville, Tenn.
Martin Van Buren at Kinderhook, N. Y.
William Henry Harrison at North Bend, O.
John Tyler at Richmond, Va.
James K. Polk at Nashville, Tenn.
Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Ky.
Millard Fillmore at Buffalo, N. Y.
Franklin Pierce at Concord, N. H.
James Buchanan near Lancaster, Pa.
Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.
Andrew Johnson at Greenville, Tenn.
Ulysses S. Grant at Riverside Park, N. Y.
Rutherford Hayes at Columbus, O.
James A. Garfield at Cleveland, O.
Chester A. Arthur at Albany, N. Y.

Tribute to the Kicker.

Abbeville Times

Here's to the kicker, the treacherous kicker, the kicker who never is true; who always is crying and never is trying some good for his own town to do. No use to correct him nor need you to expect him to get to the front like a man, while others hustle he'll sit down and rustle objections to raise on each plan. But when the brute dies, we'll pause with dry eyes, on his fortunate condition to dwell, and we'll envy the devil that will handle the shovel, when he roasts the rank kicker well.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Angels know how much religion the rich have, by the way they treat the poor.

WHERE IS HADES?

Different Ideas as to the Location of the Infernal Regions.

The ancient philosophers were of the opinion that the infernal regions were located at an equal distance from all parts of the earth's surface, which may be the foundation for the modern idea which locates hell at the center of our planet. This belief in a centrally located place of torment, or utter annihilation, appears to have existed among the Jews at a very early date also. According to their belief, there were three passages leading to it—the wilderness, by which route Dathan, Korah and Abiram descended; the sea, because it is written that Jonah cried to God out of the belly of hell, and a third passage, which last was at Jerusalem.

This third and last idea of the mouth of hell being located in the capital of Palestine, is founded upon the Biblical passage which says: "The fire of the Lord is in Zion, and his furnace is in Jerusalem." The Mohamedans, who are noted for their superstitious regard for the number seven, declare that hell is provided with seven gates, each intended for the followers of the different religions. The first is for recreant Musselmans; the second, very wide and with shutter always standing invitingly ajar, is for Christians only; the third, located near the second and almost as wide and roomy, is reserved for Jews; the fourth gate is the one through which the spirits of the Sabeans will enter the land of torment. Like the last two, it is wide enough to do a wholesale business without crowding. The fifth is a small loophole of a gate intended for the sect of Maji, a sect so insignificant that the Mohammedan's hell idea apparently grudgingly allowed a separate opening for their spirits when on the way to eternal punishment. The sixth gate, the one circular opening in the walls of hell is the gate by which the pagans will enter. Why the pagan gate is believed to be circular I have never seen explained. The seventh gate in the walls of the Mohammedan hell is reserved for the hypocrites of all religions. Strange to say, it is one of the smallest of the gates.

Whiston, the English astronomer, believed hell to be located on a comet, and that one moment the damned were suffering in the blistering rays of the sun and the next in cold hundreds of degrees below zero.

The Christian idea of hell, old as it is, gives but a very dim outline of the probable location of the "lake which burneth forever and ever." Also, there is a controversy as to whether it really burns "forever and ever" or only has effects which are everlasting in their nature.—St. Louis Republic.

Every reform that comes to stay, has to begin in the heart.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of the medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

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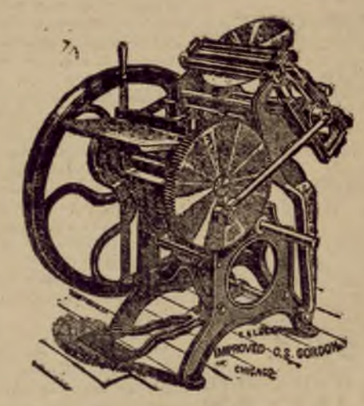

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Yellowstone Park.

Advices just received at the Northern Pacific offices, St. Paul, Minn., from Mr. W. F. Howe, in charge of the lunch station at the Upper Geyser Basin, state that the Geysers are playing better than ever, and are much finer than last year. The Giant, one of the finest in the park, plays to the height of 250 feet. Last year its eruptions took place once in about five days and continued for 90 minutes. This year it is playing oftener. Mr. Howe is taking the temperature of the Giantess, another of the large Geysers. It is also playing frequently and its temperature at the time ranges from 193 to 198 degrees Fahrenheit. By sending six cents to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., you can obtain a beautiful Tourist Book that describes the Park.

TEACHER—"Who was president of the first French republic?" Scholar—"Napoleon." Teacher—"And who was his wife?" The Class (vociferously)—"Trilby."—Brooklyn Life.

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He drew the sword, but not, alas!
His country's foes to baffle,
He drew the sword because he held
A ticket at a raffle.
—Philadelphia Record.

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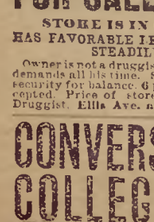

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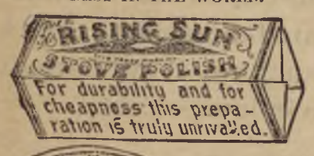

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SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

Tells About "Big Meetins" and the Like of That.

Old-Time Religion and Old-Fashion Music. Two Much of the "High Flyin" Sort. How Deacon Joiner Busted a Mettin With His Blunt Prayer.

COPYRIGHT 1895.

In the drowsy, dreamy summer—right in durin of the season when the days are long and sweltry—whilst the

weather is so scandlous fervid, hot and dry and dusty till you couldn't say for certain whether you will melt and run off, or dry up and turn to nothin—when the katydids are singin reglar every night and constant without tellin anybody whether Katy did or didn't—when the fruit and watermelons, and the roastingears and chickens are all ripe unto the harvest.

Now that's the time for meetins—for these big protracted meetins in these plain old country churches, where there aint so everlastin many frills and fancy trimmins—where they seek old-time religion whilst they sing old-fashion music.

"High Flyin Religion."

It stands to reason with me that a man born of woman never could git any too much religion—providin of course that he went and got the right sort. But nevertheless and notwithstandin at the same time, in the run of my day and generation I have struck up with some men that had too tremendius much religion such as it was. Whensomever you see a man runnin his religion too deep and too steep—on the high and holy plan, you understand—it will pay to keep your off eye on him continually all the time. The man which wants everybody to understand that he is a—hole tremendius big sight better than the man that hewed the logs and split the puncheons and built the first church—he has got more religion of a sorry and pecurious sort than the law allows. Cause Why? Well, I have seen the thing tried, and it is a mighty poor go no matter how you turn the water on. Old Deacon Joiner is one of your high-headed and holy sort in regards to religion. He has went and took up a fool notion that if it want for him the world, the flesh and the devil would bust up the plan of salvation right now presently, and turn the earth into a waste howlin wilderness inside of three weeks, you understand. The Deacon has got so everlastin much of this skin-deep, milk-and-cider, high-flyin religion till by gracious it does a sight more harm than good for him, as well as other people.

"Too Much is Stuff."

Enough of a good thing is enough, and too much is all stuff. And all the fools in this vain and fleetin world don't wear boots and breeches by a long jump. I have seen some women that had it, and had it jest about as bad as Deacon Joiner. I reckon by this time no doubts you have heard me tell about "Savin Sukey Sellers." Now she was what you mought call a dead match for Deacon Joiner exceptin that her clothes was cut and made some different. She carried jest as heavy a stock of high-flyin, fool religion as the Deacon, and showed it off in public as free and promiscus like as he ever did. At the time I am now tellin about I was nothin more than a cotton-headed, hatchet-faced piney-woods boy, and I had scraped up acquaintance with Miss Sukey whiles we was all livin down there in the old Panther Creek settlement. It looks like Miss Sukey had took it into her head that she was called and sent for the particlar business of redeemin the country and savin the whole entire human race, and she blazed away on that line so constant and steady till she come to be known for miles and miles around as "Savin Sukey Sellers."

To the best of my recollection when I first got old enough to take notice Miss Sukey she was then considerable past the marryin age, but still as spry and actious as a cat. She was forever and eternally on the pad, trapsin around from house to house, prayin and cavortin amongst the neighbors to beat six bits. She didn't make out like she was a preacher, you understand, but she was an exhauster from wayback. It had to rain tadpoles and bullfrogs big end foremost to keep her at home all day, and nothin couldn't happen in the settlement out of the right and proper way but she would find it out on the next round. If there was any news in the settlement—particlar somethin personal and private that hadn't ought to be talked outside of the family, you understand—you could most in generally always git the word from Miss Sukey whilst it was still hot and fresh.

I never can disremember how Miss Sukey use to bother herself about the boys and girls of the settlement. We couldn't git up a picnic, or a candy pullin, or a corn shuckin, or a weddin match, or nothin of the sort and run it into a dancin party but what she would be there in person, or git the news bright and early the next mornin. Then she would put her foot in the big road and call around to see all the old heads of the settlement moanin and weepin and wailin and prayin over the wild and wayward and reckless doins of the young folks. To hear her tell it, it was a plum sin to do anything, you understand, exceptin to eat and sleep and work. We couldn't even hands all round and play them good, old-fashion games like "twistification" and "steal partners," and "walkin on the green grass," but what Miss Sukey she would make a terrible kerdo about it and hold a few prayer meetins to pray our sins away. She didn't think it was right for a boy to whistle any une that went faster than "Old Hundred," and jest a few stanzas of good fiddle music would make her faint and fall over in it in a pair of minits. After I found out what a powerful effect a little good music would have on her, I use to slip my old fiddle out in the next room and drag off somethin quick and devilish like "Cotton-eyed Joe" or "Soapsuds Over the Fence," jest to see the poor thing take a duck fit and go on home.

The Trouble With Sukey.

The mainest trouble with Savin Sukey was that she didn't have no business of her own to stay at home and tend to. I never did wish nobody no harm—particlar the women folks—if I could help it, but many and many a time when I was a boy I use to wish in my soul that Miss Savin Sukey Sellers was married and had some fifteen or twenty children to keep her busy durin the day. I remember till this blessed hour how she finally at last got her foot into it with my good old grandmother onest upon a time, when she come over to our house on a weeky day and give it out that she had come to hold a special family prayer meetin for that "gang of godless, hopeless, devilish set of boys," as she were wont to call us. On Saturday night before that we had all went to a big breakdown dance over in the hill country, and we didn't come up at home till a little past sun rise Sunday mornin. And somehow or somehow else, you understand, Savin Sukey she had got wind of that scandlous and lurid frolic. So about 10 o'clock on Tuesday mornin followin here she come a bilin to have a general family straightenin amongst us.

"I reckon you mought as well to put off your prayer meetin for the present time," says grandmother, as she pulled out from under the bed one of these here hamper baskets about half full of old socks that needed darnin for the winter. "To start on the boys are now scattered around over the plantation—clearin newgrounds, and sowin my fall oats and layin new fences and the like of that," she went on, "and as for me I am too monstrous busy to hold any prayer meetins this time of day in the middle of the week. More than that, my boys aint so mighty much more worser than other people's boys nohow. By the time you live as long as me, and raise up as many boys as I have, and nurse 'em, and feed 'em, and wash 'em, and spank 'em, and hustle 'em off to bed, and do the family darnin and patchin into the bargain, I think maybe you will quit tryin to make angels outen strong, healthy human beins—and boys in particlar. You would better run along home now I reckon Sukey, and trust my boys to me and the good Lord."

Well, Miss Sukey she went on back home where she belonged, and henceforwards after that she had to give up the Sanders family as a lost and ruint concern.

The Deacon's Plain Prayer.

Now that brings me around to aunt Nancy Newton and the Spring Hill campmeetin.

"You will remember, Rufus, what a scandlous big family fend they worked up between the Weatherford's and the Hasseltines," said the dear, delightful old soul. "Well everybody thought that the old heads would come together at the campmeetin and spit on the slate and spile out and start over. Old Davy Hasseltine had pulled out of the church in durin of the rucus, but it seems like he was comin back to the fold till Deacon Joiner fell down with the jug and spilt the molasses.

"You will have to excuse me for plain talk, but Deacon Joiner aint got any more sense than a Philadelphia lawyer would need in his business nohow, and it is nothin uncommon for him to let his tongue slip and land him slap kerdab in the middle of a bad mess.

"Now it so happened when old man Davy came forth to the mourner's bench the preacher called on Deacon Joiner to lead in a special prayer for brother Hasseltine. Down went the Deacon on his knees and right beside old Davy and put in to prayin at the top of his voice.

"The Lord be praised for the return of our weak and wayward brother!" says the Deacon, and there was a mighty response from the amen corner.

"God bless brother Davy Hasseltine right now," says the Deacon and all hands said amen.

"He has been one of the terriblest and most meanest sinners that ever trod shoe leather," says the Deacon, and a dead silence fell upon the amen corner.

"He has been the gonebyest and most ungodliest liar in forty mile of Panther Creek," says the Deacon.

"You are another, dadburn you," says old Davy.

"It will take a mighty stretch of thy lovin kindness and amazin grace to save him from the orful torments, but save him, Oh Lord, save him by the hair of his head and the skin of his teeth, as it were," the Deacon went on.

"By this time old man Davy had the all overs, you understand, and was foamin at the mouth like a steer calf roped off from his mammy for the first time, and there was a mighty fear and tremblin goin on over in the amen corner. Somethin was liable to happen at any minit.

"He has sinned agin thee, O Lord, with the uplifted hand and the outstretched arm," prayed the Deacon, "by bearin false witness, by cheatin, and slanderation, by cussin and drinkin, and lyin and stealin, and"—

"But it come to pass right then and there. Old Davy had helt still and took and swallowed a little bit more than he could stomach without hittin back. He went down after Deacon Joiner like a ton of hot bricks, and by the time the brethren could pull them apart the Deacon looked like he mought of rode a buckin mule through a black jack thicket.

"What will they do next? There aint no tellin for certain. Deacon Joiner put in a law suit agin old Davy for assault to murder, and old Davy turned in then and put in heavy claims agin the Deacon for slanderation of character. It is a monstrous ugly mess, Rufus, and bless gracious I aint got no finger in it." RUFUS SANDERS.

An Eye to Business.

Pixter—Is that the heiress who married the count last week?

Onson—Yes.

Pixter—Wait till I hand her my card. I'm the most successful divorce lawyer in the city.—N. Y. World.

Heartless.

"I'm going now; yes, I'm going, going," murmured Steigher.

"What an excellent auctioneer you'd make," said the heartless but tired Miss Nycegirl.—Boston Courier.

The Infinite Summer Girl.

He—So you have broken off your engagement with Jack?

She—Oh no; only suspended it until I return to town in the autumn.—Harper's Bazar.

Overheard.

He—And I'll bet I steal a kiss from you.

"I'll bet you two kisses you can't."—Life.

Jack and Jill.

Jack and Jill went up the hill,
To fetch a pail of water—
But the things they said when they fell down,
They really hadn't oughter.
—Once a Week

THE REVIVAL AND IMPORTS.

A Natural Result of Returning Commercial Prosperity.

The republican press continues to groan daily over the increase of imports. Catching at every straw which they think may serve to keep them and their McKinley tariff issue above water, our republican friends point to the difference between the imports of the last few months and those of the corresponding months last year. They refuse to compare the recent figures with those of the corresponding period in the fiscal year 1893, but persist in telling their readers that the country is going to ruin because we are importing more goods now than were imported in the depths of the panic.

It is true that the imports during the months which have elapsed since the enactment of the new tariff have been larger than the imports during the corresponding months of last year. It is encouraging that this increase has taken place. Our republican friends should bear in mind the fact that at the same time the country has been experiencing a remarkable revival of business activity and confidence. Has the increase of imports paralyzed domestic industry? Let the great and growing demand for consumption, the extraordinary list of increase of wages, the resumption of work in hundreds of idle factories, the advance of prices, and the many other proofs of returning prosperity, answer this question. It was inevitable that recovery from panic depression should be accompanied by an increase of imports, and this increase would have taken place even under rates like those of the McKinley act. Republicans know, or ought to know, that the imports of dutiable goods were considerably larger in the fiscal year 1893, when the McKinley duties were in force, than they have been in the fiscal year just ended, although raw sugar was free from duty then and has been dutiable since August 28 last. The following table shows the value of the imports during the eleven months ending on May 31 for the last three years, the last three figures of each number having been omitted:

TOTAL IMPORTS.

	11 Months, 11 Months, 11 Months,
	1895. 1894. 1893.
Dutiable	$337,816 $253,819 $389,671
Free	331,496 349,591 407,055
Total	$669,312 $603,410 $796,703

It will be observed that the imports for the eleven months in the last fiscal year were less by 15⅓ per cent. than those of the eleven months of 1893, under the McKinley duties, although the free imports in 1893 were swollen by $105,000,000 worth of raw sugar, while the dutiable imports of 1895 included about $40,000,000 for raw sugar transferred to the dutiable list. It is encouraging, and it is a sign of returning confidence and prosperity, that the imports of 1895 are larger than those of 1894. The McKinley rates did not prevent the purchase of foreign goods by the people of this country, who shipped to foreign lands last year $550,000,000 worth of the products of agriculture, with other exports amounting to about $250,000,000. During the panic, however, their foreign purchases were abnormally small; now they are increasing again.

But the increase has not brought the totals up to the level of 1893, and to this fact—so carefully avoided or ignored by them—we direct the attention of republicans and republican journals. The following table will enable them to compare the imports under the leading schedules during the eleven months ending on May 31 of this year with those of the corresponding months in the fiscal years 1894 and 1893. They always stop with 1894, because the figures for 1893 (a year during which the McKinley tariff was in full force) make their partisan pleas and arguments ridiculous. For convenience in tabulation we have cut off the last three figures of each number:

IMPORTS COMPARED.

	11 Mos 1895.	11 Mos. 1894.	11 Mos. 1893.
Woolen goods	$32,750	$18,432	$35,360
Iron and steel	21,214	10,401	21,803
Silk goods	29,309	23,374	30,232
Cotton goods	31,441	21,244	31,709
Glass and glassware	6,031	4,753	7,349
Crockery	8,158	6,419	8,614
Animals	2,588	2,331	4,367
Books, engravings, etc	3,085	3,239	3,840
Cement	3,020	2,925	3,270
Chemicals	40,458	34,208	48,802
Fruit and nuts	15,673	16,706	21,551
Hides and skins	22,290	15,432	26,220
Leather	5,900	4,109	7,018
Manufactures of leather	6,547	4,743	7,284
Paper and manufactures	2,628	2,401	3,527
Spices	2,825	1,995	3,106
Textile grasses	12,34	11,157	20,131
Manufactures of the same	24,385	17,870	26,270
Wines	6,598	6,110	9,214

During nine of the eleven months of the fiscal year 1895 the new tariff was in force; during the entire period of eleven months in the fiscal year 1893 the tariff law in operation was that of McKinley. As in the case of the totals in our first table, so with respect to every one of these items, the value of the imports has been less in 1895 than it was in 1893. We have repeatedly urged our republican contemporaries to admit the existence of this difference, and to comment upon it, but we have urged in vain.—N. Y. Times.

Coy Dr. Harrison.

Undoubtedly a square, honest declaration by Harrison that he would accept the nomination if it were offered by the convention would help him. Nobody supposes he is actively seeking it, or that he will engage in any undignified scramble for it, but everybody believes he wants it, and a candid acknowledgment of this fact would raise up new friends for him. The people like frankness among men holding or desiring public station. Office seeking is creditable if pursued in a manly, open way. The desire to gain the presidency, even by one who has already held it, is a praiseworthy ambition. Some of the most illustrious men of the country spent a dozen or a score of years in seeking it. They told their fellow citizens that they wanted it, and their fellow citizens honored them for the avowal. On the other hand, the coyness, the mystery and the evasiveness affected by many of the presidency seekers of the present day anger and disgust the people.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

——Tom Reed's new plan to bring the republican party into prominence as an anti-monopoly organization, friendly to labor, will be taken with a great deal of salt along the Pacific slope, where they have not forgotten that a republican president vetoed a bill to prohibit Chinese immigration, and will be greeted with bitter derision at Homestead, where under a republican administration good American workingmen were compelled to repel an alien invasion of Pinkerton detectives.—Detroit Free Press.

IT HAS BROUGHT MURDER

Dire Consequences of a High Protective Tariff.

No strife is so bitter and relentless as that engendered by racial prejudice or by national jealousies. Nineteen hundred years of Christianity have not been so potent for the inculcation among the peoples of the Christian doctrine of the brotherhood of man as to counteract the continued impeachment in favor of so-called patriotism, which often is argument in favor of national hatreds and racial bitternesses.

This land has often been the scene of bloody encounters between persons of alien birth, who, unmindful of the hospitality shown them by these shores, have carried their old country feuds across the water and have disturbed the peace and order of parts of the republic for the gratification of their own deadly hatred. The orange and the green have become one red at times, fighting like fanatics over occurences of bygone ages. Such savagery as extended itself among various aliens has been promoted by native Americans in their own fanatic patriotism, their own demand that whoever has come from beyond the seas shall conform in the waving of flags, in the observance of a New England Sabbath, in regulating their personal habits to a fanatical American standard. This situation has been deepened and intensified by the utter dishonesty of the republican party in maintaining high protective tariff laws exclusively for the benefit of the manufacturer.

That policy has maintained free trade in labor while making a closed market for American products. It has resulted in driving distinctively American labor from all the paths of industry and has supplied its place systematically with aliens who have been coaxed hither by the promise of high wages to be given them by protected manufacturers, who wish to have the benefit of free trade in labor. All the while Americans were told by preachers of tariff legislation that the one purpose was to dignify, enrich and ennoble the American laborer, and all the while the real beneficiaries were bringing the cheapest labor of the world into this market—labor with all its racial prejudices, all its savage promptings and all its willingness to underbid native labor.

The Hun and the Slav have taken the place of the American laborers at mines. Tumult and disorder have arisen in various places as the result of lockouts and of strikes and of encounters between contending savages. The real responsibility for such exhibition of barbarism in America lies at the door of the republican protective policy, that has steadily sought to discourage or forbid importations of fabrics, but has opened wide the ports of America to the least enlightened peoples of the earth and has brought them here for no other purpose than to drive out intelligent American labor as being too high-priced for the greedy corporations that would have a tariff law benefit them in both ways by giving them cheap labor and a monopoly market.

The inevitable fruit of McKinleyism ripened in bloodshed at Spring Valley. Everywhere in the land it has repeatedly borne bloody fruit.—Chicago Chronicle.

CAUSE OF THE DEFICIT.

Republican Extravagance Dissipated the Democratic Surplus.

In spite of all the prating of republicans with reference to the deficit in the revenue, the fact remains that it began under the McKinley bill. It is equally indisputable that the Harrison administration and the Fifty-first congress were anxious to get rid of the surplus, because it had been used as an argument for tariff reform. When Tanner, as commissioner of pensions, sarcastically remarked: "God help the surplus," he was applauded. As a matter of fact, various sorts of extravagance were resorted to in order to dissipate the surplus, but the increase of pensions was a very large factor. The following table shows how this increase went on, chiefly in consequence of laws passed by the Fifty-first congress:

Year.	Pensioners.	Amount.
1889	489,725	$89,131,958
1890	537,944	106,936,435
1891	676,169	124,416,981
1892	876,668	134,583,053
1893	966,012	159,357,558
1894	992,544	141,177,285

Now compare this with the gradual conversion of the surplus to a deficit as shown in the following table:

	Excess of Revenue
1888	$111,541,000
1889	87,761,000
1890	85,040,000
1891	26,858,000
1892	9,914,000
1893	2,340,000
1894 (deficit)	70,025,000

These tables show that from 1889 to 1894 the yearly pension charge increased $52,000,000, while the surplus of $111,000,000 in 1888 was converted into a deficit of $70,000,000. This deficit was reduced under the Wilson bill to a sum considerably less than the increase in pensions, not to mention the other items of republican extravagance. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——If Gen. Harrison isn't a candidate, Gen. John C. New and the rest of his machine workers don't know it.—N. Y. World.

——In these improving democratic times even Pike's peak has grown a thousand feet taller.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Republican politicians who advocate a short presidential campaign in 1896 are against giving plenty of time to exposures of republican rascality and rottenness.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Besides being a public robber, the McKinley bill was destructive to American industry. Besides being a relief to the masses, the present tariff has had a stimulating effect on all lines of industry.—Florida Times-Union.

——The notice of an increase of wages posted in all the cotton mills of Lowell the other day was not intended as a free trade document, but Ohio Napoleons of calamity will feel just as much insulted by it as if it were.—N. Y. World.

——Ex-Gov. Charles Foster is wandering around in Ohio telling the people that the democratic party is dead in that state, that the tariff is the issue, and that the currency question is laid on the shelf. Mr. Foster is too previous. The democratic party is a pretty lively corpse in the Buckeye state at present, and will be fully resurrected by the time election day comes round. No party is dead or on the way to the cemetery which in a vote of eight hundred thousand is defeated by not more than twenty or twenty-five thousand plurality.—Detroit Free Press.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE excessive pleasure we feel in talking of ourselves ought to make us apprehensive that we afford little to our auditors.—Rochefoucauld.

HE—"Do you really think kissing is wicked?" The New Woman—"It is worse than wicked. It is insanitary."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 17, 1895.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 80	@	$5 75
COTTON—Middling	7½	@	7⅝
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 00	@	4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	...	@	71⅜
CORN—No. 2	47½	@	47½
OATS—No. 2	25½	@	26⅜
PORK—New Mess	11 00	@	11 50
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅛
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 85
Medium	3 50	@	5 10
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 35	@	4 95
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 15
FLOUR—Patents	3 35	@	3 45
Fancy to Extra do	2 90	@	3 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	....	@	66¾
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	39½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	20
RYE—No. 2	40	@	42½
TOBACCO—Lugs	7 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	10 00	@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	12	@	15
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	10½
PORK—Standard Mess	9 75	@	10 00
BACON—Clear Rib	6⅝	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	5¾
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 75	@	6 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 40	@	5 10
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 25	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 40	@	4 01
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@	60½
No 2 Red	60	@	60½
CORN—No. 2	34½	@	35½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	20¾
PORK—Mess (new)	9 55	@	9 60
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 50
HOGS—All Grades	4 40	@	4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	@	71
OATS—No. 2	....	@	19
CORN—No. 2	33	@	33½
NEW ORLEANS			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 50	@	3 75
CORN—No. 2	48	@	48½
OATS—Western	28½	@	30
HAY—Choice	17 00	@	19 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	10 50
BACON—Sides	....	@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	7	@	7⅛
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	69	@	70¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	38½	@	41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	25	@	23¾
PORK—New Mess	10 25	@	10 75
BACON—Clear Rib	7	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅛

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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THIS is the excellent foppery of the world! that, when we are sick in fortune we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity, fools by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves and treachers by spherical predominance.—Shakespeare.

THE man who carries a single state
Is accounted now of worth;
But in early days old Atlas was
The man who carried the earth.
—Indianapolis Journal.

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

A HISTORY will live, though written ever so indifferently; and it is generally less suspected than the rhetoric of the muses.—Shenstone.

EPOCHS of faith are epochs of fruitfulness; but epochs of unbelief, however glittering, are barren of all permanent good.—Goethe.

NO FLATTERY, boy! An honest man cannot live by it; it is a little sneaking art, which knaves use to cajole and soften fools withal.—Otway.

HE is always a slave who lives beyond his means.—Irrigation.

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If so, then permit us to say that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true
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FOR IT MAKES
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by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also shortened, the mother strengthened and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

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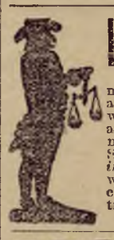

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895. NUMBER 8.

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THE WAR IN CUBA

Goes on With Increased Fierconess and Barbarity.

THE FIRST POLITICAL EXECUTION.

Seventy-Four Rebel are Put to Death—It Is Feared That the Rebels Will Retaliate by Killing All Spaniards Captured in the Future.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 23.—A cablegram to the Times-Union from Key West, Fla., says: Passengers by steamer Mascotte, report that the first public political execution took place at Matanzas on the 20th inst., at six a. m. The insurgent, Captain Domingo Majica, was captured a few days ago about three miles from Jovellench, court martialed and shot as a traitor to Spain. Majica was a young man about 28 years of age, and came of one of the best families in the province of Matanzas. His execution will, it is feared, cause the insurgents to follow the example set by Spanish officials, and in the future all Spaniards falling into their hands will meet with Majica's fate.

Captain Carrido, a Spaniard operating in the district of Santiago de Cuba, discovered an insurgent where seventy-four wounded rebels had taken refuge and put them to death, using the machette. Such barbarous acts causing many prominent Cubans, heretofore loyal, to the government, to join the insurgents.

It is reported in military circles that the insurgents are in possession of that part of the island lying between Colon and Cape Maysi; amounting to about two-thirds of the island, and that Spain may as well call her troops. They are not able to cope with the insurgents, who are gaining strength every day. The town of Sancti Spiritus is almost completely deserted. The able-bodied men have left and joined the insurgents under Roloff and Sanchez.

It is reported that Martinos Campos in an interview with Gen. Arderius, his brother-in-law, stated that he feared Cuba was lost. Campos said he did not have the money necessary to carry on the war and that his troops were poorly fed and were completely demormoralized. Spanish officials realize that their days are numbered and are taking all they can get their hands on.

Yesterday only two steamers were in the port of Havana—the Mascotte and Aransas. All others are reducing their schedules and still sustaining heavy losses. Business throughout the city is stagnated and a financial panic will result at an early day. There is but little tobacco in the market and the prices charged are exorbitant. Merchants realize the fact that no matter which way the war may turn, the outlook for Havana is very gloomy for business to come.

Private letters received in this city from Havana contradict the report of the battle between Sanchez and Planca as published in the Havana papers. The letter states that the battle took place on the 18, at Placetas. The insurgents lost sixty-two and the troops three hundred killed and wounded. When the news of the battle reached Havana many who had enlisted to go to the front refused to go.

All telegraphic communication between Trinidad and Sancti Spiritus has been destroyed. The insurgents under the command of Bermudez, in the early part of last week entered the town of Lomacruz, las Villas district, captured the garrison, and after sacking the town set fire to it.

On the 16th the insurgents burned the celebrated sugar plantation Eustaguio, about a mile from Puerte Principe. Martinez Campos arrived at Canta Clare Sunday morning and will immediately fortify the town.

Saturday, Roloff attacked a body of troops near Sancti Spiritus, the details of which are not known, Campos refusing to allow them to be published.

The insurgents in Las Villas district are concentrating near the town of Quemados Deganinez, with the object of attacking the same.

On the 16th, Henri Prooks, with escort, left Roloff and Sanchez to join his band near Santiago de Caba. He will operate with Maceo.

Maydia Rodrdiz has been sent to Meximo Gomez with dispatches from Roloff.

A Late Battle.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—A disatch from Santa Claragites an account of a battle which was fought yesterday in the streets of the village of Barajagua. A large band of rebels nnder Chief Rego made an attack upon the village which was stoutly resisted by the detachment of troops stationed there. There was a heavy exchange of firing for two hours when the insurgents retreated after setting fire to a number houses. The fire spread rapidly and the entire village was burned. The rebels lost forty killed and wounded on the field.

Colonel Oliver reports from Remedios that the rebel leader Benigno Rodriguez was killed and and the leader Quintin Bravo seriously wounded in the action which took place in that vicinity on August 17th and 18th.

An Elopment Ends in Murder.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23. — An elopment followed by the murder of the bridgegroom, is reported from Montgomery county. The 16-year-old daughter of a farmer, named Haliburton, went to prayer-meeting, where she met a young man named Hite, who had been forbidden to visit her by her parents. They eloped and were married, but the father of the girl pursued the couple and killed the husband.

To Camp at Fort Hall Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—General Coppinger has ordered two companies of infantry to encamp at the Fort Hall reservation in the Aannock Indian country. This action was taken at the request of the Interior Department, which is of the opinion that a force of troops will be required in the Bannock country for some time to keep the Indians quiet.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

In Spite of Mid-Summer Dullness, There Is a Considerable Activity.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 23.—Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record show that the general yield in the interest of the south continue to exhibit a fair degree of activity notwithstanding the fact that the fall season has not yet opened. There has been no special increase in the number of new enterprises, but the last reported for the week shows that throughout the entire south considerable progress is being made even in midsummer in the extension of the industrial matters. Only three cotton mill companies have been reported this week. One of 8,000 spindles to be built at Henderson, N. C.; one at Poulan, Ga., and a $100,000 company at New Orleans; a $25,000 company has been organized in Arkansas. A large corn mill, lumber mills and coal mining company in Alabama.

In Mississippi a $75,000 lumber mill and an ice plant. In North Carolina, a $400,000 gold mining company, an oil mill, a barrel factory and a quarry. In South Carolina a cotton seed oil mill of $20,000 and another of $25,000 capital, an electric line plant and furniture works. In Tennessee a cotton compress and a fifty-barrel flour mill.

In Texas a $2,000,000 cotton compress manufacturing company $15,000 brick works and water works. In Virginia a $100,000 brewry and $35,000 electric light company, brick works, coal mines and a 25-ton ice plant.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Big Steamboat Dock and Warehouses Burned at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 23.—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a serious fire broke out in the Union Steamboat dock and warehouse on the Menominee river. The dock and warehouse are leased by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. The wind was blowing almost a gale and the fire spread to the Anchor warehouse and then to the freight houses of the company. The wind spread it rapidly to freight cars, loaded and empty, many of which were moved away by engines as soon as they could be reached. All the warehouses for six blocks along the west side of the river, which were mostly frame were burned with contents, including much freight.

Before 2 o'clock the fire was under control. The loss will foot up probably $300,000 to $500,000. A boy named McManus was run over and killed by a coal supply wagon of the fire department during the progress of the fire.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

The Engineer and Fireman are Killed and Several Cars Wrecked.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 23.—Yesterday a material train on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, while standing on the side track near Pamphus Station was run into by a west bound freight train. The collision was caused by the spreading of the rails. The locomotive of the freight was overturned and the engineer, W. H. Wysong, was instantly killed and his fireman so badly mangled that he died shortly after being taken from the wreck. Several cars were wrecked and their contents scattered promiscously about. In consequence of the track being so badly torn up all trains were delayed.

THE END OF THE RIOT.

Seventeen of the Winston Negroes Sentenced to Work the Roads.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 23.—Seventeen negroes connected with the Winston riot were sentenced to hard labor on the county roads, yesterday afternoon. The three leaders for twelve months, eleven for four months and three for three months. One was fined $50 and costs, and several others were discharged upon the payment of cost. The latter plead guilty. Judge Brown, before passing sentence, notified the negroes that had they dispersed on the night of the riot, when ordered to do so, they would not have been indicted.

REV. ROBERT G. BRANK DEAD.

Venerable Pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Passes Away.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 23.—Rev. Robert G. Brank, the venerable pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, died at his home last evening aged 73 years, Dr. Brank was a native of Kentucky but the better part of his life was spent in this city as pastor of the Central Presbyterian church. The interment will be at Lexington, Ky.

MONEY FOR HAWAIIAN SCHOOLS

Rich Californian Gives $800,000 to Aid the Cannibal Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Charles S. Bishop, first vice president of the Bank of California in this city, has contributed $800,000 to schools and societies in the Hawaiian Islands. The money is to be used to promote the interests of a number of institutions sustained by the late Mrs. Bishop in her life time.

Come up With $22,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—It transpired yesterday that A. R. Spofford, congressional librarian, has deposited with the treasury of the United States $22,000 as he had proposed some days previous to settle the discrepancy in his accounts as librarian and register of copyrights. The amounts, it is said, was placed to his credit, but the payment is not accepted as a settlement of the matters in controversy.

Was Held in $2,500 Bail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Ex-Building Inspector Dennis A. Buckley was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with negligence in the West Broadway building collapse and was held in $2,500 bail.

An English Opion.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette in an article treating of the Chinese outrages says that Secretary Olney may be relied upon to take vigorous action in behalf of the Americans maltreated.

IN DEFENSE OF DUTY

Detective Powers is Shot and Will Probably Die.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS THEN ESCAPE.

The Desperate Deed of Desperate Men, Who Are Now Fully Identified and Are Being Pursued by Determined Michiganders.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 23.—Detective Powers was perhaps fatally shot in the head while arresting two of the train robbers who held up the Chicago and West Michigan passenger train Tuesday night, near New Richmond in a smoker of the north bound Grand Rapids and Indiana train last night.

Word was sent to police headquarters last night that two strange men got aboard a Lakeshore train at Dorr station yesterday morning and came to this city. They were spotted on the outgoing train yesterday evening for all trains had been under surveilance for the suspects. As Detective Powers was going through the train, he saw two men in the smoker who tallied with the description given.

He grabbed one and at the same time blew his whistle for aid, as other officers were going through the other cars. The moment he blew his whistle, one of the men drew a revolver and shot him through the head, and he fell to the floor. As other officers rushed in in reponse to the whistle, the two men fled and jumped from the train and escaped in the darkness.

It was learned beyond question that these were two of the men wanted, and the wildest excitement prevailed among the passengers when they learned the cause of the shooting, many of them having supposed it was another hold-up. The description of the men is now known, and no efforts will be spared to run them down.

The whole detective force was at once called ont and every available policeman was detailed to search the country for the desperadoes. Detective Powers was removed to the hospital. The physicians cannot state whether he will live or not.

DISPENSARY TROUBLES.

New Arrests Made—Contempt of Court Cases.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 23.—Following the raid of the Columbia Club last Saturday, a dozen members of that organization were arrested yesterday for violating sections 21 and 22 of the dispensary law, "By combining with each other to keep and maintain a club room in which intoxicating liquors were received and kept as a beverage, and they did assist and abet each other in receiving alcoholic liquors, at a place where persons were permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking alcoholic liquors as a beverage."

Among them were some of the leading business and professional men in the city.

Last night in answer to the prayer of A. E. W. Ganzales, whose liquor in the original packages in which it was imported into the state and marked "for personal use," was seized by the constables in the Club, Judge Simonton, of the United States circuit court, granted a rule against state liquor commissioner Mixson, three liquor constables and two Columbia policemen to show cause before him in Greenville September 4th., why they should not be attached for contempt of the order of this court of May 8, protecting liquor imported under the inter-state commerce law.

A TRIVIAL INCIDENT,

According to the Ministers Account—Will Bear Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A statement received at the state department from Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister to this country, indicates that the reported attack on St. Pauls college, an American institution at Armenia, was erroneous and based on nothing more than a trivial incident. According to the ministers account which was furnished him by his government, some Turks quarrelled with a servant employed by Professor Christie, formerly of Baltimore, Md., who is connected with the school and the servant was attacked and beaten by the natives. Havroyeni Bey says in his statement that the offenders have been arrested and will be promptly punished.

EXHIBITS ARRIVED.

The Argentine Republic is on Hand With a Display.

ATLANTA, Aug. 23.—Dr. Neidelinger, the commissioner of the Cotton States and International Exposition, from the Argentine Republic, has arrived in Atlanta with five car loads of the exhibit which that nation will make at the Exposition, this shipment being the advance guard of the Argentine's exhibit. A large part of the exhibit of that country will be of its forest resources, in which line it will make a magnificent display.

A Big Strike On.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The first important strike in the cloak trade took place yesterday. Twelve hundred men and women employed by Freedman Brothers, Prince street and Broadway, and the contractors who act for that firm, quit work yesterday morning. The strikers demand an advance of about twenty-five per cent on piece work and the usual union rules shall be adopted.

Date of the First Race.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The announcement is made by the American cup committee that September 7th, had been fixed as the day for the first of the international yacht races. This is the date originally set and the announcement sets at rest rumors of a postponement.

A TERRIBLE LOVE AFFAIR.

The Crazed Lover Shoots the Girl, Her Father and Tries Drowning.

NEW ORLANS, La., Aug. 23.—A young man named Louis Gervais, aged 28, attempted to kill Miss Eugenia Pethancourt and her father about 12 o'clock esterday on Villere street because of the refusal of the young lady to marry him. He has been courting the girl for more than two years, and claims that they were engaged to be married but her father interfered and prevented the marriage.

Yesterday he called at the home of the girl and demanded that she marry him at once. On her emphatic refusal to comply he went away but soon returned and renewed his demand. Again the girl refused and Gervais becoming crazed with disappointment drew a revolver and fired twice at the young lady. Her father rushed in on hearing the shots and Gervias shot him three times.

Making his way from the house he met a young sister of the girl and knocked her down with the butt of the pistol. He then ran to the Old Basin, with the intention of committing suicide but after jumping in he changed his mind and swam out and was captured by the police. Miss Bethancourt's wounds are slight but her father is seriously hurt.

ANOTHER CHINESE OUTRAGE.

The American Mission Chapel and School House Burned.

HONG KONG, Aug. 23.—Another outrage has been committed on the missionaries near Foo Chow. The American mission has been attaked by a large and infurated mob armed mith various weapons. The chapel and school house of the mission were wrecked and four of the native scholars were wounded. The foreign teacher, however, escaped injury.

A strong anti-foreign local feeling prevails at Foo Chow and it is spreading among the populace who are parading the public thoroughfare with cries of "Drive out the foreign devils."

The News Confirmed.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Times to Hong Kong confirms the dispatch from Hong Kong announcing the attack upon the American mission near Foo Chow and the critical situation there.

According to the Times' dispatch the American school was situated just outside of the west gate of Foo Chow. The dispatch adds:

"The situation at Ku Cheng is unchanged. Captain John S. Newell, of the United States cruiser Detroit and Dr. Hart have gone there from Foo Chow."

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE.

Over 3,000 Out and Say They Will Return When Their Demands are Granted.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—The strike of the garment workers of the city is on full force yet. Upwards of 3,000 of the workers, according to the statements of their leaders, quit work yesterday in obedience to the vote of the combined unions and will not return until the contractors or bosses are ready to concede their demands. The strikers do not anticipate a long struggle and are confident that the strike will be at an end by the concession of their demands before a week has expired. The strike, it is asserted by the strikers, includes about 100 shops engaged in the making of ready-made clothing and unless their claims are acceded to every shop in the city will be affected.

BESSEMER STEEL IS HIGHER.

Situation the Strongest in Several Weeks, Says the Iron Trade Review.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 23.—The Iron Trade Review says: Advances in Bessemer pig iron, gray forge, steel billets, and wire rods have taken place in the past week.

Considerable Bessemer iron has been taken up and the price has advanced 25 cents, transactions ranging from $13.50 to $14.00 in the valley, while sales of upwards of 25,000 tons have been made in the Cleveland district. The situation is the strongest in several weeks. Forge iron is higher, sales having been made at $12 to $12.25 at Pittsburg, while $11.75 is the lowest valley quotation. The meeting of bar iron manufactues in Cleveland Tuesday made no change in prices.

CHINESE SOLDIERS RIOT.

Had Not Been Paid, So They Killed More Than 100 Persons.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says that the Chinese soldiers stationed at Tien Tsin revolted yesterday and assembled outside the gates of Li Hung Chang's yamen, clamoring for their arrears of pay. Late they attacked a number of shops in this city and killed over a hundred persons.

HOTEL BURNED.

The Grand Union, at Congers, N. Y., Destroyed. Loss $85,000.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Grand Union hotel, at Congers, took fire at 3 o'clock yesterday, and with its contents was totally destroyed. Loss $85,000. In jumping from a window, Wm. A. Webb, a guest, broke his leg and was otherwise seriously injured. Other guests lost all their baggage.

Earthquake in Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—The town of Coin, in the province of Malaga, was shaken by an earthquake yesterday, which lasted twenty-five seconds. The damage done to buildings is very serious.

Elected to Fill the Vavancy.

NEW YORK, Aug 23.—At a meeting of the Southern Railway Compay in this city yesterday Mr. J. H. Hill was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. A. C. Ewen.

Edwin Parson Dead.

NEW ROBK, Aug. 23.—Edwin Parson died yesterday afternoon at his residence, in his 71st year. Mr. Parsons was a native of Savannah, Ga

SILVER IN NEBRASKA

They Practically Endorse the Last Year's Platform.

THE STATE TICKET IS NOMINATED.

The Free Silver Plank is Adopted, Practically, Unanimously—Only Six Voting Against It—Ex-Congressman Bryan Speaks.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 23.—The democratic state convention here yesterday elected for associate justice of the supreme court Charles J. P. Phelps, of Colfax; for regents of the state University, A. T. Blackburn, of Holt county and Robert Kettle, of Dade county.

At 10 o'clock the state central committee met. There was only one contest. John C. Thompson, of Fremont, was selected for temporary chairman, and F. G. Morgan, of Plattsmouth, for temporary secretary.

When Chairman Smyth called the convention to order, at 2:40 o'clock, Mr. Thompson declined to be temporary chairman, and Hon. F. N. Davis, of Beatrice, was named for the position. He said he did not have his extemporaneous speech prepared and asked for the pleasure of the convention. Temporary secretaries and the committees on resolutions were appointed.

A free coinage resolution offered by ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan, chairman of the committee on resolutions was adopted by an overwhelming majority, only six votes being cast against it.

The matter of resolutions caused a great deal of discussion. While all were in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, there was a difference of opinions as to the way the silver plank should be worded. Half a dozen planks were formulated and all had strong supporters and just as strong opponents. All of them were based, or supposed to be, on the plank adopted at the democratic state convention last year and there was a strong sentiment of simply adopting them over again, which was practically done.

The convention adjourned sine die at the close of the afternoon session. In the evening there was a public meeting and an address by A. E. Denham and ex-Congressman Bryan. Both speeches were well received. The audience cheered Mr. Bryan throughout his eloquent address.

OSCAR WILDE AGAIN.

He Ascribes His Insolvency to a Suit He Expected to Gain.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A statement of the condition of Oscar Wilde's finances which has just been issued, shows his liabilities to be 3,391 pounds, with no available assests. His insolvency is ascribed by him to the failure of his action for libel against the Marquis of Queensbury, who is now a petitioning creditor seeking the payment of the costs of his defense, which the court ordered Wilde to pay. Wilde's income has averaged £2,000 a year, chiefly derived from his literary and dramatic work. He has been insolvent two years, his expenditures having greatly exceeded his income.

MYSTERIOUS CASE.

An Alabama Man is Found in His Yard With His Throat Cut.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., Aug. 23.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the body of Elmo Abernathy, was found in the front yard of his residence with his throat cut. He and his wife had been up with a sick child until midnight, when he went out of doors and his wife went to bed. About 1 o'clock she woke up and missed her husband, and on searching for him found him dead. No reason can be given for the deed as he was always a jovial husband.

UNDER HEAVY BONDS.

For Erecting the Man Trap That Caused So Many Deaths.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Foreman Thos. Murray, of the collapsed West Broadway building and Edward J. Yordale his assistant; Thomas W. Walker contractor; Parker's superintendent and Charles R. Behrens, the architect, have also been placed under arrest and held in $2,500 bail each by Coroner Fitzpatrick, charged with manslaughter in the second degree.

EX-GOVERNOR MORRIS DEAD.

The Connecticut Statesman Stricken With Apoplexy.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 23.—Ex-Governor Luzon B. Morris, was found unconscious in his office yesterday morning. Doctors worked over him for an hour, but he remained unconscious when he was taken to his home.

Ex-Governor Morris continued to sink steadily. At half past two oclock all hope had been abandoned and at three o'clock he died.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

ATLANTA, Aug. 23.—I. A. Mason ex-county treasurer of Dekalb county, has been indicted by the grand jury of that county for embezzlement. His shortage is estimated at $25,000. Two investigations of the account have been made. He was treasurer for six years. Mason claims that the county owes him $1,100.

Fastest Train in the World.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The London and Northwestern Railway Company's new fast train, which left Euston station at 8 Wednesday evening, arrived at Aberdeen at 4:58 Thursday morning, having covered the distance of 540 miles in the shortest time on record.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Cotton advanced 5 to 7 points but lost this and declined 1 point, closing easy with sales of 240,400 bales. Liverpool advanced 3 points, but reacted and closed quiet at a net advance of 1 to 1¼ points; spot sales 12,000 bales, at a rise of 1-16.

IN A WARM PLACE.

A Passenger Train is Brought to a Halt By a Burning Tree.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 23.—A special to the News from Spokane, Wash., says: "Passengers on the west-bound Great Northern train had a narrow escape from death last night. The train had passed through a fierce forest fire for a distance of ten miles, and when it reached the Little Spokane river, about twenty miles east of this city, a huge tree fell across the track from the mountain above, just as the train was passing. The engine struck it, causing the train to stop so suddenly as to throw the passengers violently from their seats.

The burning tree was dragged partially under the cars, and for a moment the train toppled to one side, until it almost went into the 150-foot chasm on the other side. So intense was the heat from the forest fire that the coaches blistered and almost took fire. The burning trees set fire to the mail and baggage cars but the flames were extinguished with water from the stream. With axes the track was cleared and the train succeeded in reaching here badly damaged.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Treasury Department is Anxious to Close Up the Matter.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Less than one-third of the claims for the return of the $77,000 income tax paid in by about 1,400 persons, firms and corporations, have been passed through the auditor's office of the treasury. The is no delay in that office but there is with people who have so far neglected to file their claims with collectors of internal revenue.

It is said that probably one-third of those who paid the income tax did so that they might hurry over to Europe and desired to comply with the law before their departure. Most of them have not returned yet.

The treasury department is represented as anxious to close up the income tax matter and officials are rather surprised at the remissness of those who paid in not filing their claims for its return.

SMASH-UP AT CARTERSVILLE.

W. & A. Passenger Train Runs Into a Freight Train.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Aug. 23.—The mail train No. 3, on the Western & Atlantic, from Chattanooga, due here at 5:12 a. m., yesterday came in during a heavy rain storm and crashed into the rear of a freight train. The mail train was slowing up for the depot and the air brakes were applied and engine reversed in time to prevent a complete wreck of the engine. The fireman and Engineer Welch both jumped, the latter sustaining slight injuries. The tender was driven entirely through the end of the mail car, and the trucks completely demolished. A postal clerk who was asleep in his car had very narrow escape. The mail pouches were put in the baggage car and taken to Atlanta without any delay.

MONEY TO MOVE THE CROPS.

The Treasury is Supplying Small Bills Which Will Help the Gold Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Considerable demand is being made on the treasury from New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago and other western and southwestern points for small notes for which to move the crops. The treasury is well supplied with these denominations and will furnish the points asking for them as rapidly as demanded. The effect will be not only to distribute money among the people but at the same time to build up the treasury gold reserve by the exchange in which these small notes invariably take part.

TAMMANY SENSATION.

Bold Move of the New York's State Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the state democracy, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the executive committee of the state democracy that the members of this organization shall not participate in any primaries conducted or overseen by Tammany hall inspectors or held under the auspices of that organization."

ALABAMA FEUD.

Calvin Brown is Fatally Shot From Ambush Near Edwardsville.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 23.—A report has reached this city that Calvin Brown was shot and fatally wounded from ambush some miles from town yesterday.

Nothing definite could be learned of the trouble. Except it is believed Brown was the victim of an old enemy, and that the trouble grew out of feud. No arrests have been made yet.

COURT CLERK SUICIDES.

J. W. Clemens, of Louisiana, Shoots Himself Standing at His Desk.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 23.—J. W. Clemens, clerk of the Madison parish, Louisiana court, shot himself through the heart yesterday afternoon while standing at his desk. Ill health is said to be the cause. He was a most estimable man, and there was absolutely no other cause for the act.

More Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—It is announced that 25,000 fresh troops will embark for Cuba in November. Later dispatches from Havana confirm the report of the execution of the rebel chief Nujigs. He was shot at Matanzas on August 15.

Savannah Wants a Sub-Treasury.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 13.—The board of trade passed resolutions yesterday urging the establishment of a sub-treasury at Savannah, and the appointment of an associate United States treasurer here.

The Cholera in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 23.—Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan there have been 23,000 cases and 16,000 deaths.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Interesting News That Has Occurred During the Week.

MINERS OF THREE STATES TO MEET

And Organize to Checkmate the Tri-State Combine—The Collapse of a Bridge Injures Women and Children.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 20.—A movement has been begun in this district to effect a tri-state organization of the coal miners of Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, in which states about 20,000 free miners. This will be done to meet the combine just formed by the operators of these states, which the miners regard detrimental to their interests.

A meeting of representative miners from every mine in the three states concerned is soon to be held in Chattanooga or Birmingham to perfect the organization and outline plans to cope with the operators' combine. The call as published in the Labor Advocate here says:

"The combine that the miners of the south can form will not interfere with the present system of organization. The cause of the miners in the south is the cause of the miners in the north. If the southern miners succeed in keeping up wages in the south, so also will it assist in keeping up wages in the north. Heretofore the axe has cut the other way."

CONVICT HOSPITAL BURNED.

The Patients are Removed in Time, Tho One May Die From It.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug., 24.—The convict hospital of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, & Railroad Company, at shaft No. 1, Pratt Mines, was consumed with it's contents yesterday.

While some of the convicts were scrubbing the floor and cleaning up in the hospital the fire was discovered and an alarm was given and the work of taking out the patients was begun and successfully accomplished with the exception of a negro life-timer, who was overcome by the heat and may die.

The main building was 75 feet square and the wing 25 feet. The former was the hospital ward and the latter was occupied as the apothecary shop, sleeping-room of the physician, dining room and kitchen. All the drugs and surgical instruments were consumed.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES

At Brookside, Ala., and Women and Children Injured.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 21.—While a pleasure party of twenty persons were crossing a bridge that spans Five-Mile creek at Brookside yesterday, the bridge gave way—with a crash and precipitated its occupants into the creek fifteen feet below.

Albert McPherson, aged 20 was probably fatally hurt by falling beams.

James Colling, aged 25, sustained serious injuries.

All the others were more or less bruised, among them being several women and children. Fortunately the water in the creek was shallow; otherwise several of the injured might have been drowned.

The crowding of the bridge caused it to fall.

REMID R. HARLOW DEAD.

His Body Found Near Montgomery, Ala., Where He Was Murdered.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 24.—The decomposed body of a young man whose papers identify him as Remid R. Harlow, a railroad ticket agent from Clifton Forge, Va., was found in a plum thicket one mile from Coosada station near this city yesterday. A coroner's jury decided that he had been murdered with a dull instrument, a bludgeon of some sort, in the hands of party or parties unknown. Officers are investigating the case but as yet have made no headway.

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Big Pay Rolls in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 20.—This week and next the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company will pay to its employes in Jefferson county, $140,000 in cash, which is two-thirds of their total monthly pay roll in the county, the total being $210,000. They paid off their men at Pratt mines yesterday, the pay roll there amounting to $62,000.

Gin Blown Down.

TROY, Ala., Aug. 20.—Tim Faulk's new gin house, which was not quite complete, was blown down Saturday. Four men were at work on the house at the time, but no one hurt. Some machinery which had been placed underneath was damaged. The loss is several thousand dollars.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 29, 1895.

PETTY politicians seek notoriety by various methods. For instance, Congressman M. W. Howard, populist, is in the East slandering the people of Alabama.

THE brutal butchery of one hundred invalid insurgent soldiers by the Spanish troops at a hospital in Santiago de Cuba is about the surest indication of a coming Cuban republic that has been developed by the rebellion thus far.

THE Chicago doctors have reached the conclusion that fast bicycle riding is very dangerous and that it will produce fatal nervous dsseases. Very true, as may be seen in the total collapse of the man who is run over by the fast rider.

AN abundant harvest will bring contentment and happiness to our people, and that is what we are in the midst of. The golden grain and white cotton patches tell the tale of the year's labor, and from all appearances it has not been in vain.

THE Coosa River News makes the following diagnosis: "We repeat what we have said before. When a man goes wild for free silver, the next dash out of the box we see him in arms with a populist shouting red ruin, and abusing the democratic administration.

THE Chicago Chronicle seems to know what it is talking about when it says: "Ohio cannot afford a dollar to pay for an Atlanta exhibit. McKinleyism in the governorship is as disastrous to financial solvency in the state as it was to prosperity in labor and industry for the nation."

THE report of immigrants landed in this country during the month of July shows 27,133 arrivals against 17,889 for the corresponding month of 1894. It has always been the case that immigration was less in years of business depression than in years of business prosperity and the above figures are another evidence that the hard times are behind us.

THE last notable North Dakota case of lightning divorce and re-marriage, was that of a man 57 years old. He took number two along with him to Fargo, kept her there to cheer him during his enforced ninety days' stay, before he could get a decree, and married her within ten hours of the time the divorce was granted; and let us hope they will be happy, ever after.

THERE was a little boy amusing himself with a small cat. He held the animal by the fore feet with one hand and by the hind feet with the other and was jerking the extremities apart with all his might, and with each jerk crying in an indignant tone of voice: "Why don't you come in two! Why don't you come in two!" This boy reminds us of the calamity howlers. They have the prosperity of the state in their grip and are doing their best to drag it down to ruin, and with every effort we can hear them shout: "Why don't you come in two!" We pray God that the good old state may have strength to resist their abominable attacks and that the honest people of Alabama will remember these demagogues and in due time punish them.—Mobile Register.

WORTH NOTING.

It is interesting to note that gold exportation thus far this year has been only $21,000,000, as compared with $72,000,000 in the same time in 1894, $32,000,000 in 1893, $47,000,000 in 1892 and $71,000,000 in 1891.

The outflow is practically over in view of the decline in sterling exchange and the crop movement about to set in.

This fact is especially stated for the benefit of the howler of the "more bonds" species.

WASHINGTON AND THE THIRD TERM.

The following is all Washington said about a third term or any term of the presidency in his address:

"The period of a new election for a citizen to administer the executive government of the United States being not far distant, and the time arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made. I beg you at the same time to do me the justice to be assured that this resolution has not been taken without a strict regard to all the consideration appertaining to the relation which binds a dutiful citizen to his country, and that in withdrawing the tender of service which silence in my situation might imply I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your interest, no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness, but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.

"The acceptance of and the continuance hitherto in the office to which your suffrages have twice called me have been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty and to a deference for what appeared to be your desire. I constantly hoped that it would have been much earlier in my power, consistently with motives which I was not at liberty to disregard, to return to that retirement from which I had been reluctantly drawn. The strength of my inclination to do this previous to the last election had even led to the preparation of an address to declare it to you, but mature reflection on the then perplexed and critical posture of our affairs with foreign nations, and the unanimous advice of persons entitled to my confidence, impelled me to abandon the idea.

"I rejoice that the state of your concerns, external as well as internal, no longer renders the pursuit of inclination incompatible with the sentiment of duty or propriety, and I am persuaded, whatever partiality may be retained for my services, that in the present circumstances of our country you will not disapprove my determination to retire.

"The impressions with which I first undertook the arduous trust were explained on the proper occasion. In the discharge of this trust I will not only say that I have with good intentions contributed towards the organization and administration of the government the best exertions of which a very fallible judgment was capable. Not unconscious in the outset of the inferiority of my qualifications, experience in my own eyes, perhaps still more in the eyes of others, has strengthened the motives to diffidence of myself, and every day the increasing weight of years admonishes me more and more that the shade of retirement is as necessary to me as it will be welcome. Satisfied that if any circumstances have given peculiar value to my services they were temporary, I have the consolation to believe that, while choice and prudence invite me to quit the political scene, patriotism does not forbid it."

Electric Travel.

One hundred miles an hour a very short time ago was considered a speed utterly beyond realization on a railroad. That limit has been touched and even passed by the steam locomotive, and electrical engineers have lately been declaring that 150 miles an hour is possible with an electric motor on a specially constructed road. And now, just as the mind is getting familiarized with this amazing assertion, comes an engineer with the plans for a car that is to shoot through space at the rate of 400 miles an hour, "or more if necessary." The device is simple—a single-rail track, with a channel bar on each side a few feet higher than the rail; a steel cylinder-shaped car, pointed at both ends, supported on two doubly flanged wheels running on the single rail and kept in position by little friction wheels along the sides, running in the channel bars; finally electric motors on the axles, picking up the power from a rail or from iron pins in little boxes along the track. Result: Passengers step into a luxurious vehicle; whiz! New York to Pittsburg in an hour, Chicago in two hours, San Francisco in eight hours; no possibility of derailment, for the car can't get off, and hence no danger in fast running; no use for sleeping cars or dining cars, for the ordinary trip will be done almost as soon as begun; no smoke, no cinders, perhaps even no train newsboy! This sounds advanced just now, and yet why not? Only suppose a passenger should let go his breath en route would he ever catch it?—Exchange.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Fanaticism is the froth on the courage of convictions.

ALABAMA.

Alabama, "Here we rest."
Beauteous land by Nature blest,
From out whose depths of virgin soil
Mineral wealth rewardeth toil,
And noise of plant and rolling mill
Re-echoes over vale and hill.
While waters pure and Southern skies
Quench the thirst and feast the eyes—
Oh, Alabama! here's to thee,
Fairest child of Liberty.

Alabama, "Here we rest."
Land where labor thrives the best,
Where killing frost and sudden hail
Never causes crops to fail;
Where dreadful blizzard and cyclone
Sand storm and sun stroke are unknown
Whose climate, pure and healthy air
But typifies her women fair—
Oh, Alabama! here's to thee—
Land of Southern chivalry.

Alabama, "Here we rest,"
Where waving fields with snowy crest
Yield forth the cotton for her mills,
Propelled by waters from the hills,
Whose noisy wheels and ceaseless hum
Proclaim that better days have come,
Inviting settlers far and near
To cast their lots with others here—
Oh, Alabama! here's to thee—
Hope of our prosperity.

—G. F. Hart.

DEADLY WEAPONS.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The reckless use of deadly weapons must be stopped. The habit of appealing to arms to settle the most trifling disputes is essentially brutal and denotes in those who do it an innate savagery that generations of gentle influences have not succeeded in eradicating. A man who can deliberately attempt to take the life of another for some fancied insult or slight wrong, is either brutalized or his mind is unbalanced. If the first, he should be removed for the same reason that we kill a savage beast; if the second he should be confined where it would be impossible for him to do harm.

Many of the assaults with deadly weapons can be traced to one of two causes; first, the carrying of concealed weapons in direct defiance of the law, and second, the lack of punishment, both judicial and social, for the taking or attempting to take human life. Our laws in regard to concealed weapons are ample to suppress the practice, if our judges had the courage to enforce them. The penalties can be made so severe that a determination upon the part of our judges to break up the practice would do much to discourage it. If it was known that our peace officers would make arrests for carrying concealed weapons whenever an opportunity offered, and that such arrest would be followed by a severe punishment, the pistol and knife would cease to be so common.

While the concealed weapon is responsible for many attempted murders and murders committed, the lack of swift, certain and severe punishment is also an important factor. If it was demonstrated that a high position in society, instead of acting as a palliation of the offense, would be considered as an aggravation, and, other things being equal, the punishment meted out to the educated would be more severe than to the ignorant; if it was known that no one would be allowed to escape punishment through some legal technicality, that had no bearing on the merits of the case; if adequate punishment was sure to follow upon conclusive proof of guilt and if assurance was given by our judges that they would rigidly enforce the law without fear or favor, deadly assaults would be rare.

In society, if the man who persisted in always having deadly weapons at his command, who considered that a human life was nothing that could not be ruthlessly destroyed and who could conceive of no way of resenting an insult or wrong, real or fancied, other than with a pistol ball or knife thrust, was thrust beyond its pale, ostracized and plainly shown that, so long as he held those barbarous ideas he would be looked upon as a half tamed beast that needed constant watching, it would undoubtedly bring about a change, from policy if not from conviction.

So long, however, as a portion of our people, even if it is but a minority, consider those who are quick to use the knife or pistol as men of high courage; so long as our citizens by their apathy countenance the practice; so long as our judges continue to inflict the minimum punishment in all cases of carrying concealed weapons brought before them, and so long as judges will allow guilty men to escape punishment on frivolous technicalities the pistol or knife will be ready to appear upon the slightest provocation.

It is a sad criterion upon our humanity, our christianity and our education that the pistol and knife is looked upon as an arbiter in many of our quarrels and that the man who is always ready to commit murder is often considered a good citizen. The man who habitually carries a pistol or other deadly weapon, does so for the purpose of taking human life, and only needs the opportunity to become a murderer.

Love Makes a Man Bold.

A man in love, with few opportunities, doesn't care how many people are watching him. Under a tree at Forest Park yesterday there sat a girl with a pink dress trimmed in blue ribbons, and a young man who felt very awkward in his best clothes. Their love story was evidently new, as they didn't see a thing going on around them, and within the space of forty minutes had kissed each other thirty-seven times by actual count. Fully fifty people kept tally. They were first seen under the tree at 9 o'clock in the morning, and were still there long after milking time. They had nothing to eat or drink all day, but looked contented and happy. The balloon passed right over their heads, but they didn't see it. We wonder if they are still there, and if they know that it rained.—Atchison Globe.

PLACE FOR SOME REFORM.

Mobile Register.

With Hixson gone into the interior of China without so much as a by-your-leave asked of the American government or of China, with Denby in a huff and unapproachable because his idea of what should be done in China does not agree with that of the United States secretary of state, and with Eustis paying more attention to social functions in Paris than to the distressed cry of an American citizen for help, there seems reason to believe that a reform is needed in our diplomatic and consular service.

There is no doubt that what we need and what is greatly lacking is some sort of training for our foreign representatives before they are sent abroad.

Under our system we are lucky if we get the right sort of men to serve our interests abroad; for there is no preparation made by which we can be assured in advance of getting the right sort. Political influence is the ruling factor in placing the consular and diplomatic agents of this government, whereas in most other countries diplomacy and commercial representation are, so to speak, trades, for which men who are naturally adapted are specially prepared. The reason British diplomacy is in the ascendancy wherever tested is because it is a trained diplomacy; the reason why British trade is fostered, extended and protected in the most remote parts of the earth, is because British consuls and consular agents have known rules to guide them in the performance of their duties, and are themselves men who have received instruction in the performance of the delicate duties devolving upon them.

With us how different! The prevailing idea of what should constitute a minister abroad is a schemer like Stevens, who misused our naval power to overthrow the government of Hawaii, with which we were at peace, and of a consul, Mr. Hixson, who, with an enthusiasm which speaks better of his heart than his head, flies to the rescue of persecuted missionaries in China without assuring himself beforehand that he can accomplish anything and without providing that his action shall not prove detrimental to the steps that his government is taking in protection of the missionary interests and in securing the punishment of those who have murdered the missionaries.

Whatever may be said for or against the civil service and its application to all departments of the civil administration, there is very little doubt that the civil service rules ought to be introduced in the consular department, and that even the diplomatic branch would be none the worse for a little systematic training in diplomacy, and particularly in the seeming little-practiced art of obedience and subserviency to the central power which they have been chosen to represent.

THE SOUTHERN PROSPECT.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The highly representative gentlemen from Alabama, whose opinions on commercial matters were narrated yesterday by a reporter for the Inter-Ocean say many things that are of interest to the people of Chicago. Firstly, they say that the common interest of the Southern people with those of Chicago in the construction of the Nicaragua canal begets a mutually kindly feeling. Secondly, they say that the generous tone and temper of the press and people of Chicago relative to the erection of a monument to the confederate dead has aroused a sentiment of esteem in the Southern heart. Thirdly, they say that the enterprise and liberality of the Chicago merchants appeal strongly to the Southern imagination, and putting these forces and circumstances together, the impulse of the South now is toward the metropolis of the West. It long has been toward that of the East. It will be the fault of our capitalists and of our public men if a large part of the trade of the South be not diverted to Chicago, and it is not likely to be their fault.

The Chicago delegates to the Atlanta exposition will be met by one hundred representatives of the good city of Birmingham, and will be invited to become their guests for a few days, during which time the enterprises and resources of the great iron and coal district of Alabama will be displayed.

One of the purposes of the gentlemen who are present with us is to interest Chicago capital in the erection of steel works in Birmingham. It is strange that that city, in which iron can be produced so cheaply, has not a single plant for the conversion of iron into steel. It is understood that Chicago capital is likely to be vested in such a plant, and when once steel is produced in Alabama factories for the production of tools and implements made of steel will follow in due course.

But the most pleasant feature of the prospect is the intermingling of interests of which it gives promise. The Chicago man will be a partner of the Alabama man; they will meet as friends; the Chicago man will spend much of histime in Alabama; the Alabama man will be a frequent visitor to Chicago. Their sons and daughters will inter-marry. The Northern farmer will buy Southern land for his younger sons; the Southern mechanic will spend years in learning the ways of Northern shops; the Northern artisan will be tempted southward. The people will get to know each other, and when they know each other they will like each other. The words "Northern" and "Southern" will have geographical signification only. The Union will be as complete in sentiment as it is in law.

CHINA has distinctly and unequivocally told John Bull and Brother Johnathan to keep off the grass.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily reccommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

An Industrious Clerk.

He was president of the new labor union, and he came into the side-street store hunting up statistics. "How many hours per day do your clerks work?" he asked the proprietor.

"I have but one clerk and he works seventeen hours a day, seven days in a week," answered the proprietor.

"Great Cæsar! I'd like to see the clerk that would stand that."

"Here he is," said the proprietor, as he picked up a paper and showed him a neat and attractive ad—Printer's Ink.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A Pennsylvania court has ruled that "the calf is not a farm product." This is as it should be. The farm has legitimate sins enough to answer for without being held accountable for the product of the dude.—Brockton Times.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation. a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞Faculty from four representative colleges

☞Room for a few pupils in September.

☞18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,
Principal.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit Court of Bibb county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door in the town of Columbiana on the 9th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, towit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 7, township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section eight (8) township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east, containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of Charley Power to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Homer Brown.

This 30th day of July, 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 16th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit:

The south half of section 35, township 20, range 3 west; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 20, range 3 west; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 20, range 3 west; the north half of the southwest quarter, north half of the south half of southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 3 west, containing 560 acres more or less; also, all that portion of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 21 range 3 west, bounded as follows: On the north by the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 20, range 3 west; on the south by a line beginning at the South and North railroad on a line with north end of lime house of T. G. Holt, and running east until it intersects the west line of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 1 township 21, range 3 west; on the east by the west line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 3 west; and on the west by said South and North railroad containing eight acres more or less.

Levied upon as the property of T. R. Wagner to satisfy said fi fas in my hands in favor of Fite Porter & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal and Hollins Sons & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal.

This 15th day of August 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Sept. 12, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John S. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

Aug. 8t5 H. PURCELL, Register

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher, That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2 1/2 C

A YARD.

—:o:—

5,000 YARDS CALICOS

—IN—

SHORT LENGTHS

—FOR—

QUILTING

—AND—

LININGS!

—:o:—

2 1/2 C

A YARD

☞ONLY☜

—AT—

S. STARK'S

SHELBY,

ALABAMA.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
.....	2.30pm	lv. Selma.. ar	11.00am	.....
.....	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	.....
.....	5.32pm	Gurnee Junct.	8.01am	.....
.....	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	.....

No. 74§	No. 72†		No. 73*	No. 75*
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	6.20pm	6.23pm
6.28am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am	....Marion.....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar...Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168†		No. 61*	No. 169†
4.45am	4.00am	lv Meridian ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.53am	7.00am	..... York	9.20pm	4.35pm
6.32am	10.10am	...Demopolis....	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	lv Selma ar	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv Selma ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo....	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	.....Calera	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	...Childersburg..	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	....Talladega...	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford.....	1.50pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.42pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.40am	...Piedmont....	12.30pm	6.22pm
3.32pm	10.40am	...Tecumseh....	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.58pm	11.17am	..Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.30pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 29*	No. 31*
	p.m	p.m.	p.m.
Rome.....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.26am
Dalton.....	5.52am	5.44pm	11.32am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville.....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.45am	12.13am	.....
Bristol.....ar	2.25pm	4.50am	.....

	38*	35†	17*
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	5.55	6.05	12.01
	7.30	8.11	1.45
	7.40	8.42	2.15
	8.12	9.15	2.50
	8.22	9.30	3.05
	8.57	10.00	3.40
	9.09	10.11	3.52
	9.30	10.46	4.30
	9.53	11.05	4.53
	10.36	11.55	5.44
	11.40	12.50	6.50
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

	Birmingham.ar	10.50	12.01
	Pell City	8.38	10.48
	Eastaboga	8.25	10.16
	Anniston	7.50	9.43
	Oxford	7.35	9.31
	Heflin	7.01	8.57
	Edwardsville	6.50	8.45
	Tallapoosa	6.30	8.15
	Douglasville	6.08	7.53
	Lithia Springs	4.55	6.45
	Atlanta....lv	4.10	6.00
		p.m.	a.m.

East Bound.	No. 33*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	9.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg.....	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlotteville.....	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.35am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No 30*	No. 32*
Birmingham.....lv	2.55pm	5.50am
Atlanta.....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 32 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. McMILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,

SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.

Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

*** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ***

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 29, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

W. A. Weldon, of Weldon, gave us a pleasant call Monday.

Ed. Hendrix, of Munford, was a visitor in our city Sunday.

H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, spent Sunday in town with friends.

Robert Oliver and John Moseley, of Shelby, were in our city Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Leeper is spending a while with her sister Mrs. Long, in Bessemer.

J. L. Riddle, a prosperous farmer of Four Mile, is attending court this week.

W. S. Cary, Esq., of Montevallo, transacted legal business in our city Monday.

Mrs. Smith, mother of Mrs. A. P. Longshore, is visiting friends in South Alabama.

J. M. Scott and family, of Leeds, spent last week with the family of W. R. A. Milner.

County court is in progress this week, and as usual has attracted quite a crowd to town.

Miss Nora Leeper returned Saturday from an extended visit to North Alabama friends.

Prof. B. F. Giles, of Howard college, was here Tuesday and Wednesday looking up pupils.

Miss Agnes Averyt, of Shelby, is spending the week with her friend Miss Belle Huyett.

Rev. T. M. Wilson is assisting Rev. T. P. Roberts in a meeting at Childersburg this week.

Col. C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, was on our streets Sunday bubbling over as usual with good humor.

Miss Mattie Hand, who has been visiting Mrs. B. L. Moore, returned last week to her home in Jemison.

Mrs. J. R. Hill returned last week to her home in Jemison, after a visit of several days to the family of W. G. Parker.

The many friends of A. D. Wortham will regret to learn of his illness. He has been quite sick for a week or longer.

Miss LaValle Perry, who has been spending the summer with her aunt Mrs. Leeper, left Tuesday for her home in Bessemer.

The Pauline DuBose Missionary Society will give a "Tea" next Monday evening, at the residence of Hon. W. B. Browne. All are cordially invited to attend.

We learn with regret that J. H. Newton, our jolly, clever L. & N. depot agent, will soon be transferred to Sylacauga. He has made a host of friends here whose best wishes will go with him.

E. W. Bell expects to leave today for Blocton, where he will continue in the mercantile business. He will take only a small portion of the goods in the store here. The remaining stock will be left in the care of Ed. Walls, who will continue the business at the old stand.

John Porter, we are informed, has secured a position in the store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds at Blocton, and will leave next week for that place. The Messrs. Reynolds are to be congratulated upon having secured him, as he is not only thoroughly reliable and honest, but a splendid salesman and is universally liked and respected. Good luck to you, John.

Miss Annie McMillan spent last Thursday and Friday with her friend Miss Eloise Bell, at Shelby.

We are reliably informed that one of the furnaces at Shelby will be blown in Monday, Sept. 9th. This is good news for our sister town, for having enjoyed (?) a season of rest for several months, they are now ready and anxious to resume active work again, and we hope, now that the clouds are rolling away, that they may be blessed with a long and prosperous era.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Miss Ethel Kidd is visiting in town this week.

Miss Morris, of Sylacauga, is visiting Capt. Fowler's family.

Will Kidd, of Vincent, spent Sunday with Mr. Pope and family.

Mrs. Fluqua, of Birmingham, is the guest of her brother, Dr. Boyer.

Miss Rosa Wallace and her "bud Wales" attended church here Sunday.

There never was so much sickness in this community as there is now, especially among the children.

Dr. DuBose, of your city, is administering to Mr. Pennington, who has been quite sick, but is convalescing now.

Our base ball team has hollowed "dead, down and dejected." Will some one please write an epitaph to its memory.

Rev. McCord preached here Sunday morning and night, and on Sunday afternoon four were added to Christ's kingdom in baptism.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bradley, of Brown's Station, came up Sunday to spend a week with kin folks and also recuperate from a seige of sickness.

Mrs. Simpson, of Memphis, arrived here last week from a lengthy visit to Jacksonville relatives. She is the guest of Mr. McGowen and family this week.

The brick makers are manufacturing brick very fast for "our new store," and the contractors say if they can have good weather they will complete the house by the middle of October. Watch out, Columbiana, we don't propose to be classed with the denizens of Sleepy Hollow any longer.

BUTCH.

Items from Lewis.

J. L. Riddle is preparing to erect a gin house.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim Shaw visited relatives in this place Friday.

Mrs. Alonzo Cross has returned home from a visit to relatives at Pelham.

Mrs. J. Heartsfield, of Yellow Leaf, is visiting relatives on Four Mile this week.

W. J. Jackson and J. Heartsfield are in the majority. They have gone to peddling.

Wonder who those letters are from one of our young ladies receves, mailed at Birmingham.

Messrs. L. A. Bradley and Glev. Jackson left Wednesday night for parts unknown.

The farmers are now busy pulling fodder, but on account of rain little has yet been saved.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton has a very large school, which will close with an exhibition Tuesday night, Sept. 17th.

There is a great deal of sickness in our community at present. Among whom are Prof. J. A. Spearman and L. B. Riddle.

The first question a young man asks upon being introduced to a young lady on Yellow Leaf is, "Are you married?" We think some of our young people have been imposed upon by the new married people.

Death has invaded the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Burgess, and took from them their precious daughter Martha. On last Sunday morning at 7 o'clock, August 18, 1895, death laid his withering hand upon one of earth's fairest flowers, Miss Martha Burgess, aged 18 years. Her sickness was of three weeks' duration, slow fever being the destroyer.

The subject of this sketch was young, beautiful and cheerful, possessed of many lovely traits of character. Always so happy she made all around her feel that life was worth living, yet she was positive and faithful in all the relations of life that concerned her. She was delirious for several hours before she died. The last words she said was to repeat the verse

When the mists have roll'd in splendor
From the beauty of the hills,
And the sunshine warm and tender
Falls in kisses on the rills.
We may read love's shining letter
In the rainbow of the spray,
We shall know each other better,
When the mists have cleared away.

And as the mist cleared away Sunday morning she went to her home among the angels, where there is no mist, to await the coming of the dear ones left behind. She leaves father, mother, a brother and four sisters to mourn her loss besides many relatives and friends. We extend our sympathy to all the bereaved.

Martha lived with her parents one-half mile north of Sylacauga, Ala. On the 27th of July she visited her aunt, Mrs. J. L. Riddle, at Lewis, Ala.; she was sick upon her arrival, and as she did not get better she returned home on the 30th, from which she never again left.

SUNFLOWER

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

A FREE SCHOOL AT LAST.

And It Will Open Next Monday Certain.

All Reports to the Contrary Notwitdstanding.

Prof. Greek at the Helm, Ably Assisted by Misses Mary Liles and Lucy Smith—A Thoroughly Competent Faculty.

GLORIOUS NEWS THIS FOR OUR CITY.

Our city is young yet, only a few months old, but even in the short time that has elapsed since our city council was elected we have met with many perplexities and trying experiencies. The sole object of the law incorporating our town was to enable us to establish a free school. In doing this, however, many obstacles had to be overcome. People, as a rule, take hold of innovations slowly, and a great deal of time had to be consumed in acquainting the people with the new law, and it is with pardonable pride that having overcome all obstacles, we can announce that the free school is now an assured fact and will open next Monday.

Prof. Greek, who has had charge of our school for the past two years, has been elected and has accepted the position of principal. He will be ably assisted by Misses Mary Liles and Lacy Smith, both accomplished and experienced teachers.

All the preliminaries having been arranged, nothing remains to be done but to take advantage of the facilities offered and to fill the commodious academy with pupils. The opportunity is offered to all without money and without price. No tuition will be charged any pupil living within a radius of two and a half miles of the court house. Send the children, big and little, and we will have a rousing school.

This is the best news we have had the pleasure of publishing since we took hold of this paper nine years ago, and we feel highly elated at the prospect. This school means more for our town than either the erection of an iron furnace or a cotton factory. It means an educated, refined, moral community, and is that not ample reward for all the energy expended in securing it?

The "Alabama" Concert at Shelby.

The "Alabama Concert" on last Thursday evening, as far as the efforts of the young people who participated in it were concerned, was a veritable success, but as an audience-attractor it was a failure from some mysterious cause. The members of the Society of Christian Endeavor had put forth more than an ordinary amount of energy; they had been assisted, too, by Mrs. Witherby, whose skillful training and ample experience has so frequently been infused into the attractive programs that have been given at the Church of the Covenant. They had chosen the unique plan of gathering both songs and recitations from the pens of our own gifted writers, and honored their entertainment with the name of our proud Alabama, but from some unassigned cause there were but few who witnessed the well-prepared presentation of the evening's exercises. Notwithstanding these things the fact was fully demonstrated that from the writings of our own native geniuses there could be served a literary potpourri which was as pleasing as many that are seemingly more pretentious. Messrs. E. T. Witherby and A. H. Avery assisted largely in making the occasion enjoyable by their experienced elocutionary skill. The former opened the program with a sketch of two old Southern negroes who had purchased the portrait of their "old master" at an auction sale in Birmingham, and the incidents attendant thereon. It was happily rendered. Mrs. Martha Young, of Greensboro, is the author of the piece, and is familiar with the ante-bellum life of the former Southern slave.

Mr. A. H. Avery read a description of "the negro and the mule," by a Southern writer. It was inimitably spoken, with characteristic delineations vernacularly and braynacularly.

The entire corps of young ladies and gentlemen did themselves great credit in rendering the productions of home authors, equaling similar entertainments with their world-famed compositions.

The song, "Swinging in the Grapevine Swing," has in all respect the rich melody and pathos of Glover's and Foster's best ballads. This song was sung by a male quartette, whose voices blended in full harmonious accents, such as would have done credit to the minstrelsy of Barlow, Primrose & West's troupe.

A duet was also given which brought out the rich interweaving of the soprano and alto voices of the singers. Several solos were sung with considerable eclat.

To allude to each effort would be a task very unenviable for it would be difficult to discriminate when all did so commendably.

The society realized several dollars as the result of their endeavor in this line. With this they propose to purchase some more books. No institution of a religious character has reached the proportions and is similarly increasing in members, as the Endeavor Society. So formidable has been its augmentation that an inquiry has been instituted in Europe to know whether its growth is regarded as hurtful to the church. Out of three hundred or more letters addressed to those whose surroundings were of such a character as to enable them to speak authoritatively, only three were of the affirmative opinion. The general concensus was that no appendage of the Christian religion was of more assistance than this organization in the upbuilding of the faith. We earnestly hope that any future undertaking of the Society of Christian Endeavor will be crowned with success.

O. HY. O.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Those who habitually hunt for clouds on the horizon must go outside of the iron trade now." This is what the Iron Age says in speaking of the iron market. The capacity of the furnaces at present at work throughout the country is 180,525 tons a week, as compared with 156,554 for the furnaces in operation three months ago. Production is at a higher mark than was ever reached before in August, and almost as high as the highest ever touched. It is increasing steadily, and an entirely new record is likely to be made before the fall months end. Moreover, though production is growing, the stocks on hand are decreasing. Demand keeps ahead of supply. This means, of course, a further advance in prices, even though production be considerably increased for railroad purchases, which are thus far light, are expected to be heavy in the next few months.

The crop outlook continues to be flattering. Ten days more of absence of frosts will put corn out of danger in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, and a week or two later it will be beyond the reach of injury from that source in the more northerly tier of states. Spring wheat's condition, according to the figures of the agricultural department, is 95.9, as compared with 67.1 in 1894 at this time and 67 in 1893. This crop has already passed the danger point. Rye, oats, barley, potatoes and almost all the other important productions of the soil, except cotton, are scoring a larger yield than in the past few years. The agricultural department figures are for August 1, and would be still better if taken now, for the conditions in the past three weeks have been unusually favorable.

Gold exportation continues, but the syndicate is carrying out its agreement to protect the treasury, and the reserve continues well above the $100,000,000 line. The treasury deficit, which was $8,000,000 in July, will not, the government officials predict, go much above $5,000,000 in August. The treasury situation is the only speck in the business sky but here, too, an early improvement is looked for with the growth in trade and the general increase in the country's prosperity. Bank clearances maintain their long lead over last year's figures, and railroad earnings, which were slow in responding to the general business improvement, have recently been nearing the highest level of the past. In all the great productive industries the activity is fully up to the figures of normal years. Commercial failures are decreasing coincidently with the great increase in commerce. More business is done at present throughout the country than was done at any previous time since 1892, and it is carried on under sounder and safer conditions.

A Notice to Our White Friends.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: Will you please allow me space in your most worthy paper to say that the North Alabama Annual Conference of the African Methodist Church will hold its annual session with St. James A. M. E. church, in this city (Columbiana), November 27, 1895, Bishop A. Grant, D. D., presiding.

This being a quadriennial session, we are likely to have with us the following dignitaries: Bishop H. M. Turner, D. D., LL. D. bishop of Africa; Rev. L. J. Coffin, D. D., editor A. M. E. Review; Rev. H. T. Johnson, D.D., Phd., editor Christian Recorder; Rev. J. H. Armstrong, D. D., financial secretary; Rev. W. B. Derrick, D. D., secretary of missions and silver-tongued orator, and a goodly number of other distinguished prelates will be here to grace our city.

Our white friends, with all the pastors of the city and contiguous vicinities are cordially invited. Come and see what the sons of Ham are trying to accomplish, religiously, morally, intellectually, socially and financially, deo volent.

Any favors from our white friends thankfully received. Yours for success.

E. W. WILLIAMS, Sr.,
Pastor St. James A. M. E. Church,
Box 20. Columbiana, Ala.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for rheumatism. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

It is supposed by some that when a tree is struck by lightning it is torn not by the electricity, but by the explosion of water suddenly converted into steam by the heat of the arrested current.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

RAID ON THE "S" BOX.

What a Boston Writer Does When He Wants to Be Funny.

Boston Globe.

Sarah Smith stands sorrowfully solus; she sees splendid spruces surrounding shady spots; she sees summer shining; she smells sweet savor; sweet songsters singing silvery strains serenade Sarah. Still she sighs. Sunset's soft shades settle silently; still she stands silently sighing.

Suddenly she started. She saw some stranger strolling silently southward.

"Stop!" she shouted. "Stop, stranger; Sarah Smith says so!"

Stately she stood, sternly she shouted "Stop!"

Samuel Slocum, successful statesman, smooth speaker, started, saw Sarah, seemed surprised, soliloquizingly said:

"Strange; seemingly scarce sweet 16; so sweet, so simple, still so singularly suspicious! She seems strangely sad. Say something sweeter, Sarah."

She stops some silent struggle, says: "Surely some stranger seeing sights. Shall Sarah Smith shun such? Scarcely."

So strolling silently stranger-ward, she said:

"Sarah Smith scorns suspicious scandals; she seeks sympathy. Seeks she successfully?"

Still shone silvery streams slantingly southward. Samuel Slocum sat sweetly smiling—Sarah Smith seated suspiciously somewhere. Sunset's serene splendor suggested supper. Still she sat.

She sought sympathy successfully; supper seemed superfluous.

Some six Sundays succeeding she signed some sketches, "Sarah Smith Slocum."

Figs and Thistle.

If you don't kill your besetting sin it will kill you.

Every man who lives right helps to make unwritten laws for the good of others.

There may be as much selfishness in giving something as there is in robbing a bank.

The father should fear to walk where it would not be safe for his children to travel.

When the devil can't get behind the preacher in any other way he sometimes joins the choir.

Anybody can be pleasant to pleasant people, but it takes grace to be pleasant to unpleasant people.

Christ lifted the world towards God because he was willing to stoop down and put His arms around it.

When people are hired to be good, they quit when the pay stops.

Purity is better off in prison than sin in a palace.

We have to know a good many other people to become well acquainted with ourselves.

The devil has a good friend in every moderate drinker.

A lie is always an enemy, no matter how well meaning it may look.

The Christian has a light that no darkness can put out.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

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Montgomery, - Alabama.

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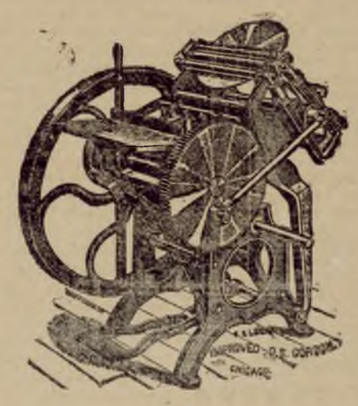
THE CHRONICLE



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C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

The Lookout Press.

The Lookout Press of Chattanooga, Tenn., has just issued a special edition of 50,000 copies that is of especial interest. Cuts of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, National Cemetery and a Chickamauga Park monument and observation tower, also a good map of all the battlefields about Chattanooga appear. Short articles on Lookout Mountain, the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park and other interesting subjects are printed. Our readers can get a copy of this special edition free by addressing the publishers and mentioning this paper. Address (enclosing stamp for postage), The Lookout Press, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"WHAT is the matter here?" asked a stranger of a small boy, as he noticed a large wedding party coming out of a church on Fifth avenue. "Nawthin' but the tied going out," was the reply.—Texas Siftings.

THE WIFE—"It must be bedtime." Husband—"Hardly; the baby hasn't waked up yet."—Life.

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to *swear off*. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

BAGGSLY—"Does Bowser belong to your club?" Waggsly—"No, my club belongs to Bowser. He's chairman of the house committee."—Brooklyn Life.

"WHAT must precede baptism?" asked the rector, when catechising the Sunday-school. "A baby," exclaimed a bright boy, with the air of one stating a self-evident truth.—Ex.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

HE—"Is this the first time you've ever been in love, darling?" She (thoughtlessly)—"Yes; but it's so nice I hope it won't be the last!"—Tid-Bits.

PISO'S CURE cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

"WELL," said the monkey to the organ grinder, as he sat on top of the organ, "I'm simply carried away with the music."

THE sight of a garden patch and a hoe has been known to give a boy a severe case of rheumatism.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

THE true joy of reward is in the labor which wins it.—Irrigation.

A SHORT road to wealth is seldom safe to travel.—Irrigation.

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite, and tone up the system and thus give sweet refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

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Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

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He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

Still Mixes Up "Promiscus" With the Salt of the Earth.

Stories From Everyday Life in the Woods and Hills—How One Preacher Broke Up the Meeting at Flat Rock. Too Many Trimmins.

COPYRIGHT 1895.

Everybody for forty miles around in the Rocky Creek country—all them of my own day and generation at any rates—can remember the time when Reverent Dave Hanson busted up the big Methodist meetin over at old Flat Rock church. Poor Dave is now gone the common way of all human flesh; you understand, and it ain't for me to say for certain which way he went. But I can shet my eyes to-day and see Dave Hanson as he looked that mornin when he rode by to tell me the news concernin that dull and dreadful times they had over at Flat Rock.

Giving Out the News.

"One of two things has got to come to pass, Rufe"—says Dave in givin out the news to me—"I have got to go on home and change my riggins, or the Lord's work will have to suffer. That want none of my meetin over there at Flat Rock; you understand, and neither was it my fault that the thing got busted wide open on the second day.

"You see I had been away up in the hill country to a little railroad town runnin of a big meetin up there, and we had such a tremendius big outpourin till remained over and stayed in the fight for about two weeks hand runnin. In the maintime the weather it was so scandlous hot and I had to sweat such terrible drops of perspiration to keep the pot a bilin, you understand, till bless gracious all the clothes I had along with me was wet and dirty. So in that way it naturally come to pass that some of the sisters called a meetin of the society and sent out a committee to git me some new riggins. They lit out they did and got me a three-story beegum hat, a ruffle-bosom shirt fried in starch and a brown linen duster as long as the moral laws. Man sir, I could lay back and hang the tail of that duster out over the back of my buggy and it would all but sweep the earth as I drove along the big road, whilst my shirt had ruffles and frills and fancy fixments on it from Dan to Habersham.

"Whereas, on my return back home I got wind of the big meetin of days goin on over at Flat Rock, and I thought I mought as well to swing around by there about dinner time, and take out and feed, and rest over till along in the shank and cool of the evenin. But I was drivin old Ball, you understand, and I don't think he felt plum lazy about the general appearments of my new turnout. At any rates, he had got a reglar waterbury movement on him and we pulled up at Flat Rock before they opened up on the first sermont. There was three or four good preachers on hand—which that was a gracious plenty for one big meetin and some to spare—but when I driv up they all come out and lit in with one voice to make me preach.

"No brethren," says I, "this aint the time nor the place for me to preach. I aint fitten right now to preach to these good people of Flat Rock. I would ruther not try to preach and I aint goin to try it if there is any way to back out.

"But you recollect, Rufe, I use to swap horses and play the fiddle and gamble with the pasteboard documents and the like of that, and some people have took up a notion that Dave Hanson can cover all the ground and travel all the gaits till yet. I told them that I had but only drove by to let them know that I was with them in the flesh as well as the spirit, and to rest over durin the heat and burden of the day. And still nothin would do them but I must go forth and stand up and preach to the world.

"Look at me brethren," says I, "and take a good look at the duds and riggins I have got on, and then remember what I tell you. It aint the Lord's will for me to speak forth the words of truth and soberness here today, and if you pitch in and make me preach I will bust the meetin wide open. I can feel it comin on, and I know it. I know these good people around Flat Rock as well as any man on the grounds and a whole lot better than some of you, and I tell you, brethren, if you trot me out today, with all these fancy trimmins on you will quench the fires as with a wet blanket and break up the meetin into the bargain. I give you the truth as it has been given unto me to see it an feel it, and when the worst comes to worst shake not your hoary heads at me.

"But it want no kinder sorter use of talkin. I recken maybe they had already come to the conclusion that they hat forgot more about runnin of a big meetin than I would ever learn, and all that I could do was to cut the pack and then let the game go their way."

The Mill Wouldn't Grind.

"So finally at last in orderment to keep down trouble in the amen corner, I braced up and let the proceedins proceed. But it want my time of year for preachin, Rufe, and the mill jest simply wouldn't grind no way I could turn the water on. I stood my three-story bee-gum hat big end up on one end of the sacred desk, and whilst the congregation sung two or three familiar hymns I was tryin to pray and fumblin around lookin for a text. By some unhappy hook or mercrook I took my text from right along there where the good Book says, "He giveth His beloved sleep." Mind you now, Rufe, I don't think the Lord had anything to do with me or the text or the sermont I tried to preach that day. I felt like the devil was chairman of the meetin from the jump. I went right out into deep water at the very first lick, and of all the stumblin and flounderin and confusionment you ever heard tell of, I had it. I couldn't tell for certain whether I was preachin the Word or makin a stump speech, and I didn't know whether to turn loose and sink or flounder back towards the shore.

"Man sir, it was the gonebyest most up hill road I ever tried to travel. The spirit want in it, Rufe, and I raley have my doubts if the spirit was anywheres around in the Flat Rock neighborhood that day.

"In the outstart I had buttoned up that long linen duster so as to hide the fancy front of my shirt as best I could, but as I warmed up to the struggle I unbuttoned that long earth-sweeper and stood forth in full bloom. Presently I took notice of some of the amen members gazin through the windows with a far-away look. And let me tell you now, Rufe, whensomever it comes to that pass where you can't keep people right up in the amen corner from gazin off through the window, you mought as well to take out and quit. But I floundered about to the best of my ability till I could see that the Lord had give some of his beloved sleep, and them that didn't go to sleep had to look out upon the world in orderment to keep awake.

"Well, I never did get to where I could wind up the sermont, but after so long a time I jest naturally broke it off and quit. Then one of the brethren tried to lead in prayer, but it was a mighty sorry substitute for a prayer, Rufe. The congregation then tried to sing a song, but the man that pitched the tune raised it with a step ladder, you understand, and swung the solo so high till nobody couldn't jine in and help. One of the visitin preachers had to make a few scatterin remarks in conclusion, and I am here to tell you, Rufe, he did scatter scandlous. Even to the paster he tipped and stumbled like a blind calf in tall oats when he went to adjourn the meeting for dinner. Let me tell you, Rufe, it was a freezeout, and a freezeout from start to finish.

"To be certainly of course I had to remain over to dinner and then I hooked up and pulled out for home. But before I left I told the brethren that the meetin was busted exactly like I said, and they mought as well to take out and quit for good. It wan't none of my fault and they couldn't blame me, but the naked unwashed truth was I had killed the meetin, and killed it too dead to skin. They went in and pulled through with one more sermont and then I give it up as the biggest and most coldest failue that had ever come to pass at old Flat Rock church."

The next time I met up with the Reverent Dave Hanson he went on to say:

"Soon as I could after I busted up the meetin at Flat Rock and went home I sold my new three-story beegum hat to a nigger preacher for six bits on a credit, you understand, Rufe, and now I have likewise turned over my ruffle-bosom shirt and that long linen duster to the women folks for dish rags and baby duds and quilt pieces."

The "Most Mindfulest Man."

Old man Mose Cranby that use to live over on Huckleberry Ridge was about the meanest, and yet the most mindfulest man that ever had his day and generation in this green and wicked world. He was tough white people—tough enough for wedge wood in regards to his general character. He never was fitten to keep company with the right and proper sort of people, and so he lived and died a wayward and wicked and rebellious old bachelor.

When finally at last it come his time to die several of the neighbors had come to set up with him and keep him company durin his last remainin hours on the earth. In the mornin of the very day he died I took his tremblin old hand in mine and told him that the last shower would soon come and he would have to go in. I then went on to ask him if he wouldn't love to be buried over at Pilgrim's Rest church, where his sainted old father and mother had slept the last sleep for lo these many years.

"Who, me, Rufe?" says old man Mose. "You know I aint fitten to be buried out there at Pilgrim's Rest along with my father and mother and all them Christian people, and I reckon it is too late now to git fitten. No, Rufe, that would never do—never in creation. When I am dead I believe I would ruther for you to take me down to Pine Top and bury me there in the nigger graveyard—that is—you understand, Rufe—providin of course the niggers don't object.

A New Thanky Bag.

In so far as I can see and hear there ain't no particlar news stirrin in the settlement here of late—nobody sick or dead or run away or got married. But Aunt Nancy Newton has bloomed out all of a suddent with a bran-spankin new thanky bag. She has throwed away here old "dominecker," as the boys have been wont to call it for years and years, and the new one is solid black and soft and shiny as the fur on a cat's back,

RUFUS SANDERS.

Accounted For.

Saidso—Van Pelt complains of a terrible buzzing in his head.

Herdso—How does the doctor diagnose the case?

Saidso—Wheels.—N. Y. World.

A Mean Boarder.

"Where do all the flies go to?" asked an old lady.

"They have been boarding at our house this month," said the boarding-house lodger.—Tit-Bits.

Time Enough.

Dr. Endee—Is there any last word you want to leave your husband?

Mrs. Joe Kose—He can have the last word when I am gone.—N. Y. World.

Let Her Keep Up the Record.

The woman that we call the 'new,'
May have a heart of gold;
Enough, if she will only be
As sweet as was "the old."
—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Specialty.

Farmer Hayrake—Did your son learn anything at college?

Farmer Oatstraw—Yes; I gave him a hammer to mend the barn with, and he threw it so far I hain't been able to find it.—Puck.

Unconquerable.

Mrs. Jones—Charles has an unconquerable spirit.

Mrs. Smith—Indeed?

Mrs. Jones—Yes; he was two hours unlocking the front door early this morning.—Pick-Me-Up.

Fair Warning.

He (nervously)—Who is that tramping around overhead?

She—That's papa. He always gets restless toward morning.—Brooklyn Life.

Longfellow Revised.

No one has such an ugly face
But what some one will in it trace
A charm and make it known
And woo it for his own.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

What Saved Him.

Patient—Doctor, thank God your medicine saved me.

Doctor—Really? How flattering!

Patient—Yes; I forgot to take any of it.—Town Topics.

RENEWING THEIR YOUTH

A Strange Story from a Nebraska Village.

The Villagers Excited Over the Increased Health and Vigor of the Older Inhabitants—The Experience of Two "Vets."

From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

A *World-Herald* reporter was attracted by the evidence of renewed activity of some of the older inhabitants of the village of Bruce, a suburb of Omaha, Neb., and enquired the cause. Mr. Andrew Finkenkeler, who was a member of Company B of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation so far as he himself is concerned:

"In July, 1866, while my company was on the march through to Austin, Texas, I was attacked with rheumatism of the worst kind in one leg at Alexander, La. Being weak I was sunstruck and remained unconscious for several hours. Every summer since I have been unable to stand the heat of the sun, and have been compelled to give up my work. There was in my head a bearing-down feeling which increased until it seemed my head would burst, and it caused a ringing in my ears, and palpitation of the heart set in, so that the slightest noise would set my heart thumping. Several times it has rendered me unconscious for from seven to ten hours at a time. In addition to this the rheumatism extended up my entire side until it drew my head down on my shoulder. I lost my strength and flesh and was totally unfit for work.

"For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the butcher business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains to such an extent that I was not only compelled to quit the business, but was confined to my house and bed for nearly six months.

"In November last I read in the *World-Herald* a case of a man who had been entirely cured from the ailments from which I was suffering, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. On November 28, I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to know that I felt better than I had for six months past, and before I had used half a box. The ringing in my ears began to lessen in volume and finally left me. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to sit up in bed. On January 1st, I was able to go out and walk around a little. The palpitations of my heart entirely ceased. On February 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night watchman in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 P. M. until 6 A. M. I have gained in weight from 144 pounds which I weighed in November last, to 172 pounds which I weigh now."

For nerve building and for enriching the blood Pink Pills are unexcelled. They may be had of druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Bulwer-Lytton almost adored his mother. In "What Will He Do with It?" he alludes to her as "nature's loving proxy, the watchful mother."

—Marquis de Maha Yotha, the Siamese minister accredited to the United States, has been recalled. He has never been in Washington, having transacted his business with the state department from London, to which he is also accredited, by mail.

—Sarah Bernhardt says: "If I am in a crowd of people and a dog or cat is near it will come naturally to me without my making the slightest movement. Why this is the case I can not say, unless there is developed in me another sense, the existence of which animals at once perceive."

—Mrs. Mary Jean Bradford, of Boston, left a will in which she showed her love for a favorite parrot. One clause reads thus: "I give $4,000 in trust to G. H. Pierce, to be invested in good mortgage or mortgages, and the income thereof to be paid to the person who may take care of my poll-parrot."

—A funny young man in Milledgeville Ga., rigged himself up as a ghost, and in the midnight gloom visited the house of a neighbor, to frighten him, and have a laugh at his expense. The ghost interrupted a burglar at his work, and the burglar turned the laugh against the ghost by robbing him of his watch and twenty dollars.

—The word prevaricator is from the Latin, and originally meant a straddler with distorted or misshapen legs. In the Roman courts of law the expression was applied to one who in a suit was discovered to be in collusion with his opponent to compass some dishonesty. As falsehood was the necessary part of such a performance, the word by and by came to have the significance at present attached to it.

—Mlle. Pauline de Grandpre probably knows more of the prison life of French women than anyone else in France. She lived in the St. Lazare prison as the housekeeper of her uncle, who was chaplain there during the empire. In the twenty-five years that have elapsed since he died she has devoted herself entirely to visiting female prisoners and obtaining situations for them when they have undergone their sentences.

—An enthusiastic admirer of Victor Hugo has made a collection of all the black and white and colored portraits of the poet that he could find. Altogether they number nearly 4,000, of which about 2,500 are caricatures and cartoons. The collector, M. Beuve, has also gathered together with infinite pains innumerable pipes, canes, tobacco jars, bottles, scarf pins, handkerchiefs, even cakes of soap, on which the head of the poet appears.

—Dr. Emma Johnson Lucas, who has been appointed health commissioner of Peoria, Ill., is the first woman in that city to hold any public office. The medical men of Peoria, as well as the Women's club, strongly indorsed her candidacy. Mrs. Lucas is a native of Peoria, where she has been practicing medicine for about a year. She stands high in the profession and has built up a good practice. She is the daughter of one physician and the widow of another.

HUMOROUS.

—Dick's a big man in the nation—
Doin' lots an' lots 'blowin':
Jerry's plowin' the plantation—
Makes enough to keep Dick goin"
—Atlanta Constitution.

—Mr. Wheeler—"Why, yes, Mr. Wheeler—even the beans go through a course of Browning before they come to the table."—P. & S. S. Co. Bulletin.

—"Papa!" "What is it, Jonny?" "I read a poem in my school reader which spoke of dogs of high degree." "Well?" "Papa, does that mean skye terriers?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

—"Mamma?" "Well?" "You licked me last week for whaling Jimmie Watts, and papa licked me yesterday 'cause Johnny Phelps walloped me." "Well?" "I'm wondering what'll happen some time when it's a draw."—Chicago Record.

SERVIAN CARPET WEAVERS.

Although Wretched Peasants, Their Work Is World Famous.

Herein is described the low ebb of life of the population at Pirot in Servia: These wretched people are so fanatical and ignorant that they imagine they are accomplishing a great and good work by fasting for about six months in the year. They are so little accustomed to good food that the recruits from this district can not eat and digest the military rations. Their physical stamina is reduced to so low an ebb that the death rate is very high, and they can not resist even slight illnesses. They are content to sleep on the damp earth floors of their cottages, and have so little sense of enjoyment that, even when entertainments are organized in the town, none of the natives attend. Such, in a few words, are the principal facts I described in detail in my previous correspondence.

Yet it is this population, these miserable people, who produce the renowned and beautiful Pirot carpets. Several efforts, as yet totally unsuccessful, have been made to improve their condition, and the industry is still pursued in the primitive manner it first originated. I was taken by Mr. Michel Mihailovitch, who was the leader of the Bosnian insurrection against the Turkish occupation, to see several cottages where the carpets are made. The work is done outside under the shelter of a protruding roof or extemporized veranda. The framework of the carpet is of the rudest description, for it is made with the unshorn trunks of small trees or shrubs or branches of larger trees.

A flax thread warp is fastened across this frame and it is bent up against the outside wall of the cottage. The worker seizes so many threads of the warp with the fingers of her left hand, and with her right hand passes behind them a thread of colored wool which constitutes the weft. No shuttle is employed; human fingers play the part of the shuttle. When a certain number of weft-woolen threads have been thus passed in and out across the flaxen warp, the worker takes a piece of wood, roughly shaped to imitate four bent thin fingers of a hand. Introducing these wooden fingers between the warp threads, the weft threads are sharply pushed downward and tightly jammed together.

Such is the process in all its simplicity; easy, but slow. The difficulty arises in the making of the designs. Strange to say, the women have no drawings, nothing to help them; but evolve the designs out of their own minds as they work; making the figures as memory, tradition or imagination suggests. The result is not unlike tapestry, only in the pirot carpets the colored woolen thread is always laid horizontally over the colorless vertical warp, which it, of course, conceals. In tapestry the colorless groundwork consists of a weft as well as a warp, and the colored wool is drawn over both vertically and horizontally. Thus in tapestry we have minute squares of color, whereas in the pirot carpet we have the color lying in horizontal lines.

Pirot carpet can be bought at Pirot from 5 to 14 dinars the square meter. Two dollars in gold might be considered the average price per square meter. To make a carpet about a kilogramme of wool is required per square meter. The cost of wool just as it comes from the sheep is 1.80 dinars or francs in silver. When carded and washed the best qualities are worth 2.60 dinars the kilo. The dyeing of the wool costs 1.80. dinars, so the total cost for the wool is 5.20 dinars. This is for the first quality, long-haired wool. The short-hair wool is much cheaper. There are in Pirot six exceptionally skilful workers, and they are capable of making a square meter in three days.

All the other workers require five to seven days to make a square meter, and the day's work is from sunrise to sunset. For a day's work the fully-qualified weavers earn 40 to 50 centimes, or in American money 8 to 10 cents. But, attached to these fully-qualified workers are a number of other workers who, under different pretexts, are made to work for very much less. At the first cottage I visited I found a bright pleasant young girl, 14 years old, who only earned 10 centimes, a penny or 2 cents, a day. She said she was a learner, was living with her parents and was working so as to earn enough money to get married. Of course I inquired how much money she required to get married; that is to say to possess a sufficient dowry to be able to marry some one in her own station in life.

She replied that about 120 dinars, or $24, would be a suitable sum. Though this sum was modest enough, it represented 1,200 days' work at 2 cents, on the supposition that she never spent a single cent of her earnings on herself. Then it was explained that the marriage portion need not be all in cash, but the greater part was generally in kind, and I was forthwith shown a number of knitted woolen socks already made for the as yet unknown husband. A girl, I found, is generally expected to present her husband, on marriage, with a some twenty pair of hand-knitted woolen socks with elaborate colored designs over the instep, and some one hundred and fifty to two hundred meters of hand-woven cotton material for underclothing. Thus girls are hardly in their teens when they begin to make this provision for their marriage.

As they generally have no idea who is likely to be their husband when they begin this work, I wondered how the socks would fit the unknown foot. This, however, was considered a trivial difficulty, and I was told that the socks, being made the average size, usually gave satisfaction. Then the Servians do not wear boots and shoes, and there is plenty of room for an ill-fitting sock in the loose sandals with which they protect the soles of their feet. A considerable number of women are also employed in spinning the wool, and for this they are paid about ten cents per day and their food; but if the people for whom they work are poor, the food consists only of onions, bread and the paprika fruit, or pepper. A woman can spin from five to ten kilogrammes of wool in a day.—Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

—"How is it that your boss' sweet wines cost so much more than the sour ones?" asked a gentleman of the liquor dealer's boy. "Do you suppose the boss gets his sugar for notning?" was the incautious reply.—Texas Siftings.

—Fenelon died exemplifying the mean he had always observed between prodigality and avarice, leaving neither debts nor money.—Ruskin.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE poet we call a phenomenon rare,
Who defies all analysis rash:
But we know the longer his verse and his hair
The shorter we oft find his cash.
—Washington Star.

THE fruition of what is unlawful must be followed by remorse. The core sticks in the throat after the apple is eaten, and the sated appetite loathes the interdicted pleasure for which innocence was bartered.—Jane Porter.

Splitting Shackles Asunder

By merely flexing the muscles of his arms is an easy task for Sandow, that superlatively strong man. You will never be able to do this, but you may acquire that degree of vigor which proceeds from complete digestion and sound repose, if you will enter on a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persist in it. The Bitters will invariably afford relief to the malarious, rheumatic and neuralgic, and avert serious kidney trouble.

TEACHER—"Why did you have your hair cut so short, Bobby?" Bobby—"So that you couldn't pull it, ma'am."—Harper's Bazar.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 24, 1895.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 50	@	5 65
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 75	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	67¾
CORN—No. 2	43½	@	44½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	27
PORK—New Mess	11 00	@	11 50
ST. LOUIS			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7¼
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 60
Medium	3 50	@	5 00
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 35	@	4 80
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 12½
FLOUR—Patents	3 20	@	3 0
Fancy to Extra do	2 75	@	3 05
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	62¾	@	63¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	34¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	19¼
RYE—No. 2	39	@	40
TOBACCO—Lugs	5 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	10 00	@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	12	@	15
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	19½
PORK—Standard Mess	9 87½	@	10 00
BACON—Clear Rib	6¾	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	...	@	5¾
CHICAGO			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 75	@	5 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 40	@	4 90
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	3 60
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 25	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 40	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61¼	@	62¾
No 2 Red	61½	@	63¾
CORN—No. 2	34½	@	36½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	20
PORK—Mess (new)	9 62½	@	9 75
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 50
HOGS—All Grades	4 25	@	4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	64
OATS—No. 2	....	@	20
CORN—No. 2	32½	@	33
NEW ORLEANS			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 50	@	3 75
CORN—No. 2	....	@	46
OATS—Western	27	@	28
HAY—Choice	17 00	@	19 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	10 62½
BACON—Sides	....	@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7¾
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	66½	@	67¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	23½	@	23½
PORK—New Mess	10 25	@	10 75
BACON—Clear Rib	7	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7¾

"THE trouble with too many women," says the cornfed philosopher, "is that they regard the marriage ceremony mainly as a license to eat onions and wear ill-fitting clothes."—Indianapolis Journal.

PIMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

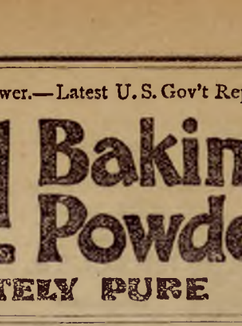
She says she does not love me yet,
But I'd not be surprised
To learn she fibs; because you see
That yet is emphasized.
—Life.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

ONE GOOD DEED.—Mrs. De Ruffle—"If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is." Mr. De Ruffle—"Well, for one thing, I saved you from dying an old maid."—Tit-Bits.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,



big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, by the use of these little "Pellets" they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases. The "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks and kindred derangements of liver, stomach and bowels.

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OPENS SEPTEMBER 25, 1895.

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Any afflicted woman can adopt this simple "Home Treatment" without submitting to an humiliating examination or consulting a doctor.

COST OF TREATMENT.

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Pkg. Thedford's Black Draught, .25
Total Cost, - $1.25

A 128 page book, bound in cloth, giving complete instructions for successful home treatment of female diseases will be mailed to any lady on receipt of 25 cents. Address Rev. R. L. McELREE, St. Elmo, Tenn.

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Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	...	...	...	...	...

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A DISPATCH from Washington stated that readings of sensible temperature, or that actually felt, would hereafter form a feature of the weather bureau charts. All other temperature readings would be subordinated to the new system, which it was expected would be put into operation within a month.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Cephas Wright, a full-blood Choctaw Indian, convicted of murder in the eastern district of Texas. The president cited as his reasons for the commutation Wright's ignorance of the English language and laws and lack of realization of the enormity of the offense.

PREPARATIONS were in progress at the war department at Washington to secure the incorporation of another star on the United States flag to represent Utah. The flags having the additional star are not authorized to be used until July 4, 1896, the date of the admission of Utah as a state, and an official order will be issued requiring the change to take effect on that date.

THE white house mail on the 27th bore the commission of ex-Senator Ransom to be United States minister to Mexico, thus ending the complication by which he was declared ineligible by being appointed when he was a senator.

AN important order giving full protection to foreign consumers of American meat products was issued by secretary Morton at Washington on the 28th. It will prevent the exportation of any beef that is not inspected, and will cause the exporters of horse meat so to mark the packages that the nature of the contents shall be apparent. The order goes into effect September 16.

THE report of the board of engineers appointed by the secretary of war to examine and report the probable effect of the Chicago drainage canal upon lake harbor levels was made public by Secretary Lamont on the 28th. The board suggested that the canal was not solely a state affair, but said that as soon as it was used for navigation it would become a national waterway and that federal supervision must be extended to it. The board discussed at some length the water levels of the great lakes, pointing out that these levels were a delicate matter and subject to many changes.

A RECENT dispatch from Washington said that the utterances of E. C. Benedict on the subject of retiring greenbacks was being considered of much significance in political circles there. It was thought that he expressed the views of President Cleveland on the matter. Senator Hill, of New York, was also said to favor the idea. Silver men were anxious to know what the probable new departure was in its entirety.

THE secretary of the treasury has extended the time for filing sugar bounty claims from September 1 to October 1.

THE Rome correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs that Mgr. Zalewski, apostolic delegate to India, was destined to succeed Mgr. Satolli at Washington.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE New York World said that the attorney-general of that state had brought suit against the American Tobacco Co. to drive it out of the state, trusts being illegal in the Empire state.

THE Dawes commisssion will meet at South McAlester, I. T., September 4. It was the general opinion of the members of the commission that an arrangement would be secured with the Indians that would lead to the ownership of townsite property. This would for a basis for limited taxation for those living in the towns and afford some schools and other advantages of civilization. The whole plan had not been worked out by the commission in detail, but the idea will be perfected when on the ground.

ELMER J. SCHLINK and Jacob Altweis, both aged about 10 years, were caught by a belt in a flour mill at New Riegel, O., and hurled against the ceiling. Young Schlink's arm was torn from the socket and his brains dashed out, producing instant death. Altweis' arm was broken in several place and he received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

THE convent of Riordavibo in Italy was partially destroyed by fire and eight men perished and four others were severely injured.

HEZEKIAH ROBERTS, a young farmer in Butler, Ky., cut his wife's throat on the 29th and then cut his own. He died instantly. His wife was fatally hurt. He was supposed to have been insane. The bloody deed was witnessed by their three children, aged from 1 to 4.

WILLIAM LONG, a cowboy and a whisky smuggler, killed a mounted policeman at Sweet Grass, Mont. The two quarrelled after some drinks and the killing resulted. Long then went to Toole's ranch and killed Ira Brown, the foreman, who, before dying, managed to shoot Long, killing him instantly.

IN the Cumberland mountains, on the Kentucky-Virginia line, bands of men of the Boyd and Thomas families with Winchesters met at an illicit distillery and engaged in a conflict. Four men were killed and several wounded. The fight was the result of an old feud.

LENA DAHL, daughter of a farmer living near Westfield, S. D., wanted to gain the love of Henry Halseth, a neighbor, and she gave him a love potion which she got of a medium. The young man became seriously ill, the medium decamped and the girl did not get the man's love. The potion contained strychnine.

THE steamers Christopher Columbus, the whaleback, and John A. Dix, both heavily loaded with passengers, collided at the mouth of the river at 11 o'clock on the night of the 30th. A panic ensued, in which many were more or less injured. The John A. Dix had her sides broken in, and every passenger on board was thrown from his feet.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended August 30 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 18.9; in New York the increase was 2.5; outside New York the increase was 11.8.

A SPECIAL from Boston said that Knights Templars were planning the establishment of a great national university for both sexes, to be controlled by and in the interest of all masons, with a permanent endowment of $50,000,000. The scheme contemplated the erection of buildings to accommodate 10,000 students.

THE joint debate between Col. W. O. Bradley and Gen. P. W. Hardin at Eminence, Ky., on the 30th was called off on account of the noisy demonstration of the crowd when Col. Bradley began to speak.

JAMES KEIR HARDIE, the English socialist, spoke to a small audience at Chicago on the 30th. M. J. Carroll, editor of the official organ of the Illinois Federation of Labor, said the trades unions of Chicago were not in sympathy with Mr. Hardie's teachings.

JUSTICE BREWER'S speech was the main feature of the American Bar association's meeting at Detroit, Mich., on the 29th. He appealed for much-needed changes in the administration of justice. The committee on patent law reported adversely to any general revision of acts in that line, but recommended various specific amendments. The committee on law reporting urged more simplicity and uniform in methods, and state supervision of the making of reports was recommended.

RECENT cable advices from Minister Denby stated that Chinese officials were lending their aid in the investigations into the massacre of Christians at Ku Cheng, and already several convictions had been made.

FULLY 12,000 people gathered at Fleetwood, N. J., on the 29th to witness the great pacing race between Robert J., Joe Patchen, Mascot and John R. Gentry. The purse was $5,000, and Robert J. won in three straight heats. Best time, 2:04½.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., recently, an evening paper declared that ex-Postmaster-General William Bissell had been offered by President Cleveland the place on the United States supreme court bench made vacant by the death of Judge Jackson. The paper added that it was not likely that Mr. Bissell would accept.

AT Louisville, Ky., Theodore B. Gillum, supreme organizer of the Oriental league, was stabbed in the neck and instantly killed by James Burnett, who attempted to gain admission to an entertainment without a ticket and was ejected by Gillum.

AN accident occurred on the St. Clair river, near Marysville, Mich., on the 28th, during a squall and rainstorm, in which four persons lost their lives. A picnic was being held at Stag island, opposite Marysville, and Frank Derufg and three ladies rowed over early in the day. When the storm was seen coming up they started back for home, but when within 400 feet of the shore the squall struck the little craft and capsized it. All but one, a girl of 15, were drowned.

ONE of the most atrocious murders that has occurred in New York for years, was committed on the 28th, when Charles Postulka, a butcher, crazed with rage, because, as he claimed, his wife Annie had wronged him, butchered her with a knife.

IN the twenty-five round match at Boston on the 27th between George Dixon, the lightweight boxer of Boston, and Johnny Griffin, the "Braintree Lad," the bout was given to Dixon. The decision was rather a surprise, as both men were in good condition at the end of the twenty-fifth round, although Dixon had done the best work.

INSECT LIFE, the monthly entomological bulletin issued by the agricultural department at Washington, has been discontinued and two series of bulletins will take its place.

THE strike on the water works trenches at Wapakoneta, O., developed into a tragedy on the 27th and three men were shot, one of whom will die.

AT Newport, R. I., on the 27th, W. F. Hovey met R. D. Wrenn to decide the national tennis championship. Hovey won in three straight sets, the score being 6—3, 6—2, 6—4.

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS has commenced regular training for the coming championship fight with James J. Corbett at his little cottage on the seashore at Coney Island, N. Y.

OPEN house was the order of the day at Boston on the 28th and the latch strings of all commanderies were on the outside. At the meeting of the grand encampment the grand recorder and grand treasurer made their reports. The total membership in the order of Knights Templar was given at 106,770. The drill at the baseball grounds drew a large crowd.

DETAILS have been received at Constantinople of the recent attack made by a band of Bulgarians upon the Mahommedan village of Dospat, across the Turkish frontier, in the Rhodope mountains. The attack, it appeared, occurred at dawn, and while the villagers were asleep. The Bulgarians used dynamite bombs and set fire to the houses when the inhabitants tried to escape. Men, women and children, it was claimed, were killed indiscriminately, and, according to one version of the affair, 300 persons perished.

PEACE has been declared in Brazil between the federal government and the Rio Grande do Sul revolutionists.

A NEGRO farm hand in Simpson county, Ky., who was charged with betraying the 14-year-old daughter of John Mulligan, was taken from officers by a mob and hanged to a tree.

THE failures for the week ended August 30 (Dun's report) were 186 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 40 last year.

THE steamer Monowai arrived at San Francisco on the 30th and reported that she did not stop at the Hawaiian islands because a boat hailed her in sight of the port of Honolulu and stated that cholera had broken out there and that there had been eight deaths from the plague. It was thought that the steamer Belgic had brought the disease from China and as that steamer had landed some steerage passengers at San Francisco it created some little uneasiness that perhaps the infection might have been brought to the Pacific coast.

THE republican state committee at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 28th indorsed Senator Quay by re-electing him chairmain of the state committee. The resolutions reiterate the financial plank of the republican national convention, denounce the democratic administration's tariff and foreign policies and the Wilson law, declare for high protection and praise Senator Quay for his course in the last congress. The final plank was Senator Quay's reform resolution calling for the purification of politics and civil service in all branches of the public service.

JAMES GETTY, an ex-councilman and a wealthy wholesale liquor dealer, was shot and killed at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 28th by Alexander Hutchinson, formerly proprietor of the Merchants hotel of that city. Getty was the owner of the Hotel Willey and the murder was the result of a dispute over the leasing of the hotel to Hutchinson.

GEORGE HACKATHORN, aged 20, ran amuck at East Liverpool, O., with two revolvers, firing at five different persons, none of whom were hit, and then attempted to swim the Ohio river. Officers pursued him in a skiff and finally captured him. He was not intoxicated and his escapade was attributed to his desire to figure as a desperado.

IN the Montana Methodist conference at Helena the question of admitting women to the general conference on the same footing as men was decided in favor of the women by a vote of 34 to 4.

AT the meeting of the American Bar association at Detroit, Mich., on the 28th United States Circuit Judge William H. Taft, of Ohio, made an address on "Corporations." He referred in detail to the relations of federal courts to organized labor, especially to their action in issuing injunctions in the American Railway union strike. He strongly criticised the attitude of Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, in maintaining that a conspiracy described in the Debs case was not unlawful. Said he: "A public nuisance more complete, in which Debs et al. were engaged in furthering, cannot be imagined."

IN a cottage on the outskirts of Indianapolis, Ind., said to have been rented by H. H. Holmes, in prison at Philadelphia on suspicion of having murdered many people for their life insurance money, detectives found the charred bones of a boy, supposed to have been Howard Pietzel. The body had been burned in a stove. The neighborhood was considerably excited over the discovery.

ESTANLISLAS TAMAREZ, a noted Mexican bandit chief, who was captured by government troops, was hanged at Parral. This was the first execution by hanging, the usual manner of deaths being by shooting in Mexico.

WILLIAM COMPTON, Joseph Roberts, Joseph Tessuer, David Boyd and John Michuer were lodged in the federal jail at Guthrie, Ok., on the 28th, on the charge of counterfeiting. The officers believed they had captured part of the gang that has been flooding the whole northern part of the territory with counterfeit silver coins for several months.

THE village of Huatingo, in Mexico, was visited by a waterspout recently, causing a loss of life and property. many of the houses were washed away and eight persons met death by drowning. The flood also destroyed all the crops in the little valley.

IN "Yellow row," a notorious building on Second avenue in Pittsburgh, Pa., an unknown man, who had been enticed into a room, was killed and his body thrown into the street from the second-story window. His neck was broken and his skull fractured by the fall. William Boyer and wife, who were detected wiping a bloody knife, were arrested.

TROUBLE has again broken out between the Kalispell Indians and settlers along the east side of the Pend d'Oreille river in Idaho over the possession of what the Indians claim is their reservation, but which is in reality government land.

OVER 25,000 Knights Templar paraded at Boston on the 27th. It was pronounced the grandest pageant ever witnessed in that city. All of the arrangements were perfect. The lines of parade were formed in thirteen divisions, Missouri commanderies being in the twelfth and Kansas commanderies in the thirteenth. An immense crowd witnessed the march.

THE Eastern Iowa league having disbanded, the announcement was made on the 27th that Dubuque would be admitted to the Western association. Dubuque won the pennants in both eight and six club Iowa leagues this season.

DR. VON HERFF, of New York, who recently arrived from Cuba, said that he found business of all kinds on the island at a standstill. Some of the merchants had closed their doors waiting for better times. Almost every sugar planter was threatened with ruin if he did not contribute money to the insurgent cause, and they will have to pay enormous taxes to the government. The great sugar industry was in danger of destruction, in fact.

LIGHTNING entered the telegraph office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Co., at Whitewater, Wis., and instantly killed the operator Joseph O'Malley.

TRADE CONDITIONS BETTER.

Faint Hopes for Good Prices Give Way to Surprises at the Activity Manifested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Improvement in markets and prices continues, and whereas a few months ago everybody was nursing the faintest hopes of recovery it has now come to be the only question in which branches, if any, the rise in prices and the increase of business may go too far. A strong conservative feeling is finding expression, not as yet controlling the markets or industries, but warning against too rapid expansion and rise. In some directions the advance in prices clearly checks future business. But encouraging features have great power. Exports of gold continue, but are met by syndicate deposits and expected to cease soon. Anxieties about the monetary future no longer hinder. Crop prospects, except for cotton, have somewhat improved during the week.

Important steps toward reorganization of great railroads give hope to investors. Labor troubles are for the moment less threatening and some of importance have been definitely settled. The industries are not only doing better than anybody expected, but are counting upon a great business for the rest of the year.

Wool has been speculatively hoisted, so that sales have fallen below last year's, in August 23,200,400 pounds, of which 10,902,900 were foreign, against 25,748,850 last year, of which only 4,539,200 were foreign. The demand for dress goods is still large, and some cancellation of orders for men's foreign cloths are reported, because goods do not come up to samples. At the same time the receipts from abroad continue heavy, and the outcome is so far in doubt that manufacturers are not buying beyond their actual needs.

The prospect for wheat has hardly improved this week, although the price has fallen ¼ cent. Western receipts have decidedly increased, but are only 3,905,905 bushels, against 6,428,294 last year, and Atlantic exports are only 1,373,356 for the week, flour included, against 3,271,113 last year.

Failures for the week have been 186 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 40 last year.

PAID FRANCE FIRST.

China Gives Up 4,000,000 Francs as Indemnity on Account of Anti-Missionary Riots.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—State department officials say China's agreement to pay France 4,000,000 francs indemnity on account of the anti-missionary riots at Szechuan is due to the fact that France decided to prosecute her claim alone and independently of the United States and Great Britain. The French had large property interests in that section, and the sum agreed upon is considered as entirely reasonable compensation for the loss sustained. The authorities here are satisfied with the progress making in the settlement of the claims of this country and of England, which are being pressed jointly, but say the point has not yet been reached in those negotiations where the amount of indemnity could be suggested.

EASTERN STAR OFFICERS.

The Woman's Branch of Masonry Chooses Leaders for the Ensuing Year.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—The forenoon's session of the eighth triennial meeting of the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was devoted to committee reports. In the afternoon the board of officers were elected for three years, as appended: Most worthy grand matron of the general grand chapter, Mrs. Mary E. Partridge, Oakland, Cal.; most worthy grand patron, Henry H. Hinds, of Stanton, Mich.; most worthy associate grand matron, Mrs. Hattie Ewing, of Massachusetts; right worthy assistant grand patron, N. E. Grearhart, of Minnesota; right worthy secretary, Mrs. Lorraine, of Pitkin, Ill.; right worthy grand treasurer, Mrs. Harriet A. Eranbrack, of Iowa; worthy grand conductress, Edna L. Hedges, of Montana; associate conductress, Laura B. Hart, of Texas.

CHOLERA IN HAWAII.

Natives and Chinese Stricken by the Dread Disease.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The steamer Monowai, wichh arrived last night from Australian points, did not stop at Honolulu, as usual. When off that port the steamer was hailed by the American consul, in a small boat, who announced that cholera had broken out in Honolulu. Among the natives and Chinese the cholera broke out soon after the steamer Belgic left on her last trip. It is presumed the disease was brought by that vessel. The Monowai did not enter Honolulu harbor, but steamed direct to San Francisco. Her passengers for Hawaii were brought here.

There had been eight deaths from the disease among the natives and Chinese.

Taylor Must Go to Prison.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 31.—The supreme court has handed down a decision remanding ex-State Treasurer Taylor to the sheriff, who will leave with him for the penitentiary immediately. The court held that the lower court, in giving sentence in excess of the general embezzlement penalty, did not exceed its jurisdiction, but that after Taylor shall have served two years he can test the validity of the five years' sentence.

Nihilism Active in Russia.

COLOGNE, Aug. 31.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from its correspondents in St. Petersburg asserting that nihilism is now more active throughout Russia than at any time since the death of Czar Alexander II. The nihilists have gradually grown bolder since the accession of the new czar to the throne.

Judge Thomas Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Judge C. M. Thomas, of Deadwood, S. D., who was elevated to the bench of the First district of South Dakota by President Cleveland in 1887, died here yesterday.

FOR DEEP WATER.

The Governor of Kansas Calls a Conference to Meet at Topeka October 1.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 31.—Gov. Morrill has issued a proclamation calling a conference of delegates from trans-Mississippi states to meet at Topeka, October 1, in accordance with the request of Gov. Culbertson, of Texas, who asks the co-operation of the people of the west in establishing a deep water harbor on the Gulf of Mexico. After reciting the request of the governor of Texas Gov. Morrill's proclamation concludes:

Now, therefore, I, E. N. Morrill, governor of the state of Kansas, in compliance with the foregoing request made by the governor of Texas, do hereby call a Western States conference convention, to assemble in Topeka, Kan., at 4 o'clock p. m., on the first day of October, A. D. 1895, for the purpose of securing the united action of the people of the great west in a movement to utilize the deep water obtained on the gulf of Mexico in the state of Texas, and to arrange the best plan for holding an inter-American exposition, to display what the great west can profitably produce and export, as well as what it will be to her advantage to import.

The following are hereby designated as delegates to this convention. The governor of each state and territory west of the Mississippi river shall be a delegate ex-officio, and he is hereby authorized to select twelve delegates at large, two of whom shall be its United States senators, and four delegates at large from each congressional district, one of whom shall be the member of congress or territorial delegate elect. The president of each chamber of commerce, or board of trade, or other commercial bodies, is hereby made a delegate, with authority to appoint an alternate, if such president is unable to attend. All members of the permanent interstate deep harbor committee are hereby made delegates. The mayor of each city west of the Mississippi river is a delegate, and is empowered to appoint one additional delegate for each 10,000 inhabitants or fraction thereof of his city, and the said mayor is authorized to appoint an alternate, in the event he is not able to attend. If the governor of any state or territory has selected delegates previous to the issuance of this call, under a request emanating from Galveston, then all such delegates are hereby made delegates, with all the rights and privileges thereof, the same as if appointed under this call.

The importance of this movement cannot be over-estimated, and I most earnestly request all officials or organizations in whom, under the call, authority is vested to appoint delegates, to act promptly, to the end that the representatives in said convention may, by investigation, be thoroughly prepared for intelligent discussion, deliberation and action.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state. Done at the city of Topeka, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1895.

(Signed) E. N. MORRIEL.

FILIBUSTERS ARRESTED.

A Cuban Expedition Comes to Sudden Grief at Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 31.—Twenty men were brought yesterday from Penn's Grove, N. J., and lodged in jail, charged with violating the neutrality laws in having organized a hostile expedition to Cuba. The men are from Philadelphia and New York and were arrested under orders issued by the treasury department. It was known beforehand by the authorities that the alleged filibustering party was to wait at Penn's Grove for a steamer to come from Philadelphia to take them to Cuba. The pursuing party therefore permitted the men they were watching to load their freight and embark their passengers without molestation and saw them sail in the direction of Penn's Grove, where some of the detectives had been sent to await developments.

Yesterday afternoon Marshal Lannan, with several assistants, Detective Gaylord and two of his associates and a squad of police under Capt. Kane, boarded the tug Media, and went to Penn's Grove. There they found the party who had chartered the Taurus lounging about the railroad station and put them under arrest. When they overhauled the freight in the hull of the Taurus they found that it consisted of twenty-seven cases of arms, a large quantity of ammunition, provisions, clothing, etc. All of this was seized and the party returned to Wilmington.

HARDIE SNUBBED.

American Labor Organizations Have No Sympathy for Foreign Agitators.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—James Keir Hardie is in Chicago. He came in last night, was warmly greeted by a committee and taken to the Great Northern hotel. There, in a banquet hall filled with chairs, he talked for an hour to twenty persons, two of whom wore scarlet ribbon bows in their coats, and one of whom gave the agitator a big bunch of red roses tied with scarlet ribbon. He said nothing, either in his speech or interviews, in any way different from what has already been published.

M. J. Carroll, editor of the Eight Hour Herald, the official organ of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, says the trades unions of this city are not in sympathy with Mr. Hardie or his teachings, nor are they co-operating with the socialistic element here who propose receiving and entertaining him.

CABANNE A WONDER.

The St. Louis Bicyclist Broke a World's Record at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—The bicycle races opened at Fairmount park yesterday with a big crowd and ideal racing weather. L. D. Cabanne rode a mile against time with a flying start and broke the world's record for a quarter mile track, covering the distance in 2:02 2-5.

F. J. Titus won the big race of the day, the mile open, class B, with Cabanne second, in the fast time of 2:10.

The class A honors were divided between Joe Hocker, Kansas City; J. A. Woodlief, Ottawa, Kan.; W. F. Eberhardt, Salina, Kan., and Ernest Stade, of St. Louis, each of whom won a first.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Many Excursionists Injured in a Catastrophe at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The steamers Christopher Columbus, the whaleback, and the John A. Dix, both heavily loaded with passengers, collided at the mouth of the river here at 11 o'clock last night. A panic ensued, in which many were more or less injured. The John A. Dix had her side broken in, and every passenger on board was thrown from his feet. A general commotion resulted, and it was in the after scramble that the most injury was done to those on board.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

The Sage of Rocky Creek in the Presence of Death

Finds Quaint Humor, the Saving Clause of Human Nature—"Not Fitten and Not Ready"—A Loss to the Lord"—Elbow Room.

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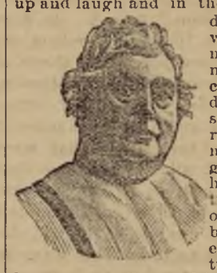
Maybe you mought think it was wrong and wicked for a man to stand up and laugh and in the very jaws of death, as it were, but some monstrous funny things have come to pass under the most saddest surroundins. In my own day and generation I have seen the time—standin over the death bed—when I either had to turn loose and, laugh, or swell up and bust open.



The Wrong Time of Year.

Last spring a year ago I was off down in the Flat Woods and saw Felix Mayo—"Dandy Mayo," as everybody were wont to call him—stumble over the last final ditch. I had went down there after some seed potatoes, you understand—which the blazin cold weather had made mine rot in the ground—and whilst in the settlement I rode by to see Dandy. He was right tolerable nigh unto death when I got there. The doctors had already give him up as a a gone goslin and went on home. But the family and the neighbors were standin around the death bed cryin and takin on till it was a sad sight to see.

Dandy lowed it was the wrong time of year for him to die and he want ready. He made out like he want a blamed bit skeered, but at the same time he said if there was any way to back down, or snake out and dodge the question he would love to do it. But the laughin part came when Dandy put in to beggin his wife to take his place and go on ahead.

"You are the best and most purest human person I have ever saw, Tildy," says Dandy to his wife, which she was Miss Matildy Lucas before she took and married him. "You never did cuss and drink whisky and bet on cards like me, and so far as I know you never did do anything particular wrong. You are ready to die, Tildy, whilst I ain't sorter half way ready, and I do wish you would take my place so I would have more time to quit my meanness and git ready for the judgment bar."

What made it so particular funny to hear Dandy talkin and carryin on that way—everybody knowned that Tildy, as he called her, had been takin his place for years and years. Dandy want worth his room in this world to start with, and his good wife had took his place all along the line. She was jest simply the mainest man in the family. She took Dandy's place and run their little farm, and fed the stock, and chopped the wood, and kept the fenses up in general. But the time had now come when Tildy couldn't neither wear the breeches nor stand in his shoes, and so he had to face the music single-handed and alone. She was willin and more than willin, you understand, but she couldn't play his hand out for him in that game. Dandy had got things mighty bad mixed and muddled up anyhow. It was his time of year to die. It maybe looked to him like the wrong time, but in the general plans of creation it was the right time, and so there he was. At any rates, the general situation hit me all in a wad in a funny place, and I had to go out on the back porch and laugh it off.

A Loss to the Lord.

When old man Ebenezer Ashcroft had run slap out to the end of the rope and it come his time to die, he was like Dandy Mayo in regards to one thing—he want to say fitten and he want ready. He had travelled a long and rough and rocky road, you understand, but he had went all the gaits clean down to the finish. And then finally at last when the doctor give out the news that human help couldn't do no more and the end was clost to hand, old man Ebenezer looked up mighty serious like and sober and then went on to say:

"From the way you talk, doctor, this must be a case of great pushency, and I reckon it ain't for me to say whether I should or whether I shouldn't. But by George Washington, I have got one thing to say with my last fleetin breath. I don't make out like I have got any tremendius big sight of religion, you understand, but when Ebenzer Ashcroft dies God Almighty will lose the best friend he ever had in this country."

Now to be certainly of course old man Ebenezer was in cold, dead earnest, but to a man up a tree he had some powerful funny and pecurious notions.

Elbow Room in Death.

Joe Nick Stringer was about the most stirrin man that was ever turned out from the Rocky Creek settlement in his day and time. He went off to the city before he was good grown, and presently he got to be a lawyer and a banker, superintendent of a Sunday school and a standin candidate for congress all at the same time.

But in the regular run of things the bottom fell out with Joe Nick, you understand, and his general machinery run down and stopped. He had returned back home to die, and when the last day come he sent for me to drop over and see him. By that time Joe Nick was so terrible poor and pale and thin till it took two or three people to see him, though he told me himself that more than once he had helt such full hands till nobody couldn't see him.

"I jest only wanted to shake the partin hand with you once more, Rufe," says he, with that lonesome, far-away look on his face, "and then tell you about some personal, private business which I want you to tend to when I drop out of the game. You will recollect, Rufe, that the Stringers people for generations have been laid away to rest in the general graveyard over at old Smyrna church. Don't let 'em bury me there, Rufe, if you please. I would'nt mind it, you understand, exceptin from the fact that they have been buryin the dead there so long and so regular till they have got 'em planted too all-fired thick. If the graveyard was bigger it would sorter do, but all the land right around next to the church grounds belongs to Elder Newton, which everybody knows he is the gonebyest, rottenest and most meanest white man in seven states and territories. I wouldn't be buried on his land if I could, and he would rather die an orful death than to give an other inch of dirt to the church.

"No, Rufe, I want you to see to it that they bury me under that persimmon tree down there in the lower field, or either under the apple tree out there in the southwest corner of the garden. By gatlins, I have been crowded all my life—crowded in with a big family at home, then crowded out and crowded away from home, and forever and eternally crowed in the city till finally at last I will be crowded into my grave. But, Rufe, dadblame it, let me have elbow room in death—plenty of hand-roomance as we boys use to say in playin marbles and I reckon maybe there is room enough and some to spare down there under the hog weeds and the daisies. Give me your word, Rufe, with your hand in mine, that you will tend to that when I pass and quit, and may you live forever."

I reckon from what Joe Nick said he had helt many a better hand than mine, but I give it to him at any rates, and in less time than it takes me to tell it had went the way of every mortal man born of woman.

The next time you pass along by the old Stringer place if you will look right clost out there under a big apple tree in the southwest corner of the garden you will see a grave—jest one—and only one. The hog weeds and the daisies grow rank and promiscuous around there, you understand, but I reckon Joe Nick don't give a continental for that now. And to the bottom of my heart—to my last dyin day—I will be glad that we gave him plenty of elbow room in death.

Only a Dog's Chance.

Tony Bartley was a way yonder the laziest and most triflinest white man that ever breathed his last final breath in the Rocky Creek country, and when his time come he was lyin in a little cabbin over there on the old Lucas place. He lived right there alone by himself, and he would have died the same way if it hadn't been for a man by the name of Andy Lucas. Now, as everybody knows, Andy Lucas is sometimes tough and always rough, but in case of a pinch, you will find him white and brave, and to his friends as true a friend as ever man had. Him and Tony Bartlet had went to school togther, you understand, and cut summersets in the same sandbed, and built flutter-mills in the same old spring branch. And when Tony had let loose and went to the devil and the dogs—a blot on the face of creation and a scandalation on the whole entire settlement—when he was down flat on his back—helpless and hopeless and sick unto death—yet still there was one man on the earth—the onlyest one—that would take and hold his hand, look him in the face and call him "friend"—and that one man was ratlin, rowdy, reckless, Andy Lucas.

So when Tony come to die Andy want gone nowhere. He was right there with him, and from what Andy told me afterwards, in his last dyin words Tony spoke as follows below:

"Andy Lucas, if there ever was a man in all the human race that want worth his room in this world or anywheres else, you are right here with him now. I have wasted away my life and lived on what I could beg and steal and borrow. I have been as mean as any man could be without spillin human blood—a liar, a thief and a scoundrel. I have done a whole lot of harm in the world and narry durn bit of good. Now I don't want you to give yourself any trouble and worriment about puttin me away. You won't need no new clothes and no coffin for me. You can jest make the niggers pick me up like they find me and tote me off as I am—rags and all. And I wish you would please make 'em take me over there in the paster and dig a hole in the ground and shovel me into it. Don't let 'em plant me deep, Andy—bury me right close up to the top of the ground. Maybe I mought make a little spot of ground rich so as the grass will grow rank and make good grazin for the stock. I have done nothin but harm—and so much of it in this life—if it is so I can. I would love to do a little good in death. I know it is taken a dog's chances with the dumb beasts, Andy, but with the last rattle out of the box I am willin to try it.

So in them days it come to pass that they dug one lonesome grave dug way over in the paster on the old Lucas place, and Tony Bartley lies buried there. Andy Lucas maintains till yet that the grass grows rich and green and more fresher right there than anywheres else in that paster, but Andy swaps horses considerable between drinks, you understand, and you can't sometimes always take his mouth for a prayer book.

RUFUS SANDERS

CAPRICES OF FASHION.

MORE novel than one box plait down the front of the skirt is one down each side.

THE fashion of wearing white at the throat is not so prevalent as it was in the spring.

IT is quite safe to have any silk gown, or a light wool designed for early autumn wear, made with ruffled skirt.

SOME very elegant plaid silk blouses are being devised by fashionable modistes to wear with tailor-made costumes.

PLAIDS are very fashionable, and will be all the fall. They are made now in cottons and silks and every variety of gauze.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 5, 1895.

THE first plant for pressing cotton in the new cylindrical bales is to be built in Arkansas.

Two hundred and one new textile factories have been started in this country during the first half of this year.

MISSISSIPPI claims to have solved the convict problem. The State bought a 10,000-acre farm and cultivated it with convict labor at a net profit of $50,000.

SAMUEL MINTURN PECK, who has written some charming poems, lives in the old family homestead at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. His father was once Chief Justice of Alabama and owns a large plantation.

THE total railroad mileage of the whole world is estimated at 406,416 miles, of which America has 218,910 miles. The United States alone has 228,852 miles, if sidetracks and elevated roads are included.

IT WILL surprise many people to learn that Rose Hartwick Thorpe, author of "Curfew Must Not Ring To-Night," is only 45 years of age. She wrote the poem that made her famous when only 16 years of age.

IT IS estimated that the South will raise 600,000,000 bushels of corn this season. This means that the cotton crop will be practically a surplus crop. And this means that the farmers of the South are moving in the direction of permanent independence and prosperity.

FRANCE has a prodigy in the person of Jules Zostat, of La Rochelle, who, it is said, knows by heart all the verses of the Bible. He has such a marvelous memory that when asked at random any verse, no matter if it begins a sentence or is a continuation of the preceding verse, he will recite the lines.

OUR navy is quite up to date, and there is considerable of it too. Our army will soon be up to date too. By the end of September all the infantry of the regular army will be furnished with the smokeless powder Kreig-Jorgensen rifle. What is more, the new rifles were made out and out at the United States army gun factory.

MARK TWAIN will merit the laurel for commercial probity as well as the chaplet he has won as a humorist and satirist, for he announces that at 60 he has determined to work four years continuously lecturing to pay the creditors of his bankrupt book publishing firm dollar for dollar. Then, at 64, he proposes to begin life over again with a clear conscience.

OF the $800,000,000 worth of exports from our country, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, we sold $26,000,000, all told, to silver countries; that is to say, $15,000,000 to Mexico; $36,000,000 to China; $2,800,000 to India, and $4,600,000 to Japan. In the same year we sold Great Britain $387,000,000; Germany $92,000,000; Canada $52,000,000; France $45,000,000. We sold $5,000,000 more to little Holland than we did to all our silver nations together. Nearly all our trade with the silver countries is import. We bought $1,000,000 worth from the four silver countries here mentioned, and they took from us $26,000,000. We sold Great Britain $387,000,000 and she sold to us $159,000,000; balance in our favor $228,000,000. Now, do you see, silvery friend, anything in these trade figures, to hint that we ought to put our monetary system down beside that of China and Mexico? Don't you see in them proof that we should hold our standard up to the level of the one in use by those that give us 90 per cent. of all our foreign commerce?

GOV. O'FERRALL of Virginia, in an interview in the Richmond papers boldly declares for sound money. He says: "I am for a sound dollar, and what I mean by a sound dollar is one that will pass for 100 cents and be as good as any other dollar anywhere within the limits of the civilized world. Gold is that dollar now; silver may be also kept on a parity with gold."

AS REGARDS the gold reserve a New York banker said the other day: "We are now between grass and hay. Figuratively speaking, that's the situation in a nutshell. Gold will continue to cross the ocean until all the crops are harvested. Then, say in September, I firmly believe the tide will turn and gold will come back from abroad. The present dearth of gold is due, I think, to the immense number of Americans who are on the other side this summer spending their money on perishable goods and knicknacks."

TRIALS OF NEWSPAPER MEN.

"One of the great trials of the newspaper profession," says T. DeWitt Talmage, "is that its members are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than any other profession.

"Through every newspaper office, day after day, go all the weaknesses of the world; all the vanities that want to be puffed; all the revenges that want to be heaped; all the mistakes that want to be corrected; all the dull speakers that want to be thought eloquent; all the meanness that want to get its wares noticed gratis in the editorial columns, in order to save the tax of the advertising columns; all the men who want to be set right who were never right; all the crack brain philosophers with stories as long as their hair, and as gloomy as their finger nails in mourning because bereft of soap—all the bores who come in to stay five minutes, but who stay five hours.

"Through the editorial and repotorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day after day, and the temptation is to believe in neither God, man or woman. It is no surprise that in the profession there are some skeptical men; I only wonder that journalists believe anything."

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

All things considered, the newspaper of the small city and town has a mission not equaled, even by that of the great daily in the largest of our cities. The newspaper in the small place reaches the heart of its readers and keeps in touch with local sentiment as the journal in the great city cannot hope to do. The editor is not a mysterious being, far removed from his fellow townsmen, who has to be reached by a bell-boy and a card receiver. His readers know him by sight; he is one of themselves; his interests are their interests.

Just now it is the chief interest of the country outside of the large cities to build up a noble local public spirit. This the local paper can do as nothing else can, and this it is at present accomplishing. The small cities and rural neighborhoods need to be made attractive as places of residence, so that they will be a joy perpetual and draw people away from the big cities instead of the big cities drawing people away from them.

Every small city, every neighborhood, needs good streets and roads, good libraries, beautiful landscapes, public improvement societies, first class schools, societies for the learning of civics, good citizenship and good local government. These are things in which every man, woman and child is interested. They are the things in the securing of which the local newspaper can and does aid more than any other agency. Whatever tends to increase the prosperity, refinement and intelligence of the region in which the majority of its readers dwell, that the local newspaper will be found to advocate every time.

It is not a mere medium for the circulation of gossip. It is the herald and promoter to the extent of its circulation of the culture, progress and prosperity of its readers.

An Enormous Corn Crop.

Mother Nature has been generous to the raisers of Indian corn this year, for she has caused to grow and ripen a crop such as was never seen before. Two billions three hundred and fifty millions of bushels will have been harvested when the last ears are shelled. The largest previous yield recorded, that of 1891, was 2,060,154,000—almost 300,000,000 bushels less than is expected this year.

In 1892 the crop reached only a little more than a billion and a half of bushels; in 1893 it fell a little lower even than that, and in 1894 it was almost three times as much below two billions of bushels as it will this year be above that enormous quantity.

Were all the corn of this year to be piled in a heap on a half a mile square the pile would be 419 feet high and would weigh 136,300,000,000 pounds and, estimating the crop to be sold at 50 cents a bushel it would be worth $1,175,000,000.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of DesMoines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

PRICES AND THINGS.

From the Chattanooga Times.

Pig iron has gone up an average of $3.50 per ton since May 1. No. 1 now stands in the South, at furnace, $10.25, other grades lower in the usual proportion; and the rise to those quotations has set the country to jubilating at a great rate. Yet, in any year from 1879 to 1890, had iron fallen to $10.50 per ton for No. 1, the result would have been "shut down or bankruptcy," for every furnace south of the Mason-Dixon line.

Furnaces now make as much money at $10.25, as they have made heretofore when prices averaged double that figure. They pay wages that are quite equal to if not above, in purchasing power, the wages paid in 1879-82. And they made a far better iron than that they produced fifteen years, or even ten years ago.

And these facts are not peculiar to pig iron; they run through the whole gamut of iron and steel and other mechanically produced products, including textiles, carpentry, building materials of all kinds—everything from foundry, furnace, mill and factory.

This being so, what right has the farmer to set up as the one unfortunate, for that prices of his crops and flocks and herds and colts have gone off, to some extent? We undertake to say that, in the darkest day for him, the farmer's corn or wheat, quantity for quantity would pay more of everthing but taxes than they did when the prices were 50 to 75 or 100 per cent. higher.

For instance: In 1872, when the average price of wheat was $1.97 a bushel, it took 3.2 bushels to buy a keg of iron cut nails. In the year of 1894, when the average price of wheat was 52 cents a bushel 1.7 bushels would buy a keg of superior steel nails. The same will hold in the case of hoop iron, trace chains, bar iron, castings—everything but woolens and shoes. The farmer has had the best of it, compared with the manufacturer and merchant. Fewer farmers have failed, than in any other class, taking a like number of each, indiscriminately, to make the test with. The late report of the statistical bureau of Minnesota conclusively proves this statement.

Farmers cannot hope to buy steel nails at $1 to $1.25 a hundred pounds, or about the price of high grade pig iron in 1890, and sell the man who makes the nails $1.25 wheat or $6.50 flour. He need not calculate on getting 7 cents a pound for beef on foot, and buy calico at 5 cents a yard, and sugar at 20 pounds granulated for $1. This is too much like the editor who loudly praised the steel nail makers, when they advanced their men's wages; and more loudly cursed them when they put nails up from 85 cents to $1.05 a hundred—the latter price being half the price of mean iron nails, ten years ago. The nail men were patriots, and all that was good, when they marked up wages. They were an infamous "trust" to swindle the consumers when they marked up products, although they left it and still hold it, at a price that would have ruined the makers of nails, in the decade ended 1890.

We ought to be at least half decent in dealing with the men whose business ability and capital make this the greatest of manufacturing nations. The Times is not of those who rate bankers as highwaymen, and successful manufacturers as truculent guerrillas, who plunder labor on one hand and loot the public on the other.

We believe that bankers, manufacturers, commercialists and professional men, average higher in real patriotism than any other classes; and this we believe is true because, having a deeper stake, material and moral in good government, than the others, they more highly appreciate the value of government.

And we believe the classes first mentioned rate higher in average honesty than any others—not so much because they are "better" than the "sturdy yeoman" or "simple rustic," but because the more fortunate and successful elements know the value of honesty and morality, in the happiness and lucre they yield.

What Populism Is.

St. Louis Republic.]

The populist convention at Syracuse, N. Y., last week declared for flat money; government ownership and management of all mines—coal, lead, zinc, stone, salt and iron as well as silver and gold mines; confiscation and operation of all railways and telegraph lines; and also the exclusive ownership and sale of all liquors. It is clear that populism is only another name for socialism and confiscation.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's PainBalm to athletics, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players, and the profession in general, for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one-half the time usually required. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimendale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church, at Rives' Junction, she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxisms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

FROM SAM JONES.

If I was an editor I would want no better grounds for the discharge of a reporter than the fact that he misrepresented even a dog fight, much less a religious meeting. I believe in fair play, bless your soul, and I tell you it is bad enough to report me straight. The Lord knows it is tough enough. (Laughter and applause.) But it is terrific to go outside and put things in my mouth I never said and none of my kinfolks ever said. (Laughter.) It isn't right. But that is part of the program. It is free advertising. If I had to pay for all the advertising I get I would have been busted long ago. (Laughter.) I am like the old hardshell preacher. He said: "Brethrener hev just preached the gospeler for nigh onto forty yearser, and I hev been abuseder and slandereder, but he says I am about that like I was about my little fice doger. He barked and barkeder, and jumped upon the fencer, and what do you reckon he was barking at er? He was barking at the mooner. And, he says, "brethener, what do you reckon the moon was doiner? Why it was just a shining oner and a shining oner." And here is a fellow that is going through this world doing his duty and letting the dogs yelp and howl, and is jest a shining oner and a shining oner. (Prolonged applause and laughter.)

I think it is perfectly right for Presbyterians to keep quiet at divine services, but my idea of a Methodist is a great big, broad, stand-up-to-be knocked down fellow that will speak up anywhere. Now I like the Presbyterians. They are good. But when you go into the fundamental facts in this whole business a Presbyterian hasn't got any advantage of a Methodist. A Methodist knows he has got religion, but he is afraid all the time he will lose it; a Presbyterian just knows he can't lose it, but he is afraid all the time he ain't got it. (Applause) That is a fact.

Coming Our Way.

Everything seems to be coming the way of the American farmers this year. The crops in this country promise to be unusually bountiful, so that we will have a great deal to sell during the coming fall and winter. And, according to the cables, Europe will want all we have to spare. All forecasts of the English harvest are most dismal. Every crop runs far below the average, and in both Great Britain and Ireland the results of the season's farming are said to be less favorable than were those of 1893. The people must eat, and they will eat American products—Anniston Hot Blast.

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the presidency in November, 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says: "I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Wrong Sort.

Several young men holding down night jobs in Montgomery saw a white and black striped squirrel and after a great chase caught it. After the frisky young thing was caught he began to pay some attention to his captors and the boys had to go through a fumigation mill before they could appear again. We believe they are still in retirement.—Eufaula Times.

A. M. Bailey, a well-known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more about them. Sold at Parker & Armstrong's drug store,

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞Faculty from four representative colleges

☞Room for a few pupils in September.

☞18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,

Principal.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15.
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October, 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday October 19.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one fi fa issued from the Circuit Court of Bibb county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door in the town of Columbiana on the 9th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, towit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 7, township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section eight (8) township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east, containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, situated in Shelby county, Ala.

Levied upon as the property of Charley Power to satisfy said fi fa in my hands in favor of Homer Brown.

This 30th day of July, 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 16th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit:

The south half of section 35, township 20, range 3 west; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 20, range 3 west; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 20, range 3 west; the north half of the southwest quarter, north half of the south half of southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 3 west, containing 560 acres more or less; also, all that portion of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 21 range 3 west, bounded as follows: On the north by the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 20, range 3 west; on the south by a line beginning at the South and North railroad on a line with north end of lime house of T. G. Holt, and running east until it intersects the west line of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 1 township 21, range 3 west; on the east by the west line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 3 west; and on the west by said South and North railroad containing eight acres more or less.

Levied upon as the property of T. R. Wagner to satisfy said fi fas in my hands in favor of Fite Porter & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal and Hollins Sons & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal.

This 15th day of August 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Sept. 12, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John S. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William R. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

Aug. 8t6 H. PURCELL, Register

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2½c A YARD.

—:o:—

5,000 YARDS CALICOS —IN— SHORT LENGTHS —FOR— QUILTING —AND— LININGS!

—:o:—

2½c A YARD

☞ONLY☜

—AT—

S. STARK'S

SHELBY, ALABAMA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
.....	2.30pm	lv... Selma...ar	11.00am	.....
.....	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	.....
.....	5.32pm	...Gurnee Junct.	8.01am	.....
.....	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham.lv	6.40am	.....

No. 74§	No. 72†		No. 73†	No. 75§
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	3.20pm	6.23pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.48am	7.30am	.....Marion.....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar...Selma....lv	1.1.pm	3.00pm

No. 60*	No. 168†		No. 61*	No. 169†
4.45am	4.00am	lv...Meridian...ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.53am	7.00am	.....York.....	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	....Demopolis....	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown.lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar .Selma. lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv .Selma. ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	....Calera.....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	..Childersburg..	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	....Talladega...	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford.....	1.50pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.06pm	9.49am	...Piedmont....	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.37pm	10.40am	....Tecumseh....	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.58pm	11.17am	.Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34*
Rome.....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton.....	5.53am	5.46pm	11.35am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville.....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol.....ar	2.35pm	4.50am	.....

32*	38*	18*		37*	35*	17*
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5.55	2.55	.....	lv..Birmingham..ar	10.0	12.01	.....
7.10	4.11	.....	Pell City	8.5	10.46	.....
7.40	4.42	.....	Eastaboga	8.2	10.16	.....
8.19	5.19	.....	Anniston	7.5	9.43	.....
8.22	5.30	.....	Oxford	7.3	9.31	.....
8.57	6.00	.....	Heflin	7.0	8.57	.....
9.09	6.11	.....	Edwardsville	6.5	8.45	.....
9.26	6.45	6.30	Tallapoosa	6.20	8.15	8.00
.....	7.55	7.45	Douglasville	.....	6.58	6.44
10.05	8.05	7.55	Lithia Springs	4.55	6.45	6.25
11.40	8.50	8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.10	6.00	5.30
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 33*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.05n	7.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg.....	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville.....	3.35am	4.06pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.56am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 33 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No 38*	No. 32*
Birmingham.....lv	2.35pm	5.55am
Atlanta.....ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.
C. A. DENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

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—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

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THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

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Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

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Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

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Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,

Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Makes THE LIGHT Unbearable.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING

Ayer's Pills

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Tex.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best.—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *.*

COLUMBIANA, AUGUST 29, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Miss Grace Walker is on a visit to Calera friends.

Elza and Willie Paul, of Orrville, are here attending school.

J. G. Parker paid Montevallo a flying business visit yesterday.

Miss Emma Looney, of Fayetteville, is again a pupil in our school.

Isaac Woods of Fayetteville, is a pupil in our school this session.

Miss Leila Parker is spending this week with relatives in Jemison.

Miss Lula Bowden of Calera, is on a visit to her friend, Miss Emma Wilson.

Frank Nelson, Jr., and family, of Anniston, are visiting relatives in town.

Geo. Mason, we are informed, will leave Saturday for Auburn to attend college.

Miss Pearl Norris returned Saturday from a lengthy visit to Dadeville friends.

Mrs. D. B. McMath and Mrs. C. L. Meroney spent last week with Vincent relatives.

Judge Russell of Harpersville has been a guest in our city several days this week.

P. B. Harrell, of Shelby, took the train here yesterday for Montevallo to transact business.

Clem Greek came down Saturday from Renfroe, and remained with homefolks until Monday.

Geo. W. Wilkes, editor of the Biloxi (Miss.,) Herald, came here Monday to enter his son in school.

I. D. Mason has been quite sick for several days, but we are glad to know he is on the up grade now.

Miss Earl Anchors returned last Friday from Oxford, where she has been visiting for two months.

J. T. Leeper arrived home Sunday from Charlottsville, Va., where he has been taking a law course in the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Eula Atkins left Monday for her home in Gainsville, Ala., after a pleasant visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. E. B. Nelson.

The "Tea" given Monday evening at the residence of Hon. W. B. Browne, was a pleasant affair socially, besides netting $9.39 to the missionary society.

Arrangements are being perfected to hold a Sunday school convention at Shelby, October 16th and 17th. The program and full particulars will appear next week.

Neill McMillan left yesterday for Baltimore, Md., to attend medical college. Neill is a model young man, and one that is sure of success. Our best wishes go with him.

Mrs. M. Cruce entertained the small children of the Methodist Sunday school, Tuesday afternoon, at her residence. Ice cream, cake, etc., were served, which tickled the palates of the little ones immensely.

A small party of young folks took a serenading tour of our city last Friday night. The music was delightful and we feel grateful to them for including The Chronicle domicile in their rounds. Come again; the oftener, the better.

It is being whispered around here that R. B. Posey has negotiated the loan of T. J. Martin's bee-gum hat to wear to Birmingham when he intends to take his seat in that dignified body known as the U. S. grand jury. We dare not credit the rumor until it has been substantiated.

W. W. McGowen, who has been our very efficient correspondent at Wilsonville, paid us a pleasant call Tuesday. He intends soon to enter college, but we hope before he leaves he will find us as good a correspondent as he has been to fill his place.

The first bale of cotton brought to this market last season was on September 5th, and sold for 6¼ cents. The first bale this season was brought in August 31st, by J. P. Harkins and was bought by Lester, Mason & Co., for 8¼ cents, and by them was shipped over the L. & N. to Anniston to the Howell Cotton Co., who paid 8 cents, it being the third bale shipped to Anniston this season.

City Council Doings.

The city council met in regular session last Monday. From the minutes we cull the following items of interest:

Mrs. M. E. McCarroll, who has been teaching the colored school was dropped, and E. F. McCarroll substituted.

Florence V. Glynn was elected teacher of colored school No. 2.

A. M. Elliott was elected city road overseer until January 1st.

The city tax assessor's book was received and filed in the mayor's office, subject to correction for 20 days.

Two Bad Eggs.

To whom it may concern:

I will pay a liberal reward for the arrest or information leading to the arrest and delivery to the proper authorities of one Sam Brown and one John Irwins who after contracting to work for me and receiving payment in advance did decamp taking with them certain goods which I had delivered to them to be paid for in work. Brown is of medium height and dark complexion and weighs about 125 pounds. Irwin is of medium height, reddish complexion and weighs 150 pounds. Let good men beware.

JOHN T. WILLIAMS.
Zuber Ala.

The Columbiana free school opened Monday with 102 pupils. There are 34 scholars in the high school department presided over by Prof. Greek; 33 in the immediate which is in the hands of Miss Mary Liles, and 35 in the primary class in charge of Miss Lucy Smith. And yet this is only the beginning. So far only five pupils from abroad have entered, but there are quite a number to arrive later. When the crops are harvested the present enrollment will be nearly or quite doubled. Is this not a glorious starter, and are there not still more glorious things in store for us in future? Really our readers will have to excuse a little vanity on our part, for we do feel proud of our achievements in this line, and we don't care if the world knows it. Come to Columbiana if you would educate your children at a trifling cost. All you need to do is to press the button, Prof. Greek will do the rest.

The Shelby County Medical Society.

A goodly number of the medical gentlemen composing the Shelby County Medical Society, assembled at Calera on Tuesday last. After a sumptuous dinner provided by the local physicians, which was partaken of with great gusto by the attending medical staff, the meeting was called to order, and proceeded to business.

A most interesting paper on hemorrhoidal tumors was read by Dr. Cunningham Wilson of Birmingham, a visitor. The doctor described his favorite operation greatly to the pleasure and edification of those present.

Dr. Jeff Davis read a valuable paper on urethritis. The subject was handled in an able and exhaustive manner. The discussions following the reading of these valuable papers participated in by most of the members were both entertaining and instructive.

The Shelby County Medical Society meets monthly, with a good average attendance, considering the distance that many of the members live from the place of meeting, and it is accomplishing great good. The members are earnest men working assiduously in the cause of philanthropy—the grand work of finding the best methods for the prevention and cure of disease. Work on gentlemen—your reward will come hereafter.

Shelby Siftings.

Mrs. Dr. Chapman from Bessemer, paid Shelby a flying visit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Finch from Anniston are visiting the family of F. B. Finch.

Miss Ethel Glenn has a spell of fever; we wish for her a hasty recovery.

Master Charley Avery has had a long spell of fever, but is recuperating rapidly.

Mrs. P. B. Harrell left Monday evening to visit her relatives in South Alabama.

Mr. Levert Christian has been sick with fever for several days; we hope for him a speedy recovery.

Miss Essie Mason and her cousin, Miss Edwards, spent Wednesday in town with Mrs. W. R. Carter.

The Shelby boys anticipate playing ball with Montevallo at Calera, Wednesday. Hope our boys will be successful.

Capt. W. H. Bell has had an attack of chills and fever for a number of days; we are glad to say he is improving.

Mrs. T. H. Hopkins visited friends in town Wednesday. Nellie will remain several days with Miss Lucia Witherby.

Miss Annie McMillan, one of Columbia's fairest and sweetest young ladies, spent a few days last week with her friend, Miss Eloise Bell.

Mr. P. B. Harrell was pressed into service Sunday evening. He was called upon to marry Mr. Will Collum. One of the witnesses said that Mr. Harrell was calm and performed the ceremony beautifully.

There was an interesting game of ball in Shelby, Monday afternoon, between the town boys and the "West Highland" boys in which the town boys were defeated badly. Smith is a player! The score was 17 to 7.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

List of Jurors Drawn by the Jury Commissioners for the Fall Term of Circuit Court.

GRAND JURY.

F Douglas, John M Fancher, G W Glaze, T R Wagner, G W Taylor, J M Babb, R E Cosper, L R Kindrick, R F Cox, F P Day, Jackson T Barnett, S T Hook, Castus Wooton, H W Vanderslice, Jas B Griffin, Jas M Allen, J L Anderson, F C Finch.

PETIT JURY—FIRST WEEK.

A W Cost, D W Freeman, A A Brasher, J R Gardner, S R Cross, H L Wooley, H Edmonson, Tom Hill, S Finley, W S Gardner, A Nelson, S E Fulton, Wm McLendon, J F Hill, W A Lucas, B F Dawson, V J Ellison, M M Thomas, M B Smith, W W Brasher, W H Wyatt, G D Johnson, J L Goodson, J P Pool, R Armstrong, I W Martin, John Acton, J J Flemmings.

SECOND WEEK.

John Taylor, J J Wilson, W M Dial, S J Ingram, J D Whiten, P W Denson, R F Baugh, John E Dykes, W A Tallant, J A Fulton, R W Hammett, J L Aldrege, Frank Falon, H C Allen, D E McClendon, W J Jackson, J. H Aldrege, S L Niven, J E Cashatt, G W Harden, J F Johnson, J W Cooper, J A Collins, S F Kindrick, D S P Hebb, W A Wheat, J F Johnson, H T Riley.

THIRD WEEK.

A R Honeycutt, C T Davidson, G E Powell, K H Davis, James Albright, W J Mitchell, R J Weaver, J E Gipson, J R Holmes, G D Armstrong, W H Black, G A Wattey, N P Nabors, J M Armstron, Dixon McClendon, S M Jones, P N Gilbert, J W Right, R C Nash, David Spearman, Jas Butler, J C Jarrett, J M Armstrong, J J Linsey, Riley Haward, I V Shrader, R R Roberson, C H Bradshaw.

Harpersville Echoes.

Cotton picking.

Webb Martin has gone to Texas.

Miss Heacock, of Alpine, is visiting Mr. Caldwell's family.

Miss Zella Sparks, of Talladega, is visiting Harpersville relatives.

Rev. J. F. Parker left Sunday evening for an extended trip to Walker county.

Mr. Guss Bevil, of Birmingham, visited Harpersville Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. S. J. Strock was in town Saturday and Sunday. He is teaching school at Eden, St. Clair county.

We are sorry to state that Mr. Webb and his family have come to such a disagreement that his family have moved to Georgia, Mr. Webb remaining here.

There was a very severe wind here Saturday night. Several trees were blown down and a negro named Jones had a good mule killed by a tree falling on it.

The Methodist meeting closed last Thursday with three accessions. The pastor was ably assisted by Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of Wilsonville, who did some good preaching.

Mrs. Gorman is preparing to move with her family to East Lake, where she will enter her children in Howard College. We regret very much to see them leave us, but are glad to know that she is going to patronize such an able institution as the Howard.

High court was in session last Saturday, and a very interesting case was tried between Amos Glaze and Mr. Shelby Cross. The nature of the case was about this: Amos Glaze has the Woodruff farm rented and Mr. Cross sub-rented a part of it from him with the understanding that Amos was to furnish him; this Amos failed to do, and Mr. Cross gave his crop up and Amos tried to dispossess him of his house, but the court decided in Mr. Cross' favor.

Occasionally we see land-buyers and there is plenty of land for sale, but the trouble is that the farms are all too large. It does seem to us that if those people who have land to sell would cut their farms up in small lots, say 40, 60 or 80 acres and give those people who want land a chance to pay for it, that it would be better for both concerned. We had much rather see the poor people of this country own land than for those northern Yankees to come in here and settle among us. Gentlemen, those of you who have land for sale, cut it up in small lots and give the poor Southern man a chance. "Jake."

Wilsonville Waifs.

Never discourage anything or any one unless you can beat it.

Mr. DeArman, of DeArmanville, has entered the Wilsonville Institute.

Charley Adkins, of Calera, spent the last of the week with his sister, Mrs. Sanders.

Rev. W. A. Montgomery preached a very instructive sermon Sunday morning and night.

Mrs. Steadman and two grand children, of Montgomery, spent a part of last week with Mrs. Densler's family.

Jim Luckridge and Ed Roberts, of Wyneth, came over Sunday and spent the day with W. S. Guinn and family.

Miss Essie Mason and her brother George spent the middle of last week in our city, the guests of Mr. Hammond's family.

The Presbyterians are adding much to the beauty and appearance of their neat little church by the application of two coats of paint.

Our operator, Ed Williamson is off for a short visit to home folks. Mr. Stam is holding down operating table during his absence.

Jim Ray, who has been a resident for four months among the Indians, rolled in Saturday very unexpectedly to his many friends and relatives.

Prof. Kilpatrick's school opened this morning, Monday, with an enrollment of 41 scholars, which is very encouraging and considered a good "starter" for a country school. The enrollment will no doubt reach 75 by the first of October.

Two young men in Chapel settlement "slugged" a negro Sunday morning by the name of Ed Robinson, who they thought was another negro with similar resemblances. The negro is still living, but suffering much pain from the blow of a rock on the head.

John Weldon and Pat McGowen are in the habit of duding up every semi-occasionally and calling on the bridge watchman (so they say) near Montgomery, Coosa Station, Talladega county, Alabama." "BUTCH."

Items from Sterrett.

Refreshing showers both temporally and spiritually fell in this community last week.

Miss Lula Jarrett who is teaching school near Vincent was up home Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. A. C. Wilder and John Blackerby, of Weldon, attended divine services here Sunday.

Miss Ola Parker and Mr. Sim Donnell, of Harpersville, attended the meeting here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lawley, of Woodlawn, were over Sunday to attend the baptizing and other services.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cosper have returned from their visit to Jemison and report a pleasant time.

J. W. Baker, who came home to recuperate in health returned to Anniston Monday to resume his job.

J. W. Goodwin, of Bessemer, was over the latter part of last week attending the series of meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper, of Anniston, who attended the protracted meeting at this place, returned home Monday.

Tobe Phillips, of Cobb, boarded the train here Sunday for Albertville, Ala., where he went to attend school another year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Skinner, of Woodward, were over part of last week attending our meetings and returned Sunday afternoon.

Married, at the residence of Justice W. H. Falkner on August 27th, Mack Ranshaw and Mrs. Mary Melvina Baker. The justice officiated.

We are more than glad to say that our friend Bob Black, after being at the point of death for several days is now improving slowly and will recover if he gets no relapse.

Miss Mattie McGinnis took her departure Sunday afternoon for Blocton and other points in Bibb county where she will visit for some time. We wish her a pleasant sojourn.

Since our last writing a very estimable old lady has been taken away by the grim monster death. Mrs. Nancy Perry who had been sick for more than a year, has gone to try the realities of another world. To the bereaved relatives we extend our sympathies.

A glorious protracted meeting which lasted nine days and nights closed here Sunday with grand results. Sinners were convicted, mourners converted, the church greatly revived to a sense of her duty and as a result on Sunday sixteen converts were baptized with a good prospect for several more. The pastor, Rev. S. V. McGinnis was ably assisted by two earnest energetic and devoted ministers of the Gospel Rev. W. G. Hubbard, of Scottsville, Bibb county, and Rev. C. J. Pike, of Easonville, Ala. Their labors were abundantly blessed as the last two mentioned did all the preaching. May we all be priviledged to meet them again this side eternity.

One of the members received at the meeting had staid out of the church 40 years since converson and another 28 years.

BONAMI.

Items from Cresswell.

Miss Mamie Seabrook of Childersburg, came over last week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Green of Laniers, are visiting relatives here.

There is a great deal of sickness through this community just now.

Notwithstanding the rainy weather the farmers have saved some fodder.

On account of a sick child, Mr. L. H. Cosper was called from Columbiana last week where he had been attending court.

Mrs. Morris of Columbus, Ga., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Green of this place, for two weeks, returned to her home, Sunday.

Some of the girls have been complaining about not seeing their names in the paper, so I will say the music class that is being taught by Miss Hattie Coleman at her residence seems to be progressing very well, as Miss Jennie Bates and Miss Logan can sing "Two Little Girls in Blue."

On returning from church last Sunday night Prof. Willis' horse became frightened and ran away with his buggy and tore it up to some extent. As he had carried his girl home and was on the ground trying to hold his horse, no one was hurt. The bridle breaking was the cause of the run away.

Postmaster G. W. Wallis, Jr. has moved the postoffice about a mile from the railroad station on account of being refused a house at the station in which to keep the office. The Pitts clan fingered around until they got control of all houses at the station and thought by refusing to rent they would get a finger into the postoffice, but failed, and now have to go a mile from the station for mail. Mr. Wallis has obtained permission from the Postoffice Department to move the site of his office.

CHOCTAW.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery. •

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
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One Little Fault.

A Bostonian of mark has lately distinguished himself greatly, and letters and telegrams of congratulation have been pouring upon him from various parts of the world. These have been the subject of conversation at the breakfast table, and the Bostonian's little daughter has heard of them. The other day she said to her mother, with a pathetic air of concern:

"Mamma, do you suppose all those people would think so much of papa if they knew that he sometimes puts his elbows on the table?"—Boston Transcript.

An Awful Fix.

Husband of Authoress — My dear, you are famous now. Your picture is in the paper.

(Authoress takes one glance and bursts into tears.)

Husband—Why, my dear, what is the matter?

Authoress—The horrid things have made me with a last year's bonnet on. —Texas Siftings.

An Ichthyological Mystery.

The reason none can understand,
But examples there are in plenty—
One pound is the weight of the fish you land—
And the fish that escaped weighed twenty.
—Chicago Record.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the series of low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions, with favorable time limits, will be sold on August 29, September 10 and 24 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"YOU'RE writing a novel with a purpose, I believe?" "Oh, yes." "What is it?" "To sell."—Chicago Record.

A Syndicate of Monsters.

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MAN and wife were formerly one. The new idea is to make them two men.—Atchison Globe.

IGNORANCE is less removed from the truth than prejudice—Diderot.

Tired Women

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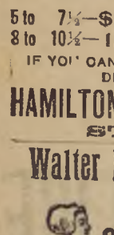

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DOROTHY.

A slender little maiden, in a dainty, ruffled gown,
Whose eyes of brown glance shyly to and fro;
Her chin is tilted up
Like a cloven lily-cup.
And her cheeks have stol'n the poppies' crimson glow.

A hat that's big and shady overtops her bonny head;
To keep the sun out spreads the circling rim.
But the caution is in vain,
It was donned too late, 'tis plain,
For he's tangled in her curls beneath the brim.

Every step she treads so quaintly in her tiny buckled shoes,
Takes her farther in the kingdom of my heart.
She's my gracious queen, so loyal,
And I'm her subject loyal,
And she rules me with a tender, loving heart.

O, gracious little sovereign, may the swiftly-passing years,
With their overflowing freight of joy and pain,
Lay the sorrow at my doors,
Lay the happiness at yours,
And the harvest moon of heartsease never wane!

—Boston Transcript.

THE AERONAUT'S STORY.

"Is Jack Tunnicliffe going with you to-morrow, Tom?" said my wife to me. "I wish you would take some one else."

"Why, Norah?" I asked.

"He's been stranger than ever in his manner since his wife died, I hear. In fact, I've been told by more than one person that he's quite insane at times. It's not to be wondered at if he is, poor fellow. I don't know a sadder case. He'd only been married a week. Such a horrible death, too! It's enough to turn a man's brain, and I must confess, Tom, I wish Jack was not going with you."

"Nonsense, Norah! People always exaggerate and make the worst of things, as you know. If a man's at all original or eccentric, it's at once assumed that he's non compos. Of course, Jack's low-spirited and absent-minded, and perhaps a bit peculiar at times. How can he help brooding over his terrible loss? He wants some exciting occupation to take off his thoughts from his trouble. He's fond of ballooning as I am, and a trip will do him all the good in the world."

The above conversation between my wife and myself took place on the evening before the day which I had fixed for a balloon ascent. Ballooning was my hobby. I had conceived a liking for it on my first ascent. This liking had become a "craze," for the novel experience and strange sensation of sailing over houses and trees, and of soaring into the clouds, had a peculiar fascination for me.

Recently, I had tried utility with pleasure, and had made some ascents solely for scientific purposes. I had found a kindred spirit in young Tunnicliffe, and we had had many delightful and successful trips together. Owing to the untimely death of my friend's wife, our aerial expeditions had been suspended for awhile. As several weeks had elapsed since that sad event, I felt anxious to resume these expeditions, and as Tunnicliffe had expressed his willingness to accompany me, a day had been fixed for our next trip. It was when I was talking to my wife about this self-same trip that she expressed her regret that Jack Tunnicliffe was going with me.

I had not much difficulty, however, in overcoming her objections and allaying her fears. She was not averse to my hobby, and had even accompanied me in one or two of my journeys in the air. Moreover, she sympathized with me in my desire "to make some useful discovery," and was therefore unwilling to damp my ardor, or hinder the progress of my observations. She had felt the exhilarating effect of a balloon ascent, and my reference to the benefit young Tunnicliffe would probably derive from the projected trip appealed to her experience as well as to her tender heart.

Accordingly, next day at the appointed time, everything being in readiness, we started on our aerostatic journey. Tunnicliffe, contrary to his usual demeanor, seemed a little excited, but this caused me no apprehension. His interest had apparently been awakened, and it was only natural that he should be animated on such an occasion. The balloon was set at liberty as soon as we had taken our seats, and the machine rose beautifully. There was a gentle breeze, which bore us slightly southward. We rose slowly at first, and so had plenty of time to gaze on the vast and extending panorama below us.

Presently we entered a huge bank or mountain of cloud of the kind called cumulus, and were surrounded by a chilling mist which induced us to put on the wraps we had brought. When we emerged from the cloud a scene of fairy-like beauty suddenly burst upon us. We were in a kind of basin surrounded by mountains of clouds of the most fantastic shapes, of enormous size, and of dazzling brightness. Now and then, as we rose, we caught sight also of wondrous ravines of curious shape and great depth. These mountains of clouds, with their silvery and golden sides, their dark shadows, their varied tints and summits of dazzling whiteness, presented to our wondering gaze a scene of surpassing beauty and grandeur.

This sublime spectacle evoked my highest admiration, while the silence and vastness of space inspired me with awe. I drank in these exquisite and varied delights with such avidity and with such absorbing interest that I had scarcely looked at, or spoken to, my companion since we had started. But an exclamation from him now diverted my attention, and, glancing at him, I was surprised to see that he had risen and was much excited.

"What is it, Jack?" I asked.

"Isn't it glorious?" he replied. "I wonder if Heaven is much more beautiful? How delightful it would be if we could reach it! I should see my Ada again, then."

"My dear fellow!" I interposed, hastily, somewhat alarmed—not so much by his words as by his excited manner and wild look; "you think too much of these things. You have been brooding over your loss more than is good for you. Will you—"

"At any rate," cried he, vehemently, "it's worth trying, so here goes," and seizing one of the sandbags he threw it over. The lightened balloon at once began to rise more quickly.

"What are you doing, Jack?" I shouted. "For heaven's sake keep calm. We are a good height already. We shan't be able to breathe if we go much higher. It's getting uncomfortable, as it is."

"Shan't we? We shall see about that. I'm going to try, anyhow. Besides, I don't care if I can't breathe. I want to see my Ada. That's all I care about."

I began to fear the worst. Was he going mad? Were the reports my wife had heard literally true, and not exaggerated after all? What a fool I had been not to be more cautious! Whether he was mad or not, he was in a dangerous mood, and my position was far from pleasant. To oppose him would evidently aggravate him and make matters worse. To humor him was undoubtedly the wisest course.

"Look here, Jack!" I cried. "You say you want to see Ada. I can tell you of a better and surer way of going to her than this. If you will listen to me—(here I involuntarily moved my hand toward the valve cord)—if you will listen to me I—"

"None of your blarney, man! I'm not to be wheedled so. I'm too old a boy for that. Leave the cord alone; can't you? I'm not going down again to-day. I'm going to see what's up there, and don't you try to stop me," and he glared fiercely at me.

The horrible nature of my situation was now only too apparent—there could no longer be any doubt of Tunnicliffe's condition. I was in a balloon with a madman, and about four miles from the earth. I felt the cold sweat on my brow, and my brain began to reel. But with a tremendous effort I pulled myself together, for my only chance of safety was in retaining my self-possession. To attempt to overpower him was out of the question—the strength of a madman is so well known. My only hope of escape was to outwit him. But how? Forced into unnatural activity as my brain was by my desperate situation, and by the necessity of prompt action, I could think of no device or ruse that would do any good; I was completely at the mercy of the madman.

The hopelessness of my case paralyzed all my energies. I felt unable to move or speak, and even the power to think was almost gone. In my despair I glanced at the valve cord. Owing to the rotary motion of the balloon it had unfortunately become entangled. To free it I should be obliged to leave the car and climb into the ring. But to attempt such a thing (even if I were physically capable of it) would be certain to lead to a struggle which would as certainly send one or both of us out of the car.

We were now at such a height that asphyxia was imminent. I could hear my heart throb quite plainly. I breathed with difficulty, and a horrible sensation like that of sea-sickness came over me. The cold was so intense that I shivered, notwithstanding my wraps. The mental strain was terrible. I was almost frantic. Knowing, however, that in a few minutes I should be unconscious, and that then all would be over with me, I nerved myself for one last effort.

As I rose from my seat my eye fell on the grapnel. Fortunately it was on my side of the car. A sudden idea struck me, here was a weapon to hand. It was an awful thought—it would be a terrible deed. But there was now no alternative, no time for delay. My senses were going. I stretched out my hand, but the madman, who never took his eye off me, had detected my purpose. With a sudden movement he darted forward and seized the grapnel, but in his eagerness to forestall me he had precipitated himself too far over the side of the car and almost lost his balance. He made a desperate effort to recover himself, but, seized with a sudden and irresistible impulse, I pushed him over, and with a horrible yell, which rings in my ears whenever I recall the occurrence, the madman disappeared from my sight.

Almost mad myself—I am not sure that I was not quite so just then—I climbed into the ring to reach the valve line. But my hands were so stiff and numb with the cold that I could not grasp the cord. By a kind of inspiration which seemed providential I seized the cord with my teeth, and after two or three tugs the valve opened with a loud clang, and the balloon began to descend. Thank heaven! I was saved. My hands being useless, I was obliged to throw up my arms and drop into the car, where I lay motionless and unconscious for awhile.

My swoon could not have lasted more than a few seconds, for when I recovered the barometer showed that I was still in a high altitude, although the balloon was descending rapidly. I rubbed and beat my hands until the circulation was restored. Then I set about taking the necessary precautions against a too rapid descent. But I acted more like an automaton than a conscious agent, for I seemed in a kind of a stupor or trance all the time.

How and where I reached the solid earth I cannot say. I have only a dim, hazy recollection of being surrounded by a crowd of people. Some were bending over me and seemed to be questioning me, but I couldn't make out what they said. I felt an awful pain in my head, and remember nothing more until I found myself in bed in a dark room and my wife bending over me. This was several days afterward, and I learned then that I had been brought home in a delirious state and had had brain fever.

When I recovered my friends congratulated me, and tried to persuade me that as my homicidal act was done in self-defense it was justifiable. I hope it was, but I can never recall it without misgivings and horror, and I have never made a balloon ascent since. —Tit-Bits.

Unknown and Known.

Charles Sumner once had an experience which taught him that he was both known and unknown, even in Boston. He was on his way, riding in a street car, to attend a social meeting at the Church of the Disciples, to which he had been invited by the pastor, Dr. James Freeman Clarke, when two suggestive incidents happened. While in the car he asked a gentleman the exact locality of the church. The gentleman told him, and then said: "Are you a stranger, sir?" showing that there was a Bostonian who did not know Mr. Sumner by sight. But a boy in the car jumped out when Mr. Sumner reached his destination, and said: "Mr. Sumner, will you please write your name in my album?" They stopped under a street lamp, and Mr. Sumner wrote his name.—Youth's Companion.

A Doubtful Compliment.

He—May I take the liberty of calling on you this afternoon, or do you prefer other company?

She—As far as that goes, no company is as desirable as yours.—Texas Siftings.

EXPOSED DECEPTION.

Voters Last Fall Were Bunced by Republican Misrepresentations.

It is largely assumed by our republican friends that the rich of democratic antecedents who voted the republican ticket last fall will do so this year and next for the same reason. Hence they entertain very lively hopes of a victory in Kentucky this year and of sweeping the country next year.

This view omits several important factors. Last year the republicans told the people and made some of them believe that the democrats brought on the panic and were responsible for the depression in business. They told the people that the tariff bill which became a law last August would be followed by reductions of wages, suspensions of the mills and general distress. They also promised that if control of the house was given them they would put an end to tariff agitation.

In view of this plan of campaign, yet fresh in the minds of the people, Senator Lexow, of New York, recently said that the rise in wages must necessarily be temporary, for unless it was so the republicans "were wrong and had been wrong all the time." Yet the increase in wages has continued and now they are higher in some instances than they were before the panic. This is a revelation to more people than Senator Lexow. It must be especially a revelation to those who thought last fall that the democrats had caused the panic. What really caused the panic is thus told in an exchange:

"The reason for the passage of the Sherman act was stated long ago by Senator Jones, of Nevada, who was one of the conferees. The McKinley bill was sent to the senate by the house about the middle of May. Senator Jones served notice on his republican colleagues when the silver bill was in conference committee early in July that if the committee did not agree enough votes of republican senators from silver states would be cast against the McKinley bill, which had not been taken up for consideration at that time, to defeat it. That threat was effective, and the silver compromise bill was passed, and then the McKinley bill went through afterward. Every one can see now that it would have been far better for the republican party if that threat had been treated with indifference. Had the result been the defeat of the McKinley bill the democrats would have been deprived of the ammunition which enabled them to win the sweeping victories of 1890 and 1892 and to pass the Wilson-Gorman bill. There would have been no industrial panic in 1893-94. If there had been no legislation on the silver question there would have been no increased purchases of silver and no financial panic in 1894."

The candid and truthful statement is taken from that well-known republican paper, the Chicago Tribune, of July 6, 1895. In the light of the facts there set forth it is clear that the voters who hold the balance of power in the elections of last fall were buncoed by being made to believe that the depression in business, reductions of wages and general distress were due to the accession of the democrats to power and the tariff legislation that followed. Such republicans as Senator Lexow and the editor of the Tribune see clearly enough now that this is not the case, and it is not to be presumed that the democrats who were deceived last fall can be induced to vote the republican ticket a second time for the same reason.

The extract cited from the Tribune shows that the corrupt bargain by which the McKinley bill and the Sherman bill became laws was at the bottom of all the business troubles of the last two years. The Wilson bill, therefore, had nothing to do with them, and if business revival and advance of wages should not be permanent it will be due entirely to matters affecting the currency, and not at all to the revision of the tariff. The currency agitation is the only thing which now threatens the continuance of prosperity. Whether the republicans, when congress meets, will keep their pledge not to revive tariff agitation remains to be seen. At all events, it is pretty clear that they will not be able to work the tariff as the cause of business depression for any democratic votes at the coming election. That deception has been pretty effectually exposed by the "inexorable logic of events."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Politics just now is too dead to bury. Is it the calm before the storm? Is the republican ark built?—Albany Argus.

——Any calamity howler in the country can quit howling and go to work at better wages than were paid under the McKinley tariff.—Chicago Chronicle.

——McKinleyism is continually receiving punctures in its tire in the almost daily reports of wages advancing and the general resumption of factories throughout the country.—Toledo Bee.

——Instead of lying awake over the gold reserve, take another look at the corn fields, where tons and train loads of gold are being made ready for the enrichment of the nation.—St. Louis Republic.

——Ohio cannot afford a dollar to pay for an Atlanta exhibit. McKinleyism in the governorship is as disastrous to financial solvency in the state as it was to prosperity in labor and industry for the nation.—Chicago Chronicle.

——There never was a time in the history of the country when a man that toils was paid so many dollars for it, and when those dollars bought so many of the necessaries of life. This is under a democratic tariff.—Lewiston (Me.) Sun.

——The republicans have quit discussing the wreck of American industry and are now turning their attention to the monthly deficit, which, by the way, is not as great as it was during the last year of that great revenue-producing measure known as the McKinley bill. When the time for the fall and winter trade arrives they will also quit discussing the deficit.—Portland (Me.) Argus.

——The fact that coal operators in the Pittsburgh region are voluntarily increasing the wages of operatives is explained on the ground that the demand for labor in the iron mills has reduced the available supply and forced up the price. Perhaps when Mr. McKinley gets to be president it will be possible for him to stop such ruinous interference with home market laws of trade.—N. Y. World.

——Between four and five thousand furnace men had their wages increased ten and fifteen cents a few days ago—the third advance they have received in the past three months. With American iron winning a market on its merits in Europe and Asia, to say nothing of the vast market which has opened at home, it is no wonder that skilled labor is commanding a premium, or that prosperity is making all the furnaces fairly roar.—Philadelphia Record.

OUR TRADE ABROAD.

Returns Show the Wisdom of Tariff Reduction.

The total value of imports during the last fiscal year was $731,957,875, against $654,994,622 the previous year, an increase of $76,963,253. In view of the great industrial and commercial depression which prevailed last year the value of imports was large, it having been exceeded only five times in the history of the country.

On the other hand, the value of domestic exports was $793,397,890, against $869,204,937 the year before, a decrease of $75,807,047. Notwithstanding the large increase in imports and decrease in exports, the latter exceeded the former by $61,440,015. The exports of last year have been exceeded eight times in our history, and once—in 1892—by over $242,000,000.

In view of the fact that for ten months of the last fiscal year the imports came in under the new tariff law a comparison of some of the principal items with the same for the year before will be of interest.

Of art works, which were put on the free list by the new law, we imported to the value of $3,843,097 last year, against $1,724,394 the year before. Of chemicals, drugs and dyes, the duties on which were materially reduced, we imported $43,552,569 worth, against $37,553,170 the year before. Of cotton goods we imported $33,195,338, against $22,346,547 the year before; of earthen, stone and chinaware, $8,956,034, against $6,879,437; of iron and steel, $23,037,327, against $21,314,489; of leather and manufactures thereof, $13,819,019, against $9,416,145. On all these goods the duties were considerably reduced.

But while there was a decided increase in the importation of all these articles, the duties on which were moderately reduced, there was also an increase in imports of goods which were free under the old law and still remain free. Thus there was an increase from $90,314,676 to $96,129,326 in coffee, from $16,736,152 to $25,122,954 in hides and skins others than furs, and from $15,162,333 to $18,477,037 in unmanufactured rubber and gutta percha. And, again, there was a decrease in the importation of some articles the duties on which were reduced. For example, from $18,954,771 to $17,239,905 in fruits, including nuts; from $3,606,835 to $2,488,581 in lead and manufactures thereof, and from $18,154,073 to $17,813,854 in wool and manufactures thereof.

The imports of sugar and molasses fell from $126,914,104 to $76,492,392. This decrease of more than $50,000,000 was due in part to the enormous importations in anticipation of the 40 per cent. duty, and in part, and principally, to the great fall in the foreign price of raw sugars.

The value of wool, which was put on the free list, increased from $6,107,438 to $25,556,421, and the value of woolen goods, the duties on which were reduced about one-half, increased from $19,301,850 to $36,512,391. But the increase in these articles, as in the case of others the duties on which were considerably reduced, was in no small measure due to restriction of imports in 1894 in anticipation of lower duties.

On the whole the returns indicate that the reduction of the tariff has stimulated importations, but it is too early yet to make very confident deductions.—Chicago Chronicle.

A PUZZLING PROBLEM.

Protectionists Are Unable to Account for Increasing Prosperity.

If the average reader can divest himself of the anxiety induced by trouble between capital and labor at a time when their harmonious action would be so potent in the promotion of general prosperity, there is amusement in the efforts of some of the organs that are trying to make political capital out of the strikes now going on in the country. This disposition is especially noticeable on the part of those papers that think the republican party should make the tariff question the leading issue in the next national campaign and are doing all in their power to inflate the boom of Gov. McKinley. They may possibly be embarrassed by the fact that they are publishing their own inconsistencies broadcast, but there is a heroic effort to conceal this concession to common honesty behind a bold front and a reckless indulgence in unsupported assertion.

No explanation is attempted of their contradictory claims that prosperity has come because a republican congress has been elected, and that there are serious labor troubles because of unwise legislation on the part of the democrats when in power. Whatever pleases the people these organs credit to their party. Whatever is regretted by popular judgment they charge to the democrats. Pursuant to such policy they of course attribute the present strikes to a repeal of the McKinley laws. It would be sufficient answer to this absurd claim to recall the disastrous uprisings of labor when those laws were operative, but this would give an inadequate idea of the grotesque attitudes which these boomers are assuming.

Those who own the ore mines in the upper peninsula are still the beneficiaries of a protective tariff, which they acknowledge to be entirely satisfactory. The demand for their product is brisker than it has been for years, and if they are not bagging all the profits incident to advanced rates it is attributable to their own lack of business foresight. The carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia get free wool and hence pay less for their raw material. There is an ample demand for their products and it is difficult to see how a reduction of expenses would impair their ability to meet the demand of the weavers for better wages. The same fact has a like significance with the manufacturing clothiers of New York, and they are all the better off because of a market that is greatly extended since the Wilson bill went into force. There is no attempt on the part of the protectionists to tell what causes the conditions they affect to lament, but they go it blind and declare that there is safety only in the restoration of McKinleyism.—Detroit Free Press.

——"When the republicans are in power the treasury always takes care of itself," says the Globe-Democrat, referring to the assistance rendered by the bond syndicate. Yes, we all remember how it took care of itself during the administration of President Harrison. The gold reserve amounted to nearly $200,000,000 when he received it from President Cleveland, and only about $100,000,000 when delivered to him four years later.—St. Louis Republic.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUE—"It can never be. All I can promise you is a mere acquaintanceship." He—"Then accept my offer of marriage. It will drift into mere acquaintanceship fast enough."—Indianapolis Journal.

ALTHOUGH she had a gift, as people said,
A generous gift of song from Nature free,
Her dear papa with rage fell nearly dead
At finding each short lesson cost a V.
—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Tobacco users as a rule are away below normal weight because tobacco destroys digestion and causes nerve irritation that saps brain power and vitality. You can get a quick, guaranteed relief by the use of No-To-Bac, and then if you don't like your freedom and improved physical condition you can learn the use of tobacco over again, just like the first time. No-To-Bac sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

SPACE—"What became of that story you were working on—the one that you said would be immortal?" Weekwage—"The editor killed it."—Indianapolis Journal.

SOME men lose their nerve when they go to a dentist's, and others wish that they hadn't any to lose.—Texas Siftings

JARRING interests of themselves create the according music of a well-mixed state. —Pope.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1895.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 50	@	5 50
COTTON—Middling	8⅛	@	8¼
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 75	@	3 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	60¼
CORN—No. 2	....	@	42⅝
OATS—No. 2	24	@	24¼
PORK—New Mess	11 00	@	11 50
ST. LOUIS			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅛
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 60
Medium	3 50	@	4 95
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 20	@	4 40
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 00
FLOUR—Patents	3 10	@	3 30
Fancy to Extra do	2 70	@	3 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	61⅝	@	62¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	34
OATS—No. 2	....	@	19
RYE—No. 2	38	@	40
TOBACCO—Lugs	7 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	10 00	@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	12	@	15
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	11
PORK—Standard Mess	9 50	@	9 60
BACON—Clear Rib	6¾	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	5⅝
CHICAGO			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 75	@	5 05
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 20	@	4 60
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 00	@	3 60
Spring Patents	3 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61	@	61⅝
No 2 Red	61	@	61⅝
CORN—No. 2	....	@	33⅞
OATS—No. 2	19½	@	19¾
PORK—Mess (new)	9 00	@	9 25
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 60
HOGS—All Grades	4 15	@	4 45
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	62
OATS—No. 2	18½	@	20
CORN—No. 2	31½	@	32
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 25	@	3 50
CORN—No. 2	44	@	45
OATS—Western	26	@	27
HAY—Choice	17 00	@	19 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	10 25
BACON—Sides	....	@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	7½	@	7⅝
LOUISVILLE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	63½	@	64¾
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	36	@	37¼
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	21	@	22⅜
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@	10 25
BACON—Clear Rib	6¾	@	7¼
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅝

The Onward March

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, **fully 98 per cent.** are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

"COME back! come back?" he cried in grief,
"My daughter! oh, my daughter!"
But she sat hid behind her sleeves,
And hopelessly he sought her.
—Philadelphia Press.

THOSE who for the first time are to become mothers should use "Mother's Friend." Much suffering will be saved. Sold by druggists.

"A FIT husband for my daughter! Why, in the first place, she is half a head taller than you." "Well, sir, I don't expect to be so short after I am married."—Life.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

HOST—"Never shall I forget the time when I first drew this sword." Chorus—"When was that?" Host—"At a raffle."—Firefly.

FEELING hearts, touch them but rightly, pour a thousand melodies unheard before.—Rogers.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

HE—"I'd like a flower in my coat when I go." She—"I'll put it in now."—Life.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BOILERS Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, Stand Pipes, Etc. Light and heavy plate iron work of every description. ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION **Dan Shea & Co.** No. 85 Jefferson St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

WANTED OLD COINS Cash for Old Coins, Cancelled Stamps, Confederate Money; 3 price-lists, with dates, 4 cents (stamps taken). Hooke & Bowling, Memphis, Tenn.

GAYOSO HOTEL MEMPHIS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. 175 100 ROOMS; REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1568

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Do You Wash?

Of Course—

BUT { Do you Wash QUICKLY? Do you Wash EASILY? Do you Wash THOROUGHLY? Do you Wash CHEAPLY?

You may IF you will use

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

The best, purest and most economical soap made
Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
St. Louis.

The One Crop System

of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer containing a **high percentage of Potash** is used. Better crops, a better soil, and a larger bank account can only then be expected.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address,

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the OLD reliable, TESTED REMEDY FOR **Rheumatism** Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

FOR COLIC IN HORSES and MULES it is a "DEAD SHOT."

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C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In a speech before the Salvation army encamped at Prohibition park, S. I., Mrs. Ballington Booth took radical grounds against the so-called "New Woman."

In order to make the armed peace of Europe a little firmer, the czar of Russia has sent to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro a supply of cannon, machine guns, dynamite, 20,000 modern rifles, and 15,000,000 cartridges.

Chicago has probably the finest and most commodious public schools in the country, but, large and numerous as they are, 11,000 children have been turned away this year because there is no room for their accommodation.

It was rumored at Washington that the absolute suspension of the issue of gold certificates, which has been several times recommended by Secretary Carlisle, will probably be recommended again by him in his annual report next winter.

A well-known English writer on zoology says the rapid opening of Africa means the destruction of many wild animals and he recommends that wild beast farms be established in civilized countries to preserve the most desirable species.

Cuba is far more heavily taxed and more sternly oppressed than the American colonies ever were. No Cuban is allowed to hold an office nor to teach in the schools and none can be a priest. They have no real share in the general government of which they are a part.

The attention of the United States fish commission has been called recently to the new industry—namely, the artificial propagation of alligators, the eggs being hatched in an incubator. In Jacksonville, Fla., alone from 8,000 to 10,000 alligators are sold to tourists annually—nearly all of them baby ones.

The London Daily Telegraph said Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of the Brooklyn Chess club, winner of the Hastings (Eng.) chess tournament, at the Metropolitan club in London recently played simultaneous games with fourteen ladies, giving to thirteen of them odds of a knight. Mr. Pillsbury scored ten wins, two losses, one draw and one unfinished.

The Metropolitan Traction Co. of New York, which operates 130 miles of street railway in the city, are about to adopt the underground electric system, a change that will relieve 5,000 more horses from car service. It is believed that within three or four years not a horse will be used of the 43,000 formerly required to operate the street railways of New York.

The American Forestry association says that our great Forests are vanishing. Twenty years ago they covered 760,000,000 acres, and to-day their area is but 375,000,000 acres. In forty years Michigan has lost $40,000,000 by forest fires. Indiana has been stripped of 3,500,000 acres of forest in thirty years. The government estimate of the daily average cutting of timber in the United States is 27,500 acres.

Secretary Turner, of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Fruit exchange, estimated the crop of oranges in the state at not over 100,000 boxes, against 5,000,000 for the season of 1893-4. The greater portion of the crop this year will come from the Manatee river section on the gulf coast, where the freezing of last winter did comparatively little damage. Cincinnati fruit dealers have already bought the entire stock of the region.

The tin plate manufacturers in Cleveland, O., recently said that the big advance in the price of steel had killed the tin plate industry and that in a few months every mill in the country turning out that product would be closed. J. W. Britton, president of the Britton tin plate works, stated: "There is in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 invested in the 137 mills at present operating in this country, and from 27,000 to 30,000 men are employed. In four months from now not one of the mills will be running."

Leading architectural firms are condemning the erection of tall buildings. Mr. Edward H. Kendall, formerly president of the American Institute of Architects, said recently that he considered high buildings a menace to public health and comfort, on account of their cutting off light and air from adjacent buildings. Structurally they can be built to last with safety, but Mr. Kendall was asked about building a thirty-five story structure, and he would only undertake it upon the condition that he could go down to solid rock upon which to lay the foundations.

The New York Central's Empire State express has made 436½ miles in 425¾ minutes, and its time, taking into consideration the great difference in conditions existing between the British roads and the New York Central, is even more remarkable than was the fast time recently made from London to Aberdeen. The British roads run either above or below grade. The Empire State express runs past hundreds of grade crossings, and cuts through more than twenty cities in its passage between New York and Buffalo, and in these cases the speed must be reduced to 8 miles an hour.

The movement for the nationalization of the railroads of England has recently been put upon a popular basis, every one, without respect to age, birth or sex, having been invited to become a member of the Railway Nationalization league, and, according to a report issued by the secretary of the organization, the reform has enlisted a formidable array of supporters. The country has been flooded with handbills setting forth the enormous profits accruing to the holders of railway securities, and the benefits that would arise by the diversion of these profits to the public coffers.

SEPTEMBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	...	...	...	...	...

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Secretary Hoke Smith had a debate with Judge Frank Longley, a bimetallist, on the money question at La Grange, Ga., recently, before a large audience. They both advanced the stock arguments of their respective sides.

Comptroller Bowler, of the federal treasury department, has promulgated his decision as to the sugar bounty question and holds that the part of the act of congress making an appropriation for the payment of sugar bounties is unconstitutional. He, however, decided that the papers could be sent to the court of claims.

The state department at Washington has been advised that the record in the Waller court-martial will reach Aden on the Red sea about the 12th and it will be some time before it can be transmitted to Washington from Paris. The record could not be demanded if the United States were to demand Waller's release and the demand was acceded to, and then it would be impossible to show that Waller had been unjustly deprived of his property. The authorities at Washington are using every effort not to fall into this trap.

Li Hung Chang, the viceroy of China, has issued a proclamation warning the Chinese to refrain from molesting the missionaries and speaking in terms of praise of the work done by them.

A New York paper announced that Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco magnate, had tired of America, and was going to England to live. Recently he sold part of his fine stable to William H. Vanderbilt and has also placed his magnificent houseboat on the market and it was said that he intended to dispose of his country seat at Johnstown, N. J., where he own thousands of acres.

A recent special from Clarksville, Tenn., said that Mrs. Carlisle had written to a friend in Christian county, Ky., that Secretary Carlisle was a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination and would have his name before the party as the present administration's favorite.

A dispatch from Newport, R. I., on the 3d said that the engagement of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt and Moses Taylor, though not formally announced, was conceded. The great fortune of Miss Vanderbilt was almost matched by the millions of the prospective bridegroom.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advices received from Moscow and St. Petersburg stated that 900 persons known or suspected to be nihilists had been arrested by the police of those cities, and large quantities of bombs, firearms and dynamite had been seized in their lodgings and haunts.

The Silver City and Delmar stage in Idaho was held up by three masked men near the point of previous hold-ups. The robbers got the treasure box, but there was nothing but a small package of jewelry in it.

The failures for the week ended September 6 (Dun's report) were 186 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 47 last year.

The steamboat Vern Swain, between Clinton and Davenport, Ia., was caught in a storm and wrecked. The passengers were panic stricken and Stephen Church, who went out in a boat to cast anchor, was drowned.

The National Letter Carriers' association at Philadelphia on the 6th elected R. F. Quinn, of Philadelphia, president; John F. Victory, of Washington, secretary, and Alex. McDonald, of Grand Rapids, Mich., treasurer. A pension bill for carriers, to be presented to congress, was adopted.

Clearing house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended September 6 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 15.1; in New York the increase was 28.0; outside New York the increase was 1.5.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Co., which seized the Morris Ridge (Pa.) colliery on executions issued because of arrearages in wages and coal royalties, has shut down the mine indefinitely. Four hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment by this move.

The banking house of Baron Alphonse Rothschild at Paris was entered by an anarchist on the 5th who attempted to light the fuse of a bomb from a cigarette he was smoking. The anarchist, seeing he was observed, threw down the bomb, but it did not explode. He was arrested.

Peck & Co.'s large furniture store at San Antonio, Tex., was destroyed by fire on the 5th. Loss, nearly $100,000.

Thirteen houses at Huntington, Tenn., were demolished by a cyclone on the 4th. One man was seriously injured. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway depot there was completely wrecked. The roof was blown from the main Southern normal university building. On the public square many large brick store houses were unroofed and their stocks damaged. The public square was almost impassable on account of the timber and debris. No lives were lost.

Fire broke out in Fleming's livery stable at Petersburg, Ind., on the 3d and twenty-five horses were cremated. The opera house and a hotel were also burned.

At Fayetteville, Tenn., Dock King, colored, arrested for attempting to assault Mrs. Charles Jones near Fayetteville, was taken from the jail by a mob of 200 men and hanged.

The Wild West show train of Pawnee Bill was dashed into by a wild car running down a grade at Pine Bluff, Ark., and about half a dozen persons were severely injured.

James Ward murdered his father-in-law, Aaron Hunter, and his brother-in-law, John Hunter, by cutting off their heads at Sullivan, Ind. He was pursued by a mob, but just as he was about to be captured took his own life.

Mrs. Nicholas Ohm, Jr., and her father-in-law, Nicholas Ohm, Sr., were killed by being run down on a crossing by the Cincinnati express on the B. & O. railroad near Reilly station.

Four Japanese belonging to the Christian mission in San Francisco, had a meal at a Chinese restaurant recently and were afterwards taken sick and the doctor pronounced them poisoned. After a few hours of agony one died and the lives of the others were despaired of. It was presumed that the enmity between the two nations was the cause of the crime.

An edict has been issued by the Chicago Telephone Co. forbidding the girls to report in bicycling costume at any hour of the day or night.

A merry-go-round at the Waverly (N. J.) fair went to pieces, throwing women and children in all directions. Four women were so badly hurt that they had to be carried on stretchers to ambulances.

Stella Johnson, the 16-year-old daughter of a widow who lives near Amilla, Fla., was kidnaped and the nude corpse of the girl, strapped to a log and horribly mangled, was found floating in a small lake about 6 miles from her home. The girl's neck had been broken and her throat cut from ear to ear. Her right arm had been severed from her body at the shoulder.

The propeller Christiana I. Forbes, running between Bay City and Saginaw, Mich., was burned to the water's edge on the 4th, a load of prairie hay on board taking fire. The passengers were safely landed, but they lost all their baggage. The boat was rated at $50,000 and was fully insured.

An engine used to supply the government building at Chicago exploded near midnight on the 4th and the employes were terror stricken for a short time, anticipating more explosions. Every one of the 2,000 lights went out. In fifteen minutes, however, they were at work again, another engine having been set going.

About 150 Indians, who have been working for Frank Vance at Deer River, Minn., gathering his hay crop, went on a strike on the 4th, and capturing Mr. Vance, threatened to burn him at the stake and scalp him unless he acceded to their demands. Mr. Vance, who was badly frightened, got away from the Indians and remained in hiding until the red men had gone back to their reservation. The Indians were hired by Mr. Vance to cut hay at a rate of $2.50 a ton and the Indians were of the opinion that they should have $4 per ton.

By the bursting of a gas main at the works of the Providence (R. I.) Gas Co. on the 4th five men were suffocated and a sixth narrowly escaped death.

At Philadelphia on the 4th John R. Gentry won the $4,000 race from Joe Patchen. Time, 2:08¼. It was claimed the driver of Patchen pulled his horse to let Gentry win the race.

Fire at Evansville, Ind., on the 3d destroyed the Heilman flour mill, an elevator and 100,000 bushels of wheat. The loss was estimated at $100,000, partly insured.

A big mass meeting of representative Choctaws took place at Atoka, I. T., on the 4th, there being 170 Indians by blood and about 1,000 non-citizens present. Resolutions were adopted memoralizing the Choctaw national council, to appoint an Indian commission to treat with the Dawes commission. The convention also adopted resolutions recommending the allotment of Choctaw lands.

The town of Abasolo, in Mexico, a place of 800 inhabitants, has been entirely washed away, but fifteen houses remaining. Three miles away at the village of Rodiquez, every house was also carried away.

The September crop report of the Chicago Prairie Farmer showed the condition of corn to be 90, against a condition last year of 65.2, being the highest conditional average for the time since 1888.

Nettie Vanator and Mr. B. M. Swahart went in bathing in Turkey lake, Indiana, on the 3d and the girl got beyond her depth. Swahart tried to rescue her and they both were drowned before help could reach them.

The medico-legal congress convened in New York on the 3d, a large number of leading scientists, lawyers and physicians, not only from this country but from Europe, being present.

The trial of Theodore Durrant, the young medical student, for the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel Baptist church, commenced at San Francisco on the 3d, the prosecuting attorney making his opening statement to the jury, telling them what he expected to be able to prove.

The National Association of Letter Carriers opened its sixth annual session at Philadelphia on the 3d. Many resolutions, intended to improve their lot, were introduced and read.

The cricket match at Livingston, S. I., between the Oxford and Cambridge universities and all New York, was won by the Englishmen.

An actual reproduction was made of the side of the new battleship Iowa by the Washington authorities and experiments were made at Indian Head to test its capacity for resisting projectiles. The structure resisted shots weighing hundreds of pounds and striking with an energy of over a million foot pounds. Secretary Herbert was greatly rejoiced over the result.

Near Blackwell, Ok., William Knapp and U. S. Oller, well to do farmers, fought over some hay. Oller cut Knapp badly with an ax and Knapp broke both of Oller's arms and stuck a pitchfork through his abdomen. Oller died and Knapp cannot live.

FOUR POISONED.

Some Japanese Eat at a Chinese Restaurant with Fatal Effect.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Wednesday evening four young Japanese belonging to the Japanese Christian mission of this city went to a Chinese restaurant at Waverly place in the Chinese quarter. They received good attention and what was presumed to be a good meal was served. Shortly after they left the place they were all taken seriously ill and a doctor was hastily summoned. It was soon discovered that they had been poisoned and antidotes were administered but with little effect and after a few hours of agony one of the victims died. The doctors have despaired of the lives of the other three, as the poison used is of a very virulent nature, the dead man turning black and swelling to twice the normal size shortly after his death. It is presumed that the enmity which exists between the two nations at the present time was the cause of the crime on the part of the Chinese.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Two Little Children Burned to Death and a Third Seriously Injured.

Independence, Kan., Sept. 7.—A fatal explosion of gasoline occurred here last night in which Eva and Roscoe Taylor were burned to death and Mary Taylor seriously injured. The two children, aged respectively 8 and 13 years, were alone in the house when the little girl attempted to kindle a fire by using kerosene. By mistake she got the gasoline can and, as there was probably a spark of fire in the store, a terrible explosion followed. The children ran screaming out of the house with their clothes a mass of flames, and were met by their sister, Mary, whose clothes also caught fire in trying to save the children. The two little ones died in a few hours and their older sister is now lying in a serious condition, having inhaled some of the flames.

JOPLIN BADLY FLOODED.

Severe Storms Damage a Church. Residences and Business Houses.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 7.—Joplin was visited by a cloudburst shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rain fell at intervals all the afternoon, culminating in a storm which was the worst known in twenty years. Water came down in streams. The rain was accompanied by a terrific electrical display, and by a high wind, which did great damage. The First M. E. church and several private residences were damaged by water. On Main street, for half a block, on each side of the Willow branch, several business buildings were flooded. In all the low lying districts the occupants were driven from their houses. The railways suffered much damage. Many mines were flooded, and the loss from this will be heavy. No fatalities are reported. A break in the water main has cut East Joplin off from supply.

OPPOSE BLOOMERS.

Doctors Solemnly Declare Against the Craze.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—In the closing hours of their deliberations the section in general medicine of the Missouri valley medical congress discussed the mooted question of the effect of bicycling. The exercising was indorsed as a health promoter for both sexes, and even recommended for certain ailments, but the wearing of bloomers by feminine wheelists was put down as something outrageous. Several physicians talked upon the subject, and all agreed that temperate use of the bicycle is beneficial. Leggins and plaited skirts were recommended for women riders, but bloomers were unanimously declared to be an abomination and the cause of lowering their wearers in the eyes of spectators. After some further discussion of the subjects of technical interest, both sections adjourned sine die.

ANXIOUS TO BE HANGED.

A Murderer Wants to Get Away from the Tortures of His Conscience.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 7.—James McMullen, who is under sentence of death in the county jail for the murder of his wife last New Year's night, is extremely anxious that Gov. Hastings should sign his death warrant. McMullen says remorse for the deed has driven him almost mad, and he wishes to expatiate his deed on the gallows as soon as possible, so that he may get away, if possible, from his conscience. After the murder McMullen tried to cut his throat. The wound was healed and he was tried.

No Free Sheep for Colleges.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Acting Secretary Curtis has written a letter to Mr. C. F. Curtis, of the Iowa Agricultural college, in which he holds that there is no provision of law which would permit the free importation of sheep for "scientific investigation" by his college. The provision for the free entry of articles for colleges embraces "philosophical and scientific apparatus, instruments, preparations, etc.," but not living animals.

Forbidden to Wear Bloomers.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—An edict recently issued by the Chicago Telephone Co. has been conspicuously bulletined at headquarters, 203 Washington street, where 200 girls are employed, and bears the official signature of the general manager. It reads: "Operators will not be permitted to report at this building at any hour of the day or night in bicycle costume, or to assume that attire before departure for home."

Three Persons Drowned.

Greensboro, Ga., Sept. 7.—Three men were drowned in the Oconee river yesterday. Two negroes, Albert Cross and John Armor, started to the mill with some corn to get it ground. When they reached the ferry they found the river very high from the recent rains. Ira Caldwell, son of the ferryman, undertook to carry them across on a flat boat. When they reached the middle of the stream the boat was caught in the current and swept down the river ½ mile over the dam, 35 feet high. The boat was shattered on the rocks and the men were killed or drowned.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Outlook Is Encouraging, and a Certainty That the Corn Crop Will Be Enormous.

New York, Sept. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There is no real reaction in business. Gains which were recognized as temporary are vanishing, but there remains a decided increase over last year at date, although prices average 8.8 per cent. lower than a year ago. It needs no keen observer to see that the reaction against rapid advance in prices is strong. Hides were the first to rise, but a decided break has come. Wheat jumped over 20 cents to 84 cents, but is now slow of sale at about 65 cents. Wool was late in rising, but has lost about ⅛ cent in average price within the past fortnight. Iron still rises, the strike having hindered shipments of ore, but with troops guarding the ore begins to move. Cotton is strong, but has paused. The general tendency to curtail purchases where prices have notably advanced grows clearer in boots and shoes, in wool and in some products of iron.

The brightest feature in all the horizon is the certainty that the crop of corn will be enormous. Frosts now can only affect a small fraction, and the surplus will go into the manufacture of meats, because at 35.7 cents at New York, nearly 4 cents lower than a week ago, there is no other profitable use for corn. The latest reports of wheat threshing have induced the best western judges to raise their estimate of the yield over 40,000,000 bushels, and with 450,000,000 bushels added to 70,000,000 bushels brought over, the supply will exceed all probable demands. Atlantic exports have been only 1,347,352 bushels, flour included, against 2,799,860 last year. Pacific shipments continuing large.

PENSIONS FOR POSTMEN.

The National Letter Carriers' Association Resolve for a Service Pension.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The election of officers for the National Letter Carriers' association was partially held at last night's session of the convention and the result thus far is as follows: President, R. F. Quinn, Philadelphia, 302 votes; William J. Hennessey, Boston, 193; vice president, James Arkison, Fall River, 355; E. S. Kessler, New Orleans, 133; secretary, John F. Victory, Washington; treasurer, Alexander McDonald, Grand Rapids.

A motion that the committee on legislation be instructed to get an appropriation through congress to pay the carriers in the twelve cities raised to first class by the census of 1890 and back salary due them was adopted.

The pension bill, presented by the Chicago delegation, was adopted as a whole amid great cheering. The bill which will now be presented to the next congress provides for the payment of a pension to all carriers who are injured in the service, and the retirement of carriers on half pay after twenty years' service. The money is to be obtained by deducting 2 per cent. from the salaries of active carriers each month and 1 per cent. from the pay of the retired carriers.

GOLD RESERVE SHORT.

The Gold Reserve Is Low, but No Alarm Is Felt by Officials.

Washington, Sept. 7.—A telegram received at the treasury department states that $1,600,000 in gold had been withdrawn for export from the subtreasury at New York. Slight gains, however, were made at Chicago and other points, aggregating $186,000, so the true amount of the reserve at the close of business was $98,513,529. The cash balance was $181,577,168.

The treasury officials maintain their usual reciticence on the subject, but there is no doubt that they were somewhat disappointed and surprised that the syndicate permitted the business day to close without making any deposit. From the first the officials have confidently believed $100,000,000 was the lowest point the syndicate would permit the reserve to reach, and hence their inaction at this time is not understood.

TO FIGHT FREE SILVER.

The Illinois Honest Money League Preparing for a Campaign.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Democrats from all parts of the state attended the meeting yesterday of the Honest Money league of Illinois, held at the Palmer house for the purpose of preparing for the presidential campaign of 1896. Leaders of the party were present and after transacting routine business discussed the work of the coming year, and the means of combating the free silver element of the party. A committee was appointed to outline a plan of action and prepare a list of candidates, reporting at the next meeting, set for September 17.

YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

A Boy and Girl in Michigan Sentenced for Killing Their Grandmother.

Grand Haven, Mich., Sept. 7.—Mary I. Pierce, aged 13 years, who has been on trial for the murder of her grandmother, was this morning found guilty of manslaughter. Judge Padgeham sentenced the girl to the industrial school for girls at Adrian until she is 21 years old. This is the murder for which George Chesebro, the girl's nephew, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Jackson a month ago. Chesebro testified against the girl.

The Ottawa Encampment.

Ottawa, Kan., Sept. 7.—The eleventh annual encampment of the Second, Fifth, Sixth and Twelfth Kansas regiments closed yesterday with speeches by Col. Cloud, Surgeon D. H. Fisher, Lieut.-Col. Jenkins, of Chicago, Harrison Kelley, Maj. Scudder, Capt. Morse, Congressman Kirkpatrick and others. The Sixth regiment voted to organize for work for a monument for Kansas regiments.

An Ohio County's Funds Short.

Paulding, O., Sept. 7.—Ex-County Treasurer Finnan, whose term of office expired Monday, is declared by experts to be short $19,000.

THE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

It Remains Firm and Unchanged on the Money Question.

The reaffirmation of the Ohio democracy of the democratic plank in the national convention of 1892 on the subject of gold and silver calls attention to something that has been overlooked by a good many of the talkers on the free coinage question. It has been assumed by many of these that the doctrine of the democratic party on the subject is in doubt, while some have not hesitated to affirm that the party is in favor of the free coinage of silver at the old rate of sixteen for one. It is worth while, therefore, at this time to recall that the only authoritative utterance of the democratic party on the subject is contained in the platform of 1892, which was indorsed by the Ohio democracy. The plank reads as follows:

"We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all its supporters as well as its author anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency."

As to what this meant there could be no real doubt. The friends of free silver had none at the time, for they moved through Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, to insert the word "free" before the words "coinage of both gold and silver" in the money plank. This motion was emphatically voted down, and the meaning of the plank, so far as free coinage of silver was concerned, was thereby put beyond the possibility of misconception or misconstruction. It is worth while to recall also what President Cleveland said on the same subject in his letter of acceptance. Starting with the proposition that the people are entitled to sound and honest money abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs, he proceeded:

"Whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or state—whether gold, silver or paper—it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action or by wise and careful laws that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed both gold and silver can be safely utilized upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency.

"In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of our people arising from the deficiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much more easily borne than the universal distress which must follow a discredited currency."

This is the national democratic doctrine to-day; and it will remain so until the democratic party in national convention sees fit to modify or change it. Its strong affirmation by the Ohio democracy indicates that it will not be essentially changed at the next assembling of the national democracy.—Detroit Free Press.

THE REPUBLICAN MISTAKE.

Defeated by Their Insane Force Bill Issue in 1892.

Chairman Manley of the national republican executive committee expresses with candor the opinion that his party made a great mistake about the force bill issue, and should have dropped it eight years before they did.

This is retrospective and historical, but it is interesting and undoubtedly true. We imagine Mr. Manley says no more than his former chieftain, the Hon. James G. Blaine, would say if he were living now, or would have said with entire frankness if questioned on the subject at any time within four years before his death.

We believe, furthermore, that the remark of Mr. Manley expresses the present convictions of Hon. Thomas B. Reed on the subject. The force bill issue in 1892 was primarily and peculiarly the creation of Gen. Harrison, and it defeated him and elected Mr. Cleveland.

There is no probability that the democratic campaign of 1896, whoever the republican candidate may be, will turn on the issue of federal interference in elections and negro domination in the south.

The disappearance of that issue from American politics was the greatest if not the only important result of the democratic victory three years ago next November.—N. Y. Sun.

——Gov. McKinley prophesies that the majority by which he was elected in the year of the great political landslide "will not be materially decreased" in the Ohio election this fall. Predictions of this sort may be expected all around. But with republican politicians generally it will be nothing more than whistling to keep their courage up. The fact is that the world has moved fast and far since November, 1894, and the conditions have altogether changed. That was a time of depression, low wages, poverty—a republican year. This is a time of business revival, of rising wages, of comfort and hope—a democratic year.—Boston Post.

——Some scattered republicans may talk free silver, but when the time comes they will be found voting against democratic candidates with all the delight of gratified hostility. Democrats will win or lose by what they do for themselves. If they cannot organize a straight democratic party behind a platform they cannot play winning politics.—St. Louis Republic.

——Nearly everybody except the Ohio governor himself sees that the joint debate between Maj. McKinley and General Prosperity is a one-sided affair.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE DEMOCRATIC NEED.

Wise Leadership Necessary to the Success of the Party.

The Philadelphia Telegraph seeks to deny to the liberals in England and the democrats in this country the hope which the World found for them in the alternate defeats and triumphs of the past thirty years. It says that:

"The uprising of the electorate of the United States against the democratic congress' last year was for cause, and that cause still exists in the vicious and injurious legislation, not only in that which was effected but in that which was attempted, of the last congress. The people who have suffered so greatly because of the acts and the attempts of the late democratic majority in congress, and who are still suffering because of them, are not likely to forget what party it was that inflicted the long-continued distress upn them."

So every uprising in the past resulting in a defeat of the party in power has been for cause or supposed cause, but this has not prevented the swing of the political pendulum just as far in the opposite direction within two or four years.

The people's dissatisfaction with the last congress was not with the principal acts of legislation, but with the delay and faithlessness in some important particulars that marked the action of the senate. The surrender to the sugar trust and the "hold-up" of the Wilson bill by the sugar, iron, coal and transportation rings, angered the democratic voters, and justly. But the important extension of the free list and the reduction of duties on the necessaries of the people met the hearty approval of the great popular majorities that condemned McKinleyism in 1890 and again in 1892.

The "long-continued distress" of the people was not occasioned by anything which the democratic congress did or attempted. That distress was caused by the impairment of public confidence in our currency under the operation of the republican silver-purchase act. The foundation of a restored confidence was laid when the democratic congress and administration forced a repeal of this mischief-working law. The recovery was slow, as all recoveries from such panics and depressions are slow, but it came in due time.

That no injury was worked to any legitimate business interest by the partial measure of tariff reform finally adopted is abundantly proved by the present condition of all the great industries. Agriculture, manufactures, traffic and commerce are all thriving. Prices and wages have advanced, the volume of business has steadily increased and the high tide of prosperity has enveloped the land. The republicans are silenced. They have no policy. All the conditions exist for a popular reaction in favor of the democrats. Only wise leadership is needed to cause history to repeat itself in another swing of the pendulum. For the party's and the country's sake it is to be regretted that the leadership is not yet equal to the opportunity.—N. Y. World.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——The eastern republicans are very much afraid that Ben Harrison's sonorous silence is silver.—Detroit Free Press.

——The gold surplus ran out of the treasury faster under Harrison's administration than it has any time since.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mr. Foraker denies that good times are returning. Who says that Mr. Foraker is not loyal to Mr. McKinley?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The iron mills of this country are unable to fill their orders. This is one of the many beneficial results of the Wilson tariff and democratic rule.—Sioux City Tribune.

——Democratic good times are causing the republican managers more trouble and anxiety than are all the national issues combined. There is a growing desire to continue the policy which has relieved depression and restored prosperity.—Detroit Free Press.

——Maj. McKinley will please observe that the democratic tariff is doing some very vigorous talking in its behalf. And the best feature of the business is that the people applaud every additional increase of wages as a big point in favor of a continuance of democratic tariff reform.—Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

——Until the McKinleyite press can satisfy the voters of the United States that they are better off when they pay forty dollars each for a suit of clothes than when they pay twenty-five dollars sheep and wool statistics will be produced in vain. The voters who wear clothes are fifty times more numerous than the voters who raise sheep.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Times of prosperity are democratic times. Just now the people are enjoying the fruits of the democratic victory of 1892, which established the conditions under which industry and trade have found a solid place to stand upon. It has taken a long time to get rid of the malign influences of the four years of republican rule under Harrison, but at last these are shaken off and the country is on the high road to the greatest prosperity ever known.—Boston Post.

——"The increase of wages," says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "has given Mr. McKinley great discomfort, but as a circus was attached in Ohio the other day he begins to hope that the business revival is only a spurt, and that the return to depression of last year may not be far off." The failure of that circus is not the only failure on which the governor can base a hope that the hard times are not yet over. There is, for instance, Gov. McKinley's own great and lasting failure to find out where he stands on the silver question.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Republican journals persist in saying that the woolen industry cannot be prosperous under the present tariff. But it appears that the productive capacity of the woolen machinery now in actual operation largely exceeds the productive capacity of the machinery in operation in 1892, before the national elections, a year before the beginning of the panic, and under the McKinley tariff. We have also shown that since last March wages have been increased in about fifty woolen factories.—N. Y. Times.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
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Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 12, 1895.

THE Eufaula Times says: "The gentleman who took the position and maintained it that cotton and silver went up and down together has just now found out that he was pushing the asylum for the simple very close. Are we right?"

THE butter and cheese products of the United States now bring $900,000,000 a year, about three times the value of the cotton crop. When it is noticed that this does not include the milk sold, it is a pretty considerable item, says the Southern Cultivator and Industrial Journal.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER of the U. S. supreme court, is reported as having declared, in the conrse of a recent interview, that if we wish to live to a green old age we should keep in harness, as nothing on earth so eats out existence and consumes energy as the dry rot of an aimless, idle and purposeless life.

A POPULIST paper in Illinois is said to have suspended publication as soon as the editor satisfied himself that the corn crop was really immense. This report may be a mere flight of fancy, but it sounds plausible as an instance of cause and effect since the populist party is the only thing in the world that fattens and waxes strong on poor crops.

WHEN you begin to talk sound money to a free silverite, about the first thing he will say is, "yes, you are advocating John Sherman's republican financial policy," but when you tell him he is advocating populist doctrine it is a different thing, and he will tell you that you shouldn't talk that way to democrats. Be consistent, and willing to take what you give.

ONE of the best posted men in wheat and other grain statistics and prospects, said the other day: "The South will not have to import a peck of corn this year; in fact, the South will have some corn to spare." This is the second year in thirty, when the South raised more than her own corn, the other was last year. The farmers will do well to stick to it. It will pay better than all cotton and no hog and hominy.

THE Montgomery News has become philosopical, and says: "There is a grain of consolation in the fact that people never talk of their inferiors. So, if you hear of anything unkind being said about you, just attribute it to the fact that you are far superior to the one who made the remark, else nothing would have been said. What pitiful objects of charity are these tattlers who lay claim to true manhood and womanhood."

IT IS believed that lightning is visible at a distance of 150 miles, but it is still in controversy how far thunder can be heard. An astronomer who has made observations on the subject declares it impossible for thunder to be heard at a greater distance than ten miles; while another scientific authority, a meteorologist, has counted up to 130 seconds between the flash and the thunder, which would give a distance of twenty-seven miles.

A NEW YORK scientist recommends the eating of bones after they are ground fine. He holds that under our present diet the bones of the human frame are not properly supplied with the chemical elements needed to keep them in sound and vigorous condition, and that these elements can be most easily obtained by consuming the powdered bones of the animals ordinarily used for food. He would sprinkle a steak or chop with bone dust, after the manner in which it is sprinkled with salt and pepper, and he maintains that thus the taste of the meat may be greatly improved.

A DISTURBER.

From the Savannah News.

May be it was the bicycle microbe that deranged the liver of business. From time to time we have heard how much value has been knocked off the horses of the country by the wheel, and everybody can readily understand why it should be so. But it appears, from the accumulating evidence, that the loss of horse values is only a small fraction of the general derangement for which the bicycle is held responsible. One by one various lines of enterprise and endeavor are finding out that they are more or less affected by the wheel fever. The savings banks have reached the conclusion that they are in receipt of some millions less money in deposits than the former yearly average, and they account for the dropping off by the fact that thousands of young men and young women are buying wheels on the installment plan, and paying for them the money that they would otherwise put into the banks. The retail clothing trade finds that the sales of custom-made clothing have dropped off some hundreds of thousands of dollars from what they ought to be. Bicycle riders do not need so many clothes; those they do need are cheap, and while they are wearing them the more costly business and dress suits are not in use, and hence last longer. One business suit lasts the wheel rider much longer than a similar suit would last the same person before he became a rider. What applies to clothing applies also to neckties, shoes and hats.

The Tobacco Journal says that the wheel very greatly injures the cigar and tobacco trade. The half a million of male wheelmen in this country do not smoke nearly so many cigars and cigarettes when they ride as they would smoke if they were to walk. The Journal estimates that the wheel has decreased the cigar and cigarette trade by 700,000,000 smokes a year. Putting the average cost of each smoke at 1 cent, it can be seen what a puncture has been punched in the tobacco trade by the "bike." If the tobacco trade has lost $700,000 a year through the wheel, the saloons have lost seven times that much. Whisky and wheeling do no go together. Very few wheelmen drink liquor, and those who do so, drink sparingly.

A "professor of pugilism" in New Jersey complains that his athletic school has been all but ruined because everybody is riding now instead of boxing and wrestling. Maybe there are others like him. A Philadelphia paper says there is less demand for the chaperone for young ladies now than heretofore, because the chaperone and the "bike" are not good friends, and the girl who rides a wheel may generally be depended upon to take care of herself in the most approved manner. The laundries complain that the number of white and fancy linen and percale shirts and shirt waists to be laundried has fallen off greatly, with the effect of reducing their revenues. Most people who ride wheels wear negligee costumes. There may be still others who feel the effects of the wheeling custom, but enough has been said to show how wide its influence is. And it may grow to be still wider. It is estimated that 500,000 wheels will be sold this year, at a cost of $35,000,000.

A NEW LOCAL CURRENCY.

A new financial idea has been broached by Mr. Edward Atkinson, the well-known economist, who recognizes the need of a more abundant supply of local currency. He proposes that the banks should issue certificates of deposits made payable to bearer, and he believes that such certificates would be legal and extempt from the ten-per-cent tax imposed on state bank circulation. The Atlanta Constitution, commenting on the plan, says: "The certificates would serve as a local currency, and would be a great convenience, but the Wall street men would doubtless contend that they were an evasion of the state bank tax, and the chances are that they would obtain a ruling that would tax the new currency. No matter how the law has been construed heretofore, there is always a probability that new rulings will be made in the interests of the money power." The Louisville Courier-Journal is not sure that the issue would be held legal, but it adds: "It may be said, however, that a prima facie case has been made out for the legality of such certificates and that they could be used as money. In 1893 Attorney-General Olney gave an opinion that the tax on state banks applied only to promissory notes, and not to other negotiable or quasi-negotiable paper. Now a certificate of deposit could hardly be classified as a promissory note, especially as the supreme court has laid down the rule that if there is any doubt as to the meaning of a statute imposing a tax, the doubt must be resolved in favor of exemption."—Literary Digest.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of DesMoines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Spoons.

Anniston Hot Blast.

When a pretty girl appears in a white dress and blue sash on a summer evening a man feels like taking a spoon and eating her.

HOWARD TALKS.

SAYS THE WHITE MEN OF THE SOUTH ARE RESPONSIBLE

For the So-Called Negro Outrages, for Which They Lynch Their Fellowmen—Read and Form Your Own Conclusions.

The following articles were taken from The Buffalo (N. Y.) Express. The first one appeared in Thursday morning's paper, August 22nd, and the other in Friday morning's paper, August 23rd. These articles have been withheld, thinking Mr. Howard would refute the charges, but we have failed to see where he has done so, and now publish them. Let the reader draw his own conclusions:

BUFFALO EXPRESS, AUGUST 22ND.

"The white men of the South are themselves responsible for the socalled negro outrages, for which they lynch their fellowmen. They have first stolen the negro's vote, then they have stolen the virtue of his wife, his mother and his daughter. When the negro sees these things, what can you expect of him but he will lose all respect for human nature? Why should he consider the virtue of white women any more sacred than that of his own race?

"I do not say that there are not many occasions where horrible crimes are committed by the negroes, but I do say that the responsibility for these crimes rests on the whites. I am willing to go on record as having said that, and I am willing to repeat it wherever I raise my voice."

These are the words uttered at Crystal Beach last night by Representative Howard of the 7th district of Alabama. Startling, because in all the history of the country no southern white man of any prominence dared to express such sentiments in public. Startling, because of the exact similitude between the reasoning of the speaker and that of that other reformer, Ida B. Wells, who in her lecture last week expressed the same views. Both are from the South, both understand the conditions and circumstances that govern the southern people. Miss Wells spoke from the viewpoint of an oppressed race. Mr. Howard from the viewpoint of the race of oppressors, and the conclusions they reach are the same.

"I suppose I will be the best-hated man in the whole South when the remarks I made tonight get back to my people," said Mr. Howard to an Express reporter, "but I have said many radical things down there, and the better element seem to agree with me. The time has come when honesty of purpose and speech commands respect. I have held the views I expressed tonight for a long time. Some time ago before my election to congress, I wrote a magazine article which embodied the same ideas. I showed it to my friends and they strongly urged me not to publish it. Out of consideration for their feelings I refrained from making my conclusions public. Now, however, for the first time, I have expressed these sentiments in a public address, because I know them to be true, and I do not think any good can be done by suppressing the truth."

BUFEALO EXPRESS, AUGUST 23RD.

(speech delivered at Turner Hall the evening before.)

"Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen and Fellow-citizens:—I am sorry that I detained you. It was unavoidable. The boat on which I came over got stuck in the mud. Before I get through with you, you, also, may think you are stuck in the mud.

"I come from Alabama, a country, where we make iron and steel for a living. (laughter.)

"My friends, we are fellow-citizens, I from the South, you from the North. But tonight I am here as a representative of the New South. The old issues are dead and past, and from them arise new principles and facts. One of these facts is that we have come to learn what our own interests are.

"I come in no spirit of unkindness tonight. I don't care what your party affiliations are; and so long as you do not belong to the capitallistic party we are brothers. Our interests are the same and we are striving to reach the same goal to bring about the same end.

"The time in this country has come when the trusts and monopolies control congress and the legislative bodies. When I see 4,000,000 wives put their children to bed at night with the prayer rung from the agony of their 'daily bread,' there is something wrong. When I see 1,000,000 girls as pure as your sisters or mine having to decide between starvation, suicide or shame, there is something wrong. When in New York city I see women toiling from 7 o'clock in the morning until midnight to earn 13 cents for such a day's work, I tell you my friends, there is something wrong. When, as was done in Illinois only a short time ago, 300 miners offered to sell themselves into slavery, that their wives, children and themselves might secure food, shelter and clothing, there is something wrong. When I see a man who in thirty years has accumulated millions of dollars, while poor women are working themselves into the grave for a bare existence, and when this man leaves his wealth, wrung from the poor, to universities and colleges where only rich men's sons may be educated, and leaves the poor man to starve, in the meantime, it is plain that there is something radically wrong.

"There are those who may say this is the wildest kind of talk, but 30 years ago Abraham Lincoln foresaw these events. I am from the South and I had 12 brothers who were killed in the war fighting on the side of the South and for slavery, but I declare that Abraham Lincoln was the greatest patriot this country ever saw. (Great applause.) Because I am opposed to slavery I am a populist today. Today we have a slavery worse than any ever known. I am a populist because as a populist I wish to break the chain that encircles 60,000,000 slaves in this land today.

"I am in favor of free silver because it gives twice as much money as we now have. Doubling the volume of money means doubling the wages. The $1 bill is worth 100 cents because of the government which is back of it; because it is a legal tender in the payment of all debts public and private.

"How absured it is to cry out against $600,000,000 going out of the country. The $60,000,000 would not go out if its value did not come in. When the gold is all out of the country the silver will rule, and when the silver rules the gold will come back again and there you are.

"I believe it is the intention of God Almighty that every man shall enjoy the fruits of his labor. When it was said, 'By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread' it was not pronounced as a curse, but as a blessing. The time has come to lay aside partisanship and prejudice. Let us be citizens of the United States and cast our lots together so that the laboring men may be the peer of any man."

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Even McKinley Admits It.

Mobile Herald.

Even Gov. McKinley, the great apostle of high tariff and protection, is just and candid enough to say of present conditions in Ohio: "Our industries are all growing and we have a bright outlook for the future." This is more than Democratic free silver papers are willing to admit.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloute, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. Ring's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Sound Sense.

Mobile Herald.

There is a great deal of sound sense in the following from the Birmingham News: "When a man tells you that he has not yet felt the good effects of returning prosperity investigate and you will find that he has not put forth sufficient effort to deserve it. In other words, it is his own fault."

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the presidency in November, 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says: 'I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Coming Our Way.

Norfolk Virginian.

The Lowell (Mass.) News notes that although comparatively little has been said of the immigration into the South this year, it has been the largest ever known. The movement is not confined to any state, and the older ones, as for instance, are receiving thousands of new settlers.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's PainBalm to athletics, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players, and the profession in general, for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one-half the time usually required. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Converse Through Their Madgear.

Knoxville Journal.

Mexico, our neighbor nation, has the free coinage of silver, and her common day laborers get 20 cents a day in Mexican money, worth only 10 cents a day in our money. Why don't some of these apostles of free silver emigrate to Mexico, if they want free silver so badly?

A. M. Bailey, a well-known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞ Faculty from four representative colleges
☞ Room for a few pupils in September.
☞ 18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S., Principal.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15.
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October, 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday October 19.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 16th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit:

The south half of section 35, township 20, range 3 west; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 20, range 3 west; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 20, range 3 west; the north half of the southwest quarter, north half of the south half of southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 3 west, containing 560 acres more or less; also, all that portion of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 21 range 3 west, bounded as follows: On the north by the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 20, range 3 west; on the south by a line beginning at the South and North railroad on a line with north end of lime house of T. G. Holt, and running east until it intersects the west line of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 1 township 21, range 3 west; on the east by the west line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 3 west; and on the west by said South and North railroad containing eight acres more or less.

Levied upon as the property of T. R. Wagner to satisfy said fi fas in my hands in favor of Fite Porter & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal and Hollins Sons & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal.

This 15th day of August 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 16239.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on Sept. 12, 1895, viz: George L. Armstrong, homestead entry, No. 27249, for the west half of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter of section 2, township 21 south range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; John S. Evans, of Lynch, Ala.; Miles N. Faust, of Longview, Ala., and William E. Payne, of Longview, Ala.

Aug. 8t6 H. PURCELL, Register

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2 1/2 C

A YARD.

—:o:—

5,000 YARDS CALICOS

—IN—

SHORT LENGTHS

—FOR—

QUILTING

—AND—

LININGS!

—:o:—

2 1/2 C

A YARD

☞ONLY☜

—AT—

S. STARK'S

SHELBY, ALABAMA.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 16*		No. 77*
	2 20pm	lv... Selma ...ar	11.00am
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am
	5.32pm	...Gurnee Junct..	8.01am
	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am
No. 74§	**No. 72†**		**No. 73†** **No. 75§**
6.25am	4.30am	lv....Akron ...ar	8.20pm 8.25pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm 5.31pm
7.43am	7.10am	....Marion....	3.15pm 4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar...Selma....lv	1.15pm 3.00pm
No. 60*	**No. 168†**		**No. 61*** **No. 169†**
4.45am	4.00am	lv. Meridian ar	10.30pm 7.00pm
6.58am	7.00am	...York....	9.20pm 4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.20pm 1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown lv	7.35pm 10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar Selma lv	6.15pm 6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv Selma ar	6.05pm 11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm 8.45am
11.25am	.....	...Calera.....	3.58pm .....
11.48am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm .....
12.34pm	.....	...Childersburg	3.00pm .....
1.04pm	.....	...Talladega...	2.31pm .....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford....	1.50pm No. 63†
2.16pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm 7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm 7.03pm
3.06pm	9.40am	...Piedmont...	12.36pm 6.32pm
3.32pm	10.40am	...Tecumseh...	12.14pm 5.37pm
3.58pm	11.17am	.Cave Springs.	11.53am 5.03pm
4.30pm	12.00pm	....Rome....	11.20am 4.40pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am .....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34*
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Rome lv	5.55	2.55	10.35
Dalton	7.10	4.11	11.52
Chattanooga	7.40	4.42	12.20
Knoxville	8.12	5.15	1.00
Morristown	8.22	5.30	1.10
Bristol ar	8.57	6.00	1.45
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.

	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 34*
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Birmingham ar	10.10	12.01	
Pell City	8.53	10.46	
Eastaboga	8.25	10.16	
Anniston	7.50	9.43	
Oxford	7.35	9.31	
Heflin	7.01	8.57	
Edwardsville	6 57	8.45	
Talladega	6.20	8.15	6.00
Douglasville		6.59	6.44
Lithia Springs	4.55	6.45	6.25
Atlanta lv	4.10	6 00	5.30
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 38*	No. 36*
Atlanta lv	12.00n	9.00pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville	12.00am	11.40am
Lynchburg	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville	3.35am	4.04pm
Washington	6.41am	8.20pm
Baltimore	9.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia	10.55am	2.55am
New York	12.58pm	6.23am
Boston ar	9.05pm	8.30pm

No. 33 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York

South Bound.	No. 35*	No. 33*
Birmingham lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 35 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.

C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the

WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 12, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50. K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

W. B. Browne spent Friday in Wilsonville.

Geo. Mason left Monday for Auburn to attend college.

I. D. Mason paid Calera a hurried visit Tuesday.

Joe Spenceris wielding the yardstick at E. D. Hall's.

Miss Fannie Longshore is on a visit to relatives in Atlanta.

Miss Viola Malone is spending some time with Bessemer relatives.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, spent Monday and Tuesday in town.

Mrs. E. B. Nelson spent three or four days of last week at Ashby.

C. N. Pritchard, of Aldrich, spent several days of last week in town.

Miss Sadie Williams left this morning for Bailey Springs to enter college.

James Evans moved Tuesday into Mrs. McMath's residence on Main street.

Circuit court will convene next Monday, Judge Geo. E. Brewer presiding.

W. B. Hubbard and Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Leeper returned home Tuesday from a visit to Bessemer and Birmingham.

Miss Susie McGee, of Autauga county, is on a visit to the family of W. G. Parker.

Charlie Leeper, of Birmingham, spent a couple of days last week with relatives here.

Miss Essie Mason left Tuesday for Athens where she will enter the Athens Female College.

Misses Eva Weaver and Grace Walker have returned home from a visit to Calera relatives.

E. L. Spencer has secured work in the carpenter line at Bessemer, and left Monday to begin work.

Jim Seale, of Childersburg, came down Saturday and remained until Monday with his parents here.

Mrs. D. B. McMath left Monday for Montevallo, where she intends to reside in future. The best wishes of all go with her.

Pupils continue to pour into our school, and there are plenty more to follow later. We will be satisfied with 300 this session.

Frank Norris, foreman, compositor, pressman and devil of the Leader office at Anniston, is spending this week with home folks.

Miss Elva Greek has given a vacation of one month to her school at McGowen's, in order to allow the larger pupils an opportunity to gather their crops.

Mrs. Frank Nelson returned to her home in Anniston Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Augusta Wilson, little Joe and Ella Peters, who go to spend awhile with her.

J. H. Newton, one of the cleverest depot agents we ever had, left Tuesday for Syllacauga, where he has been given a better paying position. E. D. Hall has been appointed agent here in his stead.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Columbiana circuit, Talladega district, will be held next Saturday and Sunday at this place. Dr. Newman, presiding elder, will be present. Everybody should attend as they are sure to hear some good preaching by Dr. Newman.

Columbiana Literary Society.

The Columbiana Literary society which was suspended during the summer vacation, will meet at the residence of John W. Johnston, on next Friday evening, at 8 p. m. Quotations from choice authors. We hope to see all the members present.

JNO. S. LEIPER, JR.,
Corresponding Secretary.

Notice.

The city tax book and lists have been deposited in the mayor's office for inspection and correction. Any one dissatisfied with his assessment can make complaint before the mayor and council, which meets Thursday, Sept. 19th, and will continue in session for not less than three days and till all complaints are disposed of.

W. B. BROWN, Mayor.

County Sunday School Convention.

The annual Sunday school convention of Shelby county, will be held at Shelby, Oct. 16th and 17th. It is earnestly hoped that each Sunday school in the county will be represented by the superintendent and three or more delegates. Shelby county is noted for the hospitality of its citizens, and all who attend will be taken care of. Let us by the help of God make this the best Sunday school convention ever held in our county. Program will appear in next week's issue of the county papers.

ISAAC D. MASON,
Chairman.

The following clipping from an Illinois paper will be of interest to many people in our county, as Mr. Charles Mason, deceased, once lived in our county, and has many relatives and friends living in and near Columbiana. "Charles Mason an old settler of this county died at his home in Elk Prairie Saturday night from the result of a paralytic stroke he suffered some days ago. Uncle Charley, as he was universally called, was born in North Carolina, Jan. 2, 1815, and at the age of nine years moved with his parents to Tennessee. From Tennessee they came to Illinois, and about 1842 he entered for a three years course in the college at Lebanon. In 1853 he was married to Miss Sarah Williams. In 1856 he settled in this county in Elk Prairie, where he has since lived, respected and loved by all who knew him. He died August 24th, 1895, in the 81st year of his age and was buried Monday a 4 p. m. in the family cemetery on his farm."

A Correction.

CRESSWELL, STA., ALA., Sept. 9.

ED. CHRONICLE:—Will you allow me space in your paper to correct a false impression attempted to be made in your issue of last week by Postmaster G. W. Wallis, Jr., in regard to the postoffice at this place. It would take up too much of your space to go into all the facts; suffice it to say that the attempt on the part of Mr. Wallis to lug other parties into this postoffice business in order to create sympathy is unmanly and only resorted to, to ease his conscience and deceive the public. Mr. Wallis knows that I alone am responsible for the removal of the office from our store. I had been attending to the office for him for nothing. I declined to do so longer and told him I would do the work for half the receipts. This he refused to give, but proposed to rent a cut-off place in the store for an office and I refused to do this as other sensible merchant would have done, but afterwards proposed to rent him a room in the old store in which the office had been kept since he had been in charge, for one dollar and fifty cents a month. The facts are that the receipts of the office will not justify him in paying house rent and board, and he wanted to move the office to his father's house 1½ miles from the station, the nearest route that can be travelled and half a mile from any public road. He may have obtained permission but by misrepresentation. I am prepared to verify this statement by affidavit and proof. Mr. Wallis will not make affidavit that I refused to rent him a house.

Respectfully,
R. G. JONES.

Tribute to Little Carson Boyer.

Died on the 26th of August, the infant son of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Boyer, aged 9 months and 17 days.

The hush of death hath visited the home of our friends and nipped the bud of promise from the bosom of love and beauty, and as we dwell upon the funeral knell, we can only feel comforted by the words of a Blessed Savior, who uttered them, for the benefit and inspiration of all doting parents, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." The life of sweet little Carson was short but precious, and as his beaming face still greets our waiting vision, we can only bow in humble submission to the Providence which, tho' we cannot understand, we cherish the faith which ordained it. Oh! that we could fathom the solution of death, as we stand by the casket of a lovely babe, and catch a glimpse of the beautiful face wrapped in eternal sleep. We dwell upon the broken link, and feel the evolution taught by a wise and just Father—the new attributes, "the unrolling of angelic companionships" and we accept all earthly griefs and await the world beyond, to realize what we would know in this life. Fond parents, in the blast that has swept over your broken hearts, and extinguished the very light of your home, think of God's mercy, and the cup that is now handed you from the angelic host of heaven, and exclaim, "Even so Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight." You father, mother, and sisters, will never forget little Carson, whose face was a mirror of revelation in beauty, and sweetness, whose voice thrilled your ears with its harmony of purity, and whose very name was the synonym of life and cheerfulness. Deeply you feel the shadow across the floor where he played, but with the changing foliage of the seasons, you'll think of him and his voice will come from a throng of heavenly angels, and bid you be encouraged. View him in his babyhood, his boyhood, and his manhood matured by the hand of God, and ever to do his bidding, with a lease upon a life of eternal joys, bearing a crown of victory, a crown of grace, and a crown of glory. What a privilege to have a loved one in heaven. We sigh at the vacant chair, but that chair invites the soul to God. It is a ministration in disguise, and blends with other things to wean us from all earthly things to yon home in heaven, where the humblest footstool will be a conqueror's throne. A FRIEND.

Harpersville Echoes.

Wedding bells are ringing!

Hon. Sam Henderson of Ronoak, was here last week.

There is a large sorghum crop being made in this community.

Miss Pearl Darby of Birmingham, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Kidd.

Did you see the moon last week? The "Moonlight Party" was well attended.

Book agents, one-horse peddlers and beef buyers are here by the dozen.

The first bale of cotton was picked and sold last week by Waits & Bro. to T. J. Martin for 8 cents.

Prof. C. H. Florey will begin his school here on the 23d of this month, and he will teach a free school beginning Nov. 1st.

The sorghum crop which is being made up now is very large while the ribbon cane will be very short, as it was injured by the drought.

There was another drove of beef cattle carried from here to Birmingham, last week. This makes something over three hundred head since last November.

The case between Glaze and Cross was carried to the Harpersville supreme court last Saturday, and as the town clock struck two, his honor, Judge Russell, handed down his decision in favor of Glaze.

Just put your ear to the ground and see if you don't hear better times rolling this way. Good crops and a good price for cotton will do more towards settling the money question with our farmers than all the speech-making that can be done in the next twenty years.

The old bee makes the honey comb,
The young bee makes the honey,
But the man who sold guano to be paid for in
Gets all the money. [cotton,

The building boom has struck Harpersville at last and Wall street is in the lead, while one or two new houses have been built down in the southern part of the city. Wonder if we can't get the county commissioners to have a dummy line built from here to Vincent. Harpersville has never called on them for anything yet. According to their last report they paid out a great deal of unnecessary money, and, if it continues thusly, watch my prediction, Shelby county will be bankrupt in less than ten years.

It seems to us that five or six years ago that there was an organization formed in this county known as the "Farmers' Alliance," and that no one but a farmer was allowed to join it, and it was to be non-partisan, nonsectarian and this organization was to bring about more brotherly love between those who joined it. One brother was not allowed to go to law with another brother but everything was to be peace and harmony, but very unfortunately for this organization a few one-horse lawyers, a few mayors, a few editors, one or two colored people and all the preachers without any standing got into this organization, and the consequence is it has been a curse and a terror to this country for a long time, and those people who joined, go to law a great deal more than those who did not. Probably if those lawyers, etc,, had of staid in their own places, the organization would have been a success; for we still maintain that the farmers ought to unite. JAKE.

Wilsonville Warblings.

Horace Hammond came up Saturday to spend Sunday with home folks.

Miss Rosa Wallace came down Thursday and organized quite a nice music class.

Mrs. Simpson, of Memphis, Tenn., left Wednesday after an extended visit to Mrs. G. W. McGowen.

Mrs. Allen Jackson and baby left Wednesday for a visit to friends and relatives in Tallapoosa, Ga.

Miss Maude Williamson, of Coatopa, Ala., is boarding at Prof. J. B. Kilpatrick's and attending school.

Mrs. Steadman and grand-children, of Montgomery, after a pleasant visit here left Wednesday for Verbena.

Rane Browning, of Browning's mill, is attending the Wilsonville Institute, and boarding at J. H. Hammond's.

Our school is progressing very finely. The house is already full, and we hear of many more who expect to attend.

"NELLIE BLY."

This is Curious.

Dayton Times.

Rhode Island's new state house is to be built of Georgia marble, at a cost of $1,576,000. Yet Georgia sent to Indiana for the marble of which her own state house was built.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Cotton picking is going on.

Road working is in progress.

John Brown has accepted a position at Oxmoor.

The latest addition for our city is a tonsorial parlor.

Sorgum making is the sweetest thing out, eh, girls?

J. F. Pope returned Friday from a business sojourn in northeast Alabama and other points.

Rev. J. M. McCord propounded the gospel to an attentive congregation at the Baptist church, Sunday morning and at night.

R. Self, of Mississippi, was over last week attending the bedside of his mother, of whom grave thoughts are entertained of her recovery.

Oscar Tinny will leave soon to assume control of the telegraph office for the L. & N. at Fayetteville. May his promotion be rapid until he reaches the top round of the ladder of fame and fortune.

Claude Jackson has arrived from the Birmingham business college, having completed his course instenography and receiving a creditable diploma to verify his efficiency as a first-class business young man.

Court was in session here last Saturday, before Justice Gwin by Hons. Brown and Cobb. The former was attorney for Prof. Pritchard, and the latter for E. O. Dawson's bondsmen. The bondsmen gained the suit.

Among the new pupils at the Institute from afar are Miss Maud Williams of Coatopa, Mr. Minor from near Shelby, and others are billed to matriculate soon. May the people realize what virtue there is in the sentence quoted by a learned man that, "Education only ends with death."

The report is current that Dr. Edwards will inherit a large estate in New York City left by his ancestors years ago. There are eighty heirs who will receive twenty millions ($20,000,000) apiece as their pro rata share. The doctor has identified himself as being a legal heir and is waiting for them to work up same, that is, if they (the lawyers) don't pick a flaw somewhere, thereby throwing the whole thing overboard.

FAREWELL BUTCH.

Shelby County Teachers' Institute To Be Held at Four Mile Church, Sept. 27th and 28th, 1895.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27TH.

9 a. m.—Devotional exercises.
Enrollment and organization.
10 a. m.—Address of Welcome, S. S. Crumpton.
Response.....W. B. Greek.
Educational Oration, Rev. E. B. Teague.

AFTERNOON.

1 p. m.—Essays—Misses Mary Lisle and Ruby A. Cooper.
"What Are the Obligations That Teachers Are Under to Be Progressive.
Essays—Misses Bertie Allen, Bama Chandler.
3 p. m.—Teaching as a Means of Money-Making vs. Teaching as a Life Work.—D. F. Funderburg, C. E. Franklin vs. S. S. Crumpton and J. P. Kinnett.

EVENING.

7 p. m.—Debate—
Resolved, That the true teacher exerts a greater influence for good than the minister of the gospel.
Affirmative—Thomas F. Farrell, James M. Baldwin, J. A. Spearman and J. H. Hammonds.
Negative—T. J. Cabaniss, S. S. Crumpton, J. B. Kilpatrick and J. C. Lyons.
Essays—Misses Flora Riddle and Elva Greek.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m.—New methods of teaching Elementary Sciences, and their importance—W. B. Greek and J. B. Kilpatrick.
Importance of Classification—S. S. Crumpton, J. H. Harmon, A. W. Horton and G. C. Pitts.
Secret of Success in School Government—Misses Lucy Smith, Fanny McMath, Belle Seale, and W. C. Evans.
Essays—Misses Ida V. O'Hara, Carrie E. Cooper.
Discussions of Box Queries.

AFTERNOON.

1 p. m.—The Appalling Evils of Trashy Literature and Ways out of Its Deadly Coils—Rev. J. B. Kilpatrick, Rev. W. A. Montgomery, N. A. Graham, Rev. E. B. Teague.
Experience Meeting.
Five minutes volunteer talks on Domestic School Duties.
Insubordination—Prompting at Recitations, etc.

We shall expect every teacher at this Institute, unless a good excuse. The good people of Four Mile extend to you a hearty welcome. The county superintendent may be prepared to pay off teachers for the 4th quarter at this time.

The October Number of the Delineator.

Is called the autumn number, and contains a choice and varied selection of timely articles. It gives an authoritative exposition of Autumn Styles, illustrating a variety of novel, artistic and beautiful garments. Especially complete and valuable is its discussion of Mourning, Mrs. Roger A Pryor's paper on Etiquette of Grief's outward showing being supplemented by an instructive article giving patterns and designs for Mourning Attire. Every mother with the responsibilities of a household should study what is said about Fitting Out a Family, the season's costume needs of herself and her little ones being fully treated. The progress of Co-education in Great Britian is further explained by Amy Rayson. Bookbinding as an occupation for women is entertainingly described by Evelyn Hunter Nordhoff. Lucia M. Robbins describes a new and amusing form of Entertainment. The reopening of the Schools is remembered in an account of things suitable for the Children's Luncheon Basket, while A. B. Longstreet contributes a practical exposition of How to Carve. The return of cooler weather makes timely the admirably illustrated article on Draperies. The papers on the Kindergarten by Sara Miller Kirby, on Floral Work for October by A. M. Stuart and the designs for Burnt Work by Harriet Keith Fobes fully sustain the interest felt in these topics. Around the Tea Table has its usual admirable variety, and the Newest Books are sympathetically reviewed. Further contributions are given in Knitting, Netting, Tatting, etc.

THE SOUTHERN Ry. Co.

will give greatly reduced rates for the following occasions:

29th Annual Encampment, G. A. R. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11-14, 1895.

Battlefield Encampment, Sons of Veterans, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16-19, 1895.

Dedication of the Chicamauga-Chattanooga National Park, Chattanooga, Sept. 19-20, 1895.

The Southern Railway reaches all the above points; its schedules are convenient and quick, and the services is of the highest standard. For dates of sale and full information, address any agent of the company.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

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DOLLARS

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

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Montgomery, - Alabama.

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THE * TIMES

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Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

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Miss Brown of Dalton.

By the simple Wine of Cardui Treatment of Female Diseases, thousands of afflicted women are restored to health every year. It corrects the menstrual irregularities, from which nearly all women suffer, and is being universally used for that purpose now. Ask your druggist for McElree's Wine of Cardui. Speaking of this class of women diseases, Miss Laura P. Brown, of Dalton, Ga., says: "I have been suffering from excessive menses for two years, constantly getting worse, and I feel that McElree's Wine of Cardui has saved my life. I looked forward to each month and thought I could not endure such misery another time. I can't express my gratitude for the wonderful relief."

"WHAT is wisdom?" asked a teacher of a class of small girls. A bright-eyed little creature arose and answered: "Information of the brain."

In This Work-a-Day World

Brains and nervous systems often give way under the pressure and anxieties of business. Paresis, wasting of the nervous tissues, a sudden and unforeward collapse of the mental and physical faculties are daily occurrences, as the columns of the daily press show. Fortify the system when exhausted against such untoward events with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that most helpful medicine of the weak, worn out and infirm. Use it in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and malaria.

SOME one has said that the medical profession divide humanity into two classes—the poor whom they cure, and they rich whom they doctor.—Tit-Bits.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn.

Every day we meet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin and shambling footsteps, holding out a tobacco-palsied hand for the charity quarter. Tobacco destroys manhood and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bac is guaranteed to cure just such cases, and it's charity to make them try. Sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

"SAY, mister," said the little fresh air child, as she watched the cattle enjoying their cud, "do you have to buy gum for all of them cows to chew?"

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE hammock is always brought out in the summer, when everyone's experience leads him to suppose that it was built for the fall.—Yonkers Statesman.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE man who robs Peter to pay Paul usually intends to strike Paul for a larger loan later on.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A DUEL is quickly managed. It only takes two seconds to arrange it.

The Foundation

of Good Health is

Pure, Rich Blood

And the surest, best way to purify your blood is to take

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Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL DESIGNS PUBLISHED In This Country -IN- L'Art de La Mode,

And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number.

Flat Pattern of this design, 36 Bust, for 50 Cents.

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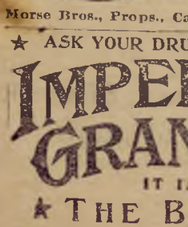

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SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

Short Stories and Sketches From Backwoods Life.

A Call to Preach That Came "Pon Tremendius Suddent"—Deakon Joiner and Elder Newton—A Lawyer Who Gets There Somehow or Other—Jule Nabors Raises Hay—Familiar Quotations.

(Copyright, 1895.)

Durin the past week the most tremendius big excitement you ever heard tell of perhaps has been goin on around in the Rocky Creek regions. Old man Nat Rugely has took and went to preachin. You maybe mought not see anything particlar strange and pecurious about that, but the great wonment amongst the people is owin to the fact that old man Nat was born and bred and brung up as a shoutin Methodist, and he is now preachin forth the word accordin to the doctrines of the Seventh Day Adventurers.

"Too Tremendius Suddent."

Now it may be that old man Nat and his new-fangled religion will come out all right in the washin, you understand, but I have some serious doubts about it. He is now already on the shady side of sixty, and he never got the call to preach till Wednesday mornin of last week. The Seventh Day people held a big distracted meeting somewheres over in the hill country, and old man Nat he was there and tarried round about as long as there was a pea in the dish. The meetin broke up on Tuesday evenin and about daylight the next mornin he got the call to go and preach. It looks to me like the call was ruther late in comin, and most too tremendius suddent when it did come.

"The chickens had jest put in to crowin and day was breakin acrost the eastern horizontal when I heard the call, Rufe," says old man Nat in tellin me the news. "Right at first I didn't know for certain but what I mought be dreamin, but presently oncst more I heard somethin sayin with a loud voice, 'Git up from there, Nathaniel Rugely, and go to preachin!' Naturally of course I then got up, and when I riz I riz a preachin. Everybody on the place was sleep at that time but me, but still I riz, Rufe, and I riz a preachin. I preached to myself till I could git my clothes on, and then I went out to the lot and preached a few stanzas to the mules. By that time the niggers had got woke up and I lit in, I did, and preached to them till breakfast. After breakfast I took my old Bible and put my foot in the middle of the big road and pitched out and went to preachin amongst the high ways and the by ways. From that time on I have responded back to the call with the best of my feeble abilities, and I haven't done a mortal thing, Rufe, but preach and eat and sleep, and then sleep and eat and preach some more."

If old man Nat aint makin no mistake in regards to the call, I reckon he is right in preachin so reglar and constant. He has lost a heap of time and got mighty bad behind with his work, you understand, and he will have to put in the licks fast and furious in orderment to come out even. Old man Nat is now the onlyest livin member of the Rugely family, and if he can manage so as to pay his way at preachin there aint nothin particlar to keep him at home. Here of late he has been holdin forth promiscus anywheres and everywheres around in the settlement, and from what I can pick up amongst the folks he never has went back home since he got the call and "riz a preachin."

Andy Lucas maintains that old man Nat is jest simply barkin on the wrong trail. He don't doubt but what the old man has got a call for somethin, but he thinks it was a call to the poorhouse or the crazy siloam instid of the pulpit. But as for me, I don't give myself no worriment in the case one way or the other. Supposin even if he don't do no good in his new line, he is now too old and feeble to do any harm exceptin to himself. If I am right the Seventh Day Adventurers can't be right, and likowise also if they are right I aint right, but for all I know the whole entire shootin match of us mought be wrong. Plain, reglar, genuine, old-time religion is the same thing every day and everywheres, and there aint no one set of people in this wide world that are good and pure enough to have it all.

The Deacon and the Elder.

You mought light out this mornin on a good saddle horse and it would take you three days of hard ridin to find two men that think they have got as much religion as Deacon Joiner and Elder Newton make out like they have got. To hear the Deacon talk and the Elder shout you would think they ought to take wings right now and fly away from this vain and fleeting world.

And yet the Deacon and the Elder have been mad and at outs for years and years. It takes their level blamdest to speak when they meet in the big road. No longer than last Sunday somebody called on Deacon Joiner to lead in prayer, and whereas the Elder left the church in a high huff and poked off down to the spring. And the last time they had meetin over to Bark Log. Deacon Joiner got his back up and wouldn't go in the house, because Elder Newton was runnin of the prayer meetin. As to the Deacon, he aint even willin for a Methodist preacher to come around oncst a year and preach in the Baptist church. The Deacon is a Baptist; he is—a reglar natural-born, blame fool Baptist—and Elder Newton is down with the same disease, only, if anything, a little more serious case of it. I reckon they have both got a little smatterin of religion—I hope they have at any rates—but they haven't got any sense to speak of, and sense is the mainest thing in all the relations of life. A man can have fits without any sense, you understand, but it takes sense to have religion of the right sort, or anything else that is worth the havin.

Stacks and Stacks of Hay.

Jule Nabors has branched off into the hay business this year, and he is raisin stacks and stacks of it. He planted corn and cotton in the spring of the year, but when the fervid hot weather come on he let loose, he did, and turned the whole business into a tremendius big hay farm.

You must recollect that Jule Nabors is the most outdoinest man for foolin with figgers in all this skirt of the woods. And from what has come to pass this year the general stage of the weather has got somethin to do with the way the figgers run for Jule.

"It was way along there in June, the crops was comin monstrous slow and the grass was growin to beat six bits," says Jule in givin out his experience with figgers. "I went down on the creek one day to plow out a little cut of swamp corn, which the grass was then a whole lot higher and greener than the corn. I plowed three or four rounds and by that time, you understand, the sun bit was comin down at the rates of a hundred miles a minnit and as hot as the hinges on the lower gates. Presently I drove out in the shade of a big beech tree, unhooked the traces and went into a little figuration whilst I was restin. I soon figgered it out that there was more money in hay than I could make outen 5-cent cotton and corn at 40 cents a bushel. Naturally, of course, I took out and quit right then and there, turned my mule in the paster, and by granny, Rufe, I haven't stuck a plow nor bent a hoe from that day to this. But you can see with your own eyes that I have got the most bulliest crop of hay that was ever growed in the Rocky Creek settlement. If the weather want so scandlous hot I would be cuttin of it right now, but owin to the general circumference of the surroundins I will have to wait for it to break up and cool off."

No longer than yesterday mornin I saw Jule Nabors ridin along by my house with his stake-and-ridered shirt on, polin off down in the Flat woods to take in another big meetin. In the maintime his hay crop is ripe and ready and waitin for the harvest. The September gale is more than probable to come along next, and that will be the last of Jule Nabors and his fine hay crop.

But Jule won't give a continential for that. If you will only give him a lead pencil and a piece of paper it won't take him more than fifteen minutes at the longest to figger it out his way, and then I reckon he could show you that it pays better to take in big meetins and go squirrel huntin than to pull hay whilst the weather is so scandlous hot.

Got His Man Out.

The gonebyest best lawyer that has ever took a case in these parts is a man by the name of Web Dargin. No doubts but what you could go to the city and find plenty of lawyers with more sense and book learnin than him, but when it comes to pullin his man out of a bad scrape whether or no, Squire Daniel Webster Dargin is the stuff.

They worked up a big law case in the Justice Court over at the Cross Roads one day last week, which Tobe Fuller stood charged with stealin of a hog. Web Dargin was there to take up Tobe's side of the fight, and he read law books and speechified for three hours on a stretch. But it was a dead open and shut case, and all the law books and speeches in creation couldn't clear Tobe. Whereas he was bound over and locked up in the callaboose.

But that very night—way along in the still and solemn hours, as it were—Web Dargin took a crow-bar and went down to the callaboose, you understand, and made a slip-gap at one corner and got Tobe out. When the prisoner made his escape he hit the grit and hit it a movin, and the next day Web he went over to Tobe's house with papers of compellment and levelled on three acres of corn and one spotted steer for his fees and costs in the case.

Web Dargin is nothing but a piney-woods runt, without any book learnin to speak of, you understand, but if he can hold out at his present lick he will soon be famous as a lawyer. Sense and book learnin are good enough and all right for common, but with a jam-up, all-around lawyer in this present day and generation the mainest thing is nerve.

Familiar Quotations.

Blev Scroggins—The mainest thing that makes a man poor and keeps him poor is that four-cornered thing back there in the dininroom what he pokes his feet under three times a day.

John Andrew Milligan—A long face aint no sign of religion, and it aint the longest prayer that goes the furthest either in this world or the next.

Aunt Nancy Newton—If there is anything in this world that can give me a comin appetite to go out on the back porch and spit, it is a he woman or a she man.

Jeems W. Staggers—Keep your weather eye on a preacher when he kicks out of the harness and starts out dabblin in politics. He is either a natural born fool or a son-of-a-gun all the way from the big house to the kitchen.

Andy Lucas—The meanest human bein in this world is a man, but woman is a monstrous jealous thing.

Bunk Weatherford—Whensomever you heare a politicuss talkin so everlastin much about the pore, down-trod farmer, right then you can bet your side whiskers and your Sunday boots he is greasin the seat of his breeches in the hopes of slidin into a soft place.

Will Tom Pickens—Every body borned unto this world in the reglar way is gilt edge endorsement for some man. The good Lord wouldn't bless me with so much sunshine and music at home if I want somewhat worthy of the trust. RUFUS SANDERS.

Turn About Is Fair Play.

Mr. Upton (across the air shaft)—I wish you folks wouldn't make so much noise; you're keeping our baby awake.

Mr. Forthflohr (blandly)—Oh! we are, are we? Well, just ask your baby how he likes it himself!—Puck.

Proved His Courage.

"What makes you think you are qualified to become a baseball umpire? Are you brave? Have you ever put down a riot?"

"No, but I have acted as a judge at a baby show."—Town Topics.

Going Him One Better.

Country Father—When I was your age I got up with the lark.

Citified Son (home on a visit)—Oh, that's nothing, father! Us fellows in the city generally keep up the lark up all night.—Puck.

J. STONE RECOVERING.

Owes His Health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Sun, Gainesville, Fla.

The many friends of J. Stone, of Palmer, Fla., will be pleased to know that that estimable old gentleman, who has for years been a great sufferer from rheumatism, is recovering. At one time it was impossible for Mr. Stone to use his right arm. The gentleman in question was in the city yesterday, and when asked by a Sun man to give some reason for his recovery, he said:

"Well, sir, you will not believe me perhaps, but my recovery is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I think them an excellent remedy and must accept this opportunity, if you will permit me, to advise all who suffer as I have done to try them. I'll guarantee relief. Two years ago I was suffering from rheumatism; you know what condition I was in. I read an article in a Christian paper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I took seven boxes of them. The result was more than any human being could have expected. I grew better fast.

"Someone then advised other medicine, saying that I had taken enough of the pills. I heeded the advice and the result was I grew worse again and lost the use of my right arm. I could not move it a particle. Eight weeks ago I commenced to take the pills again and now I can use my arm without any pain whatever. They are a wonderful pill and I drove several miles to-day to purchase another box of them.

"I wish you would publish the following affidavit I swore to. I ask this of you as a means of displaying my gratitude as well as to endeavor to save some other poor sufferer."

The Sun man consented and the following is the affidavit which the happy man swore to yesterday before J. C. B. Koonce:

The above was sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of May, A. D. 1895.
[SEAL.] J. C. B. KOONCE, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male and female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

MATURE DAMSEL (as they pass the conservatory)—"Dear me! What a delicious smell of— archly)—orange blossoms!" Little Mr. Tipkins (alarmed)—"Oh, no—really—I assure you, nothing of the sort!"—Punch.

"DERE am one blessin' 'bout bein' black," said Rastus, as he stowed two chickens away in his bag the other night. "Yo' ain't up' ter be so visible in de dark."—Harper's Bazar.

VARIETY IN DIET.

Effect of Different Foods Upon the General Health.

A number of facts conspire to throw a somewhat new light on questions of dietics, or at least to show that these problems are more complex than they have been by some supposed. It has been usual to speak of a "mixed diet," meaning thereby one composed in part of animal and in part of vegetable food, one containing proteins, fat and carbohydrates, approximately in such proportions as they are required by the organism; but when we see the effect upon disease produced by very small quantities of certain selected portions of animals commonly used as food, such as thyroid gland, suprarenal gland and bone marrow, the suspicion arises that these are but the more pronounced expressions of a widespread principle, and that such marked differences in therapeutic effect between certain organs may be associated with similar differences in nutritional value between the various portions and kinds of meat which we consume. We may surmise, too, that the modes of preparation may have a considerable influence, and that while good cooking may be, as it should be, a preparation for and an aid to digestion, certain processes in cooking may do much more harm to the nutritional value of our food than is explained by the mere change in its physical properties, the hardness, toughness, etc., which they produce. The destruction of the antiscorbutic properties of milk by condensing, overcooking and sterilization is a case in point, and we commend to the British farmer the interesting question whether and how far the prolonged freezing of meat may interfere with its finer nutritional value. Healthy men, who have a great reserve of digestive power, can derive nutriment from almost any food, but for people of feebler frame a mixed diet must mean one in which variety of substance exists of whose nature and of whose differences we as yet know nothing. The healthy man, by taking plenty, finds among it what he wants, but until we know much more than we do of the value of different foods and different modes of cooking we must at least afford variety to our invalids and protect them from a monotony in diet which may perchance be debarring them from the one thing needful for their nutrition.—British Medical Journal.

TO HIT THE BULL'S-EYE.

It Is Said to Be a Matter of Aim and Barrel.

"It's all in the barrel and 'holding on,'" was a famous sharpshooter's summary of the art of bull's-eye hitting.

But art in aim and dilletantism in the minutiæ of the implements used are widely apart. Relics of the days of Crockett and Boone show that sharpshooting to-day is as it was when the arquebusiers of the primeval forest sailed forth for deer meat with terrible hunting engines, some needing the crotch of a sapling for aim-taking, but the barrel was there, and so was the "holding on," and men to-day do not make truer shot at a black disk than did the backwoodsmen when rifles weighed from twenty to thirty pounds, and only "a shot behind the shoulder" was considered sportsmanlike.

The barrel, too, is the thing at the Thanksgiving shooting contests to-day. Given a rifled steel tube, bored true, and the gift of "holding on," and the stock, lock and other accessories are secondary in importance, and the farmer's son with his grandfather's "shooting-iron" is, if he can draw a bead, as likely to take a turkey home as the rival equipped with the most modern arm.

It is only a question of aim and barrel, after all. These principles will obtain a century hence, when, perhaps, the ammunition, stock fashions and lock mechanisms of to-day will be regarded as antiques. Even to-day, the old-fashioned muzzle-loader holds its own against the newest device in breech-loading rifles, just as the ramrod "scatter gum" in the brush, be it of pot metal or stub twist, will "wipe the eye" of the competing one thousand-dollar choke-bore if the sportsman with the less costly weapon "holds on."—N. Y. Times.

DEEP WATER-WAYS.

Wealth to the Western Farmer Is Assured by Its Completion.

For many years the work of creating deep channels between Lakes Superior, Huron, Michigan and Erie has been going on. At length the work is done, or under contract to complete, so that from all the lakes twenty-foot channels may practically be said to exist. With the completion of the inter-lake channels, all the immense and rapidly increasing navigation converges to the common eastern terminus at Buffalo. The existence of the great lakes has made possible the so-called northwest, since it has permitted the products of the northwest to reach markets at a much lower figure than has been possible by all rail. From Duluth to Buffalo, eleven hundred miles, it costs about one third as much as it costs to transship and transport across New York state. Increasing competition from those countries of the world possessing cheap land and cheap labor makes it imperative on the producers, the farmers of the northwest, to search out, if possible, some way of getting their crops to the eastern markets at a lower rate than they have been getting. To every producer in the northwest it will be of interest to know that on September 24-26 there will be a convention held in the city of Cleveland for the purpose of developing in a large way the facts relating to this deep water navigation from Buffalo eastward. With a view to decreasing the cost, it is necessary to use the existing lakes and river, with supplementary canals, and to reduce the cost from Buffalo east in some such ratio as has been secured in the upper lakes. An eminent engineer, C. N. Dutton, who has given the matter a great deal of study, has prepared the following statements and figures, which I beg to present, without comment, simply asking that they be read and thought on:

"Sixteen great states, namely, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, must ship their surplus agricultural products from the great lakes to the seaboard. Deep-water navigation would effect an immediate reduction in freight costs, and consequent increase in crop values of an average of five cents a bushel on grain and potatoes, four dollars a ton on hay and five dollars and upwards a ton on straw.

"In the sixteen states most benefited, the direct money gain, computed on the crop reports of 1895, will be as follows:

YEARLY GAIN.

CROP.	Yield, bu.	Value.	Av. per bu.	Gain at 5c per bu.
Corn	720,000,000	$259,363,000	$0.41	$36,000,000
Wheat	335,000,000	157,093,121	.47	16,750,000
Oats	500,000,000	153,376,798	.30	25,450,000
Rye	15,000,000	6,634,000	.44	750,000
Barley	40,000,000	17,143,000	.43	2,000,000
Potatoes	81,000,000	46,624,376	.55	4,.00,000
	Tons.		Ton.	
*Hay	29,400,000	215,550,360	7.34	117,600,000
†Straw	45,000,000	....	....	2,5,000,000

Annual gain on agricult'l products $427,750,000
*Gain at $4 a ton. †Gain at $5 a ton.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS (MEAT).

	Number.	Value.	p. ct.	Gain
Milch cows	8,455,817	$109,305,284	12	$22,836,634
Meat cattle	17,686,044	304,790,652	18	54,853,317
Sheep	10,265,947	44,588,119	24	10,005,146
Hogs	26,018,275	189,071,515	14	26,469,911

Gain in value of meat animals $114,174 998
Yearly gain one-third of above 38,058,333

"The sixteen states above referred to have a total area in improved farm lands of 199,326,876 acres. The increased value of the productions of these lands will be $165,380,000 annually, an increased annual earning of $2.33⅓ per acre. If the market value of land depends upon its earning power, and the ratio of increase of value be taken at four times the increase in yearly earnings, then the improved farm lands of these sixteen states will increase in value $9.33⅓ per acre, or $1,865,000,000 as the immediate result of the opening of the Maritime canal of North America.

"Vast as this sum appears, it is a partial statement of the gain to the west resulting from deep draft navigation to the seaboard, because it is based on the short crops of 1894, and does not take account of truck, fruits, small grains, dairy products, poultry, eggs, horses and mules, and wood, timber, bark, etc.; neither does it take account of mine products and manufactures, or the increase in values in city and manufacturing property."

This movement has received the indorsement of most of the United States senators from the west.

Last winter the legislature of Minnesota memorialized congress in support of this measure. Senator McCleary, of Mankato, is gathering data from Canada and the United States with a view to urging it in the northwest and in congress.

The east has no transportation question. Her manufactured goods, worth perhaps thousands of dollars a ton, are not perceptibly affected by a slight difference in freight. The farming districts of the west are vitally affected when all profit in their crops is eaten up by the carrying charges. As a national question it should be borne in mind that the manufacturing east receives her raw products largely from the west; also her cheap food supplies. In turn she finds her best market in the farming states of the west. It should also be remembered that the enormous cash balance annually required abroad to settle the foreign exchange must be provided in the main by the western and southwestern farms or by gold. The pressure is urgent. The navigation cannot be provided soon enough if commenced now. The convention at Cleveland will be marked by the presence of many specialists with specially prepared papers covering a wide range of public matters. As chairman of the executive committee, I respectfully request correspondence with commercial bodies, public officials and the papers, if in any way it may lead to fuller information and a quickened interest. In particular, I desire assurances of support which can be shown at the proper time as evidence of popular sentiment.
Address, A. L. CROCKER,
Minneapolis Board of Trade.

AMERICAN WARS.

THE Aroostook war with the Indians of this name lasted during 1838 and 1839; 1,500 men were required to restore order.

THE second Seminole Indian war began in 1856, and lasted until the close of 1858. The total number of men enlisted for this war was 3,687.

THE Creek war began May 5, 1836, and ended September 30, 1837. The total number of men who served while the trouble lasted was 13,418.

THE northwestern Indian wars lasted from September 19, 1790, to August 3, 1795, and involved the enlistment and actual service of 8,983 men.

THE grandest review ever seen in this country was that at Washington at the close of the civil war. Over 100,000 men were in line.

THE Seminole Indian war began November 20, 1817, and ended October 21, 1818. The total number of regulars and militia serving in this war was 7,911.

THE war with the bey of Tripoli began June 10, 1801, and ended June 4, 1805. The number of men engaged in the naval force against Tripoli was 3,330.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

MISSOURI in 1890 had 1,676,706 acres sowed in oats, which produced 38,820,149 bushels.

MISSOURI grew in the census year thirty-one tons of hemp from seventy-nine acres.

THE first rye producing state is Pennsylvania, with 336,041 acres and 3,742,164 bushels.

NEBRASKA, according to the last census, had 113,608 farms, having 21,593,444 acres.

ILLINOIS claims the largest number of improved acres on her farms, having 52,669,060.

THE farms of Kansas produced in the census year an estimated value of $95,070,080.

THE increase in fruit farms in this country has been mainly in the west and southwest.

NEVADA has the smallest number of farms of any state—1,277, with 1,061,416 acres.

THE letter "e" is like many men. It is first in everything, but ends in smoke.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.	
CATTLE—Best beeves	$4 10 @ 5 50
Stockers	3 25 @ 4 00
Native cows	2 35 @ 3 80
HOGS—Choice to heavy	3 75 @ 4 37½
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60½@ 61
No. 2 hard	58½@ 59
CORN—No. 2 mixed	28½@ 29
OATS—No. 2 mixed	18 @ 19
RYE—No. 2	41 @ 41½
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	1 65 @ 1 85
Fancy	1 50 @ 1 60
HAY—Choice timothy	9 50 @10 50
Fancy prairie	5 00 @ 6 50
BRAN—(sacked)	48 @ 50
BUTTER—Choice creamery	15 @ 17
CHEESE—Full cream	8 @ 11
EGGS—Choice	11 @ 11½
POTATOES	25 @ 30
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native and shipping	4 00 @ 5 25
Texans	2 75 @ 3 75
HOGS—Heavy	4 20 @ 3 40
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 40 @ 3 25
FLOUR—Choice	3 10 @ 3 20
WHEAT—No. 2. red	59½@ 59¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	32¼@ 32¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed	18¾@ 19
RYE—No. 2	37½@ 38
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 20
LARD—Western steam	5 75 @ 5 87½
PORK	9 00 @ 9 10
CHICAGO	
CATTLE—Common to prime	3 00 @ 5 95
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 10 @ 4 55
SHEEP—Fair to choice	2 00 @ 3 50
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 00 @ 3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red	58¾@ 58½
CORN—No. 2	33⅜ @ 33¾
OATS—No. 2	18¼@ 19
RYE	39 @ 39¼
BUTTER—Creamery	11½@ 19
LARD	5 80 @ 5 82½
PORK	8 25 @ 8 50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Native steers	4 25 @ 5 25
HOGS—Good to choice	4 60 @ 4 90
FLOUR—Good to choice	3 65 @ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red	63 @ 63⅛
CORN—No. 2	39 @ 39⅛
OATS—No. 2	23½@ 23¾
BUTTER—Creamery	12 @ 20
PORK—Mess	10 50 @12 50

THE man who wrote: "Revolutions never go backward," had never turned a back somersault over the tailboard of a farm wagon.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

TRAMPS—Giveup—"What was your business before you took to tramping?" Pickup—"Being tramped on."

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

THE man who upset his bicycle the other day was so severely injured that he had to be taken home in a quadracycle.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

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½ RATE EXCURSION

TO ARKANSAS and TEXAS VIA Cotton Belt Route

AUG. 29, SEPT. 10 & 24, 1895.

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W. G. ADAMS, T. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.	W. A. McQUOWN, T. P. A., Louisville, Ky.	J. H. JONES, Ticket Agt., Cairo, Ill.

J. E. DAVENPORT, City Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

STICK BLUE! DEAN'S BEST. With Sprinkling Top Cork. Price, 5 Cts. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1569

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Likes

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.

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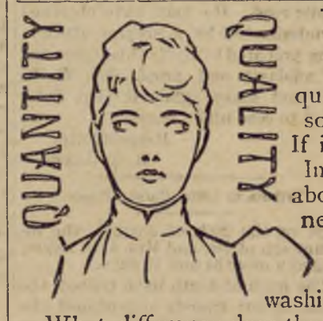

Which have you an eye to,

quantity or quality, when you buy something to make washing easy? If it's quality, you want **Pearline.** In effectiveness, in economy, and above all in its absolute harmlessness, no matter how or where you use it, there's nothing to compare with this, the first and only washing-compound.

What difference does the quantity make, after all? If you spend five cents or ten cents or a dollar for an aid to washing, don't you want the thing that will give you the most work, the best work, and the most certain safety for that amount of money? That thing is **Pearline.**

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 483 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Exhausted Soils

are made to produce larger and better crops by the use of Fertilizers **rich in Potash.**

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address,

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT FOR Rheumatism

the OLD reliable, TESTED REMEDY Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

FOR COLIC IN HORSES and MULES it is a "DEAD SHOT."

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895. NUMBER 11.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

PROF. WAYLAND, of Yale law school, has estimated the number of criminals at large in this country at 3,000,000.

THERE is a general complaint from nearly all the large cities that the public school facilities are not equal to the demands.

BOB INGERSOLL says that we have a land where 500,000,000 men and women and children can be supported and educated without any trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO is to have a building 310 feet high on a lot 70 by 75 feet, and New York a steel building 15 stories high on a site only 50 by 70 feet.

AN experimental train on the New York Central railroad recently made the distance from New York to Buffalo, 436½ miles, at an average rate of 64 1-3 miles an hour, thus beating the English record of 63½ miles an hour.

MRS. FRANCIS HODGSON-BURNETT, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," who has drawn so many pretty portraits of the happy side of domestic life, has at last to admit that marriage is a failure in her own case, and hereafter she will live apart from her husband.

MR. GLADSTONE, in a recent letter on the financial question, said that he regarded all bimetallic schemes as passing humors, doomed to nullity and disappointment, and that if London stood firm for the gold standard no power on earth could change it.

ONE of the problems with which Pennsylvania has to deal is the heavy immigration of Huns and Poles to its mining region. The county of Luzerne alone has 12,500 people of these nativities, and they are a dangerous element on account of their disregard of law.

DR. EDWARD B. BURNETT, of New York, was recently reported as dying from cancer, contracted while treating a female patient. The case was the first of the kind in the history of medicine, and seemed to prove conclusively that cancer was contagious.

THE civil service commission has fixed September 30 as the date for the next examination of applicants in Washington for the trades of the government printing office. The two examinations already held probably will not supply the demand for compositors.

IT was said there were in the United States 300 factories, large and small, that manufacture bicycles. The total output this year was estimated at 500,000, which, with the et ceteras which bicyclists usually provide themselves with, represented an expenditure of $50,000,000 by purchasers.

A NEW YORK paper estimated that each of the recent yacht races was witnessed by at least 80,000 persons at an expense of $4 apiece, and that not less than $10,000 more was expended by the owners of the forty private yachts in attendance, thus making an aggregate of $330,000 as the cost of a day's amusement.

WHEN the public schools of New York city were opened recently 221,000 pupils appeared in the 140 schoolhouses, where they were met by 4,000 teachers. There are only thirteen cities in the country, exclusive of New York, that have each a larger population than the number of the public school children of the metropolis.

A SPEAKER at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science said that by improved mechanical appliances the American farmer raised as much grain as three in England, four in France, five in Germany and six in Austria. In the United States one man could feed 250, whereas in Europe one man fed only thirty persons.

INSIDE of thirty days some of the new currency designs over which the bureau of engraving and printing has been working for several months will be ready for issue. The denominations will be the $1, $2, $5 and $10 bills. The work has been tedious, but it is said at the bureau that the result will more than justify all the care that has been taken to make the series a noteworthy one.

THE entire family of Charles S. Krueger, father, mother and five children, ranging in age from 6 to 20 years, now lie buried in Greenwood cemetery at Michigan City, Ind. The family was recently poisoned by eating diseased pork, and despite the best medical skill, one followed the other to the grave, after suffering untold agony. The physicians pronounced their disease trichinosis, their bodies being literally alive with parasites. Death was a process of slow torture.

PROF. RUNNEBAUM, of Berlin, sent by the German government to examine the timber resources of our Pacific coast, expressed amazement at the waste he witnessed there. He said the end of American forests was near at hand unless they were protected by law against the reckless cutting and conflagrations. Americans were sweeping away not only the mature trees, but the saplings which were the rightful heritage of future generations. "If nothing is done by your government you may live to see lumber shipped from Germany to Puget sound," he said.

THE Chicago Record says: Notwithstanding the fact that many people trace the Missouri river in name from the Yellowstone country to the gulf of Mexico, United States engineers are asserting the possibility of that stream becoming only a dry ravine. Government gauges at Sioux City, Ia., show that the registered measurements for twenty years indicate a gradual decrease, until in 1895 the volume of water passing that point is 20 per cent. less than in 1873. Engineers account for the decrease in upper Missouri currents by saying that the artesian basin of South Dakota is draining it.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

HON. CHARLES B. STUART, chief justice of the Indian territory court of appeals and judge of the central district of the United States court for the Indian territory, sent in his resignation on the 13th. Hon. Yancey Lewis, of Ardmore, I. T., has been unanimously indorsed by the entire bar and leading citizens of that place for the position.

INFORMATION has leaked out at Washington that the recent secret work and activity in the United States navy department was because of the possibility of hostilities between Spain and the United States in the near future, the president and the secretary of the navy being cognizant of the necessity of preparing for active intervention in the affairs of Cuba.

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI has been pardoned and liberated at Honolulu.

THE international agricultural congress, which has been in session at Brussels since September 8, under the patronage of the Belgian government, passed a resolution in favor of an international bimetallic agreement.

LORD DUNRAVEN has offered a weekly pension of 30 shillings for life to each man of the crew of the Valkyrie should they succeed in winning the America's cup. The offer was unprecedented in generosity, as there were twenty-six men and their ages only averaged 30 years.

THE first constitutional convention in South Carolina for twenty-seven years was called to order at Columbia on the 10th. The admitted object of the convention was to insure white supremacy. A plan was on foot to embody in the constitution as one of the qualifications for holding office in South Carolina that the person must be white.

A RECENT dispatch to the New York Sun from Philadelphia said that the recent victory of Senator Quay was likely to result in the defeat of James Donald Cameron for another term as United States senator. It seemed absolutely certain that Senator Quay would oppose the re-election of Cameron to the senate.

FRIENDS of Secretary Carlisle were said to be urging him to take part in the campaign in Kentucky and assist in securing Senator Blackburn's defeat. Prominent democrats believe that the influence of another series of speeches upon the financial question in Kentucky would make Mr. Carlisle's re-election as senator a certainty. It was believed that a return to his old seat in the senate would be more grateful to Mr. Carlisle than a continuance at the head of the treasury department.

IT was said at Washington that the republican leaders in congress may find it in their power to compel another issue of bonds next winter, if they cared to assume the responsibility, for it seemed probable that a bond issue would be required when the season of gold exports sets in, unless the currency laws were changed in the meantime so as to provide for the retirement of the greenbacks or for some control over their constant reissue by the secretary of the treasury.

MRS. LILY LANGTRY, the celebrated beauty, has begun suit for divorce from her husband, Edward Langtry, on the grounds of desertion and neglect. The papers were drawn up in London and will be sent to America, as Mrs. Langtry is a citizen of California and brings suit as an American.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended September 13 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 17.0; in New York the increase was 28.0; outside New York the increase was 4.7.

AT Paris, Tex., on the 13th Charles H. Key was hanged for the murder of Smith McLothlin in the Chickasaw nation in July, 1894.

FROG DAVIS, the murderer of Sheriff Musgrove, of Cowee district, was hanged in the jail at Tahlequah, I. T., on the 13th. On the gallows he made a confession.

AT the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th after some presentations Commander-in-Chief Lawler delivered his annual address and spoke on the condition of the order. In the afternoon Col. Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, Ind., was elected commander-in-chief; Gen. E. H. Hobson, of Kentucky, senior vice commander, and C. E. Cosgrove, of Washington, junior vice commander. The encampment of 1896 will be held at St. Paul.

THE two yachts, Defender and Valkyrie, started in for the third race on the 12th and a few minutes later the British yacht dropped out of the contest and the American yacht went over the course alone. Commodore Arthur Glennie, Lord Dunraven's representative announced that the reason the Valkyrie did not sail was because of non-compliance with the contents of Lord Dunraven's letter to the America's cup committee relating to the crowding of excursion steamers. "Had we been assured that the course would have been kept clear for even five minutes before the starting time we would have sailed." The Defender winning the three races, the America's cup stays in America.

AN attempted train robbery occurred at Curtis, Ok. At that point four masked men crawled on to the Southern Kansas track and covering the section hands with revolvers compelled them to pile ties on the track and draw the spikes from several rails. The engineer of the westbound passenger train seeing the situation stopped his engine and two of the bandits covered him with revolvers, while the other two went into the express car and compelled the messenger to open the safe. The railroad officers assert that the robbers got nothing. The train then went to Woodward, where an alarm was given and a posse organized to pursue the robbers.

THE G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky., closed on the 13th after passing resolutions declaring that all veterans should be favored by civil service boards without regard to age; favoring military drill in public schools; asking congress to defray the expenses of Memorial day services; deprecating niggardliness in pensions; favoring the erection of a monument at Washington to commemorate the loyal women who acted as nurses, and recommending to congress the equalization of widows' pensions so that all should receive at least $12 a month.

THE failures for the week ended the 13th (Dun's report) were 187 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 44 last year.

THE question having been raised whether the New York Baseball club, which now holds the Temple cup, should defend it against this season's champions, President Young submitted the matter to the league clubs for their decision and it was decided that the Temple cup series should be played by the clubs holding first and second place at the close of the season.

THE W. R. C., the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans and the National Association of Ex-Prisoners elected their national officers at Louisville, Ky., on the 13th for the ensuing year.

THE secretary of the treasury sent a telegram to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver en route to the Atlanta exposition. There was a belief that this was an attempt to defraud the government and secure the admission of a large number of Chinese who were not actors.

SECRETARY OLNEY has written a letter demanding that Spain protect American missionaries in the Caroline islands.

IN consequence of complaints received by the post office department at Washington orders have been issued forbidding postmasters to go within the delivery of other offices for the purpose of soliciting the execution of pension vouchers and thereby increasing the fees of their offices. A post master must execute vouchers only for those within the delivery of his office.

DURING the parade of the state firemen's convention at Hartford, Conn., the horse ridden by John C. Wasserbach, one of Gen. Harbison's aides, backed into the great steam propeller Jumbo, a traction engine used to draw heavy loads on streets. Both the man and horse were crushed under its wheels and killed.

WHEN the three horses, Robert J., John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen, scored for the opening heat, it was estimated that nearly 10,000 people were on the ground at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th. Robert J., the great son of Hartford, came off victorious, but for the fact that Joe Patchen went into the air when within 40 yards of the wire, in the fourth heat, there might possibly have been another ending. The fourth heat, which was paced in 2:04½, established a new record, beating the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted by any horse.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was felt on the 12th at Grenada and Valez Malaga, in Spain. The disturbance lasted four seconds. No damage.

THERE were 40,000 veterans in line at the grand parade of the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky., on the 11th and fully 300,000 people witnessed the march. The veterans showed the weight of years and many became exhausted and had to retire from the ranks. Old Ned, the war horse, who took part in the parade, was so feeble, that he had to ride on a float.

A RUMOR was current in Berlin that the anarchists of all countries would hold a meeting in London in October to come to an agreement regarding the common agitation for a fund to support the needs of the members.

SEVERE shocks of earthquake were felt on the island of Eubœa, in the Ægean sea, on the 11th, but no damage was done.

WHILE 100,000 people were watching the fireworks along the river front at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th, a portion of the grand stand, on which was seated at least 10,000 people, gave way and many were more or less severely injured. No fatalities were reported.

THE foresters in session at Cleveland, O., have resolved to drop the word ancient from its title and it now stands Order of Foresters.

AT Sheepshead Bay, New York, Henry of Navarre won the big sweepstakes race from Domino and Rey el Santa Anita.

MRS. RHEA, living on a farm near Osceola, Ark., was recently murdered by two negroes, Will Caldwell and an old man, who were working for her, and whose object was robbery. Caldwell was arrested. He confessed, and was taken from the officers and hanged to a tree. The old man was also caught and has probably been lynched.

A PASSENGER train on the Rio Grande Western was held up recently at the little station of Crevasse, Col. The robbers thought they had detached the express car from the train and found that it was only the baggage car. When they discovered their error they mounted horses that were in waiting and skipped for the mountains. So far as known the robbers secured nothing of value.

AT Denver, Col., William Rose, an undertaker's assistant, shot and mortally wounded Mrs. Philip Kuhn on the 10th and afterwards shot himself, inflicting a mortal wound. Jealousy was the cause.

THE regatta committee of the New York Yacht club sustained the protest entered by the Defender of the Valkyrie fouling her in the race on the 10th and gave the race to the Defender.

THE schooner Meteor, of Mobile, Ala., loaded with lumber, was wrecked in the gulf of Mexico recently and was a total loss. Those on board were saved.

THE event of the day at the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky., on the 10th was the parade of the navy veterans, fully 10,000 men being in line. Mexican war veterans brought up the rear in carriages. The W. R. C. held a reception at night.

COMMANDER WALKER.

Sketch of the Life of the New Head of the Grand Army of the Republic.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—A brief sketch of the life and services of Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker is given as follows:

Col. Walker, the new commander-in-chief, is a native of Indiana. At the breaking out of the war, at the age of 21, he was holding an important office which he resigned to raise a company for the Seventy-third Indiana Volunteers, of which he was chosen captain. He was with his regiment in all its engagements; Richmond, Perryville and Stone's river, and for gallant conduct on that hotly contested field won the rank of major, and was soon after promoted to lieutenant-

IVAN N. WALKER.

colonel, in March, 1863, and, on the death of the colonel, in May following, became commander of the regiment. For more than a year he endured all the horrors of Libby prison, having been captured on a daring raid into the enemy's country. He escaped through the historic tunnel in February, 1864. Returning to his regiment he rendered most important service in the Army of the Cumberland, protecting the line of supplies between Stevenson and Decatur, on the Memphis & Charleston railroad and Tennessee river, during the advance on Atlanta. At the battle of Nashville he rendered valuable service as aide, and received the personal thanks of Gen. Thomas. He became a member of the G. A. R. in 1867, and on the reorganization of the department of Indiana, served as commander of George H. Thomas post. He was appointed A. A. G. of the department in 1888, and reappointed three times. In 1891, declining a fifth term, he was chosen department commander. Last year he was elected senior vice commander-in-chief of the national order.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Not Much Confidence Placed in the Government's Reduced Estimate of Corn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—R. G. Dunn & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: A slight setback, which may mean much or nothing, according to the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situation would not be encouraging. But not much confidence is placed in the reduced estimate of corn, none at all in the estimate of wheat and even the most enthusiastic bulls do not think it worth while to quote the government report as to cotton.

The fact is that we are beginning to market not far from 2,200,000,000 bushels of corn, though about 500,000,000 bushels will be moved from the counties where it is grown; about 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which the farmers are very unwisely holding back a large proportion, and about 7,200,000 bales of cotton.

The wheat crop is evidently larger than the department has estimated, though nobody knows how much larger, and is coming forward with more encouraging rapidity, no less than 5,773,173 bushels having been received at western ports against 5,446,001 bushels for the same week last year from a much larger crop. The farmers have undoubtedly been keeping back wheat under an agreement among themselves. It does not seem a profitable operation for them. Exports from Atlantic ports for the two weeks of September have been 2,417,872 bushels (flour included) against 5,310,926 bushels last year. The price declined sharply, about 2 cents per bushel, with little indication of recovery. The price of corn has also yielded with a strong prospect of the largest crop ever grown, and at 38 cents at New York a large proportion of the crop will be of little profit to farmers.

Ravages of Two Plagues.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The following reports have been received at the surgeon-general's office of the marine hospital service: At Osaka-Hiago, Japan, for the two weeks ended August 1, were 1,706 cases of cholera and 717 deaths; at Kobe-Hiogo, for the week ended August 11, there were 246 cases and 193 deaths; at Rio de Janeiro, for the week ended August 17, there were 8 deaths from yellow fever; at Vera Cruz, for the week ended August 29, there were 7 yellow fever deaths.

No Admittance to Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The secretary of the treasury yesterday sent a telegram to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver en route to the Atlanta exposition. There is belief that this is an attempt to defraud the government and secure the admission of a large number of Chinese who are not actors.

Hanged at Tahlequah.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Sept. 14.—Frog Davis, the murderer of Sheriff Musgrove, of Cowee district, was hanged in the jail here yesterday. On the gallows he made a confession. The drop fell at 11:35 a. m. and within ten minutes he was dead from strangulation.

Judge Stuart Has Resigned.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., Sept. 14.—Hon. Charles B. Stuart, chief justice of the Indian territory court of appeals and judge of the central district of the United States court for the Indian territory, sent in his resignation Friday morning.

ITS LABORS ENDED.

Close of the G. A. R. Encampment at Louisville—Many Resolutions and Reports Are Adopted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—At the G. A. R. encampment yesterday resolutions were adopted declaring that all veterans should be favored by civil service boards without regard to age. This was brought about by the fact that many civil service boards in Chicago, Washington and other large cities had put an age limit on applications for examinations and in this way many able-bodied old soldiers have been shut out.

A resolution favoring the placing of flags upon every public school building and the introduction of military drill in the public school curriculum was also adopted with resolutions of sympathy for the parents and friends of the young militiamen killed by the explosion of the caisson Wednesday.

The delegates declared against long parades and marches at future encampments. It was decided that a special celebration should be held on the next anniversary of the establishment of the first Grand Army post.

Resolutions were adopted asking congress to make an annual appropriation to defray the expenses of conducting Memorial day services in national cemeteries, favoring the establishment of a military post at Vicksburg, Miss., and for the erection of a soldiers' home at Camp Supply, Ok.

Dr. J. B. Whiting, of Janesville, Wis., was elected surgeon-general and Thomas C. Iliff, of Utah, chaplain-in-chief.

The report of the committee on pensions, after reviewing the work accomplished by the soldiers of the union during the war and the laws passed in their behalf, says:

In some quarters the old soldier has come to be looked upon in the light of a burden instead of a great and patriotic privilege, as he should still appear, when viewed in his true character. Referring to this view—wholly unworthy of a great and patriotic people—constructions have been put upon the laws, wise and just in themselves, by and under which burdens and restrictions have been imposed upon those able to stand up under them. The just provisions authorized have been grudgingly doled out as though the laws passed in the interest of the pensioner as a just recognition of the obligations of the country were criminal laws, to be strictly construed, and the public beneficiaries thereof were public enemies or pirates seeking admission to the treasury of the United States.

After commenting further upon the justice of the pensions law, and the purpose for which they were passed, the report continues:

We demand for our comrades the just due which the country gladly concedes. No niggardly cutting down of pensions under the guise of reissues; no partial and grudging allowances that cut here and there will meet with the full measure of duty that the country owes to its surviving heroes. Nothing short of full measure, dealt with an honest hand, a liberal heart, will ever meet with the approbation of the American people. For this we appeal to the grateful patriotic sentiment of the whole people, and we earnestly believe that our appeal will not be in vain. Receding from no position that we have heretofore taken, reaffirming all our previous declarations on the subject, we especially demand a liberal and just construction of the laws passed for the benefit of the pensioner to the end that in his declining years he may not be harrassed with doubts of a distrust or the difficulties thrown around him by a righteous or restricted construction of the laws passed in the past to relieve his condition.

The report was adopted unanimously.

The roll was called by states for the naming of the council of administration. Among those selected were: Arkansas, Powell Clayton; Iowa, A. W. Swahn; Kansas, D. B. Dornblaser; Missouri, F. M. Sterrett; Nebraska, T. J. Majors; Oklahoma, J. J. Hassler; Texas, L. Whitman.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of five to arrange for the erection of a monument at Washington to commemorate the loyal women who served as nurses or in other ways aided the soldiers of the union during the rebellion. A resolution was adopted empowering the commander-in-chief and council of administration to change the place of holding the next encampment should the railroads or hotels not make satisfactory rates. A rule was made permitting posts to consolidate as membership grew less. A resolution was adopted recommending that congress should pass a law equalizing the pensions of widows so that all shall receive at least $12 a month. Some of them are now receiving from $8 to $10 a month. The committee on resolutions reported adversely on the resolution asking congress to fix a penalty on the law regarding the favoring of veterans applying for governmental positions.

The National Association of ex-Prisoners of War elected: President, George W. Grant, of Minnesota; vice president, Charles F. Sherill, of Pennsylvania; chaplain, John S. Ferguson, of Iowa; secretary and treasurer, S. W. Long, of New Jersey.

The Woman's Relief corps elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, of Massachusetts; senior vice president, Mrs. Mary A. Ninekirk, of Kentucky; junior vice president, Mrs. Steinmeitzer, of Missouri; treasurer, Mrs. Bagley, of Ohio.

The Daughters of Veterans elected the following national officers: Mrs. Ellen N. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., president; Mrs. Alice Ingram, of Chattanooga, Ill., senior vice president; Mary Brown, of Spokane, Wash., junior vice president; Miss Lizzie Kimball, of Fitchburg, Mass., secretary; Ida J. Allen, of Neweton, Mass., treasurer; Miss Annie Reading, of Lincoln, Neb., chaplain.

The Ladies, Circle of the G. A. R. was in continuous session from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. It was decided to prohibit members from holding office in the Woman's Relief corps, and afterward reconsidered. The election resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Catherine Hirst, of Kentucky; senior vice president, Mrs. Nellie Royce, of Washington; junior vice president, Mrs. Lou J. Breyles; lecturer, Mrs. F. E. Gorge, of Washington city; chaplain, Mrs. Hettie McHenry, of Colorado; counselor, Mrs. Gulock, of Chicago, the retiring president; council of administration, Mrs. Flora Dacey, Minnesota; Mrs. Marie Ely, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Frances Hubbard, of Illinois.

ONE YEAR OF DEMOCRACY.

Mills Running Double Time and Wages Increasing.

The Wilson tariff law has been in force one year. When it took effect commercial conditions in the United States were more distressing, more disastrous than they ever had been since the time of Black Friday. After one year's operation of democratic legislation there appears striking revival in business, marked increase in wages, a healthier tone in every market. The triumph of the measure, to which the democracy in congress lent its most intelligent energies, has been complete.

A New York paper signalized the anniversary of the Wilson law by the publication of an itemized statement, showing the experience of one year under the McKinley law and one year under the Wilson law. The statement, which was gathered from the most trustworthy sources of information, demonstrates that within a year after the enactment of the McKinley law wages had been reduced in an immense number of establishments; factories and mills were closed down and the whole tendency of the manufacturing interests in the United States was toward disaster. On the other hand, the year which has passed under the Wilson law has seen mills reopening, running at double time, and a voluntary increase of wages by a host of manufacturing corporations. It is further demonstrated by these statistics that while wages have risen prices have decreased. It is shown that not only has the wage worker profited by democratic legislation, but the consumer as well. More is put into the pockets of the people. Less is taken out.

Postmaster General Wilson himself, author of the law, writing to the World in comment upon its statistics, reduces the whole theory and pratice of tariff legislation to an axiom when he says: "There is no way to protect American industry except by relieving it from burdens upon the materials with which it works; no way to insure good wages and steady employment to home labor except by freeing it from the shackles which have confined it to a glutted home market and prevented it from seeking its customers all over the world."

Freedom after all is the only stimulant for the industrial world as for the individual. Take off the shackles in each case. Let every man be as free as every other man to do what he will. Let him enjoy with every other man access to all natural opportunities. Let the nation, like the individual, be free—free from limitations imposed under the guise of protection. This done, justice will be secured in the case of individual and of nation, and he is but a poor American who does not believe that with absolute justice, with equality of opportunity, the American as an individual or the American as a race can hold his own against any people of the earth.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE BEST PROTECTION.

American Industries Flourishing Under Democratic Rule.

Another discouragement for the McKinleyites comes out of Pennsylvania, where the differences between coal miners and their employers have been adjusted upon the basis of an advance in wages.

Advances in wages under a democratic tariff are never acceptable to republicans on the eve of a campaign in which it is proposed to make the reopening of the tariff question the "overshadowing issue." But they are occurring with a degree of regularity to make the republican outlook anything but bright or promising.

This advance, like that recently made to the employes of the Carnegie and other iron and steel manufacturing concerns in Pennsylvania, is an advance over the old McKinley prices. It is an advance, in other words, over the price of labor paid under high protection. Settlements of strikes on such a basis were of rare occurrence under the republican tariff law. Their frequent occurrence under the present law does not encourage the threat made by republican leaders that when their party comes into full control of the government it will revise the tariff on lines of higher protection "to American industry and American labor."

Both American industry and American labor are in the enjoyment of more and better protection now than they received under the highest tariff ever laid in this country, if we consider the term protection in its proper meaning as a fostering and encouragement of both labor and capital. Republican politicians succeeded during the years of their control of the government in giving the word a signification which never properly belonged to it.—St. Louis Republic.

General Prosperity.

Gold exportation continues, but the syndicate is carrying out its agreement to protect the treasury, and the reserve continues well above the one hundred million dollar line. The treasury deficit, which was eight million dollars in July, will not, the government officials predict, go much above five million dollars in August. The treasury situation is the only speck in the business sky, but here, too, an early improvement is looked for with the growth in trade and the general increase in the country's prosperity. Bank clearances maintain their long lead over last year's figures, and railroad earnings, which were slow in responding to the general business improvement, have recently been nearing the highest level of the past. In all the great productive industries the activity is fully up to the figures of normal years. Commercial failures are decreasing coincidently with the great increase in commerce. More business is done at present throughout the country than was done at any previous time since 1892, and it is carried on under sounder and safer conditions.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

——That big corn crop may as well select its seconds. McKinley is in a fighting mood.—Albany Argus.

THE SENATE OUTLOOK.

Need of Hearty and United Action Among Democrats.

The democrats of New York should do something to help assure a democratic majority in the United States senate. When that body meets in December it will be made up of forty-three republicans, thirty-eight democrats and seven democratic and republican populists. The condition of parties may remain until 1897, when the successors to twenty-nine senators will be chosen. Of these twenty-nine twelve are now republicans, fourteen are democrats and three are populists. It is safe to assume that ten of the states now represented by republicans will be held for that party, and that they may gain three senators from states now held by populists and one from the democrats. That will give them fourteen of the new senators.

On the other hand, should the democrats secure the Utah senators and hold New York and Ohio they would have sixteen of the new senators in 1897. If Nevada remained a strict silver state and its new senator insisted upon standing out with Stewart, the populists in the senate would be but three in number—Allen, of Nebraska; Stewart and Jones—if Jones insisted upon returning from Nevada. It appears to be possible that in 1897 the senate may stand forty-five democrats, forty-one republicans and three independents.

If New York state is thrown away to the republicans, the chance of making the above showing better will be gone. It is for the democrats of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, North Carolina and Utah to work out the advantage of the party in those states. New York democrats who can appreciate the importance of having control of the senate of the United States, particularly in the possible event of a change of administration, will need but little urging to impress upon them the supreme need of united and hearty action this year and next.—N. Y. Times.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

A Protectionist Method of Increasing the Revenue.

Certain republican leaders who are looking forward to tampering with the tariff during the coming session of congress are endeavoring to revive the theory that an increase of revenue is all that is needed to maintain the gold reserve. This is a fallacy unless we assume that the increase is so great as to carry with it all the dangers of a large surplus. The revenue from the customs and internal receipts is now coming into the treasury at a rate which if maintained throughout the year will leave but a trifling deficit on June 30, 1896, but it will require an enormous increase of taxation to pile up a surplus sufficient to protect the treasury from any possible demand for gold. It will be necessary in order to put off this demand to lock up the entire volume of legal tender paper which has been issued by the government, and which amounts to four hundred million dollars, or about three hundred and fifteen million dollars in excess of the present treasury balance. The cash now on hand is ample for the ordinary purposes of the treasury and will not be materially reduced during the present year. The receipts since July 1 have averaged a million dollars a day, including Sundays and holidays, or at the rate of three hundred and sixty-five millions per annum. This will more than cover the ordinary expenditures and would be ample to protect the treasury but for the "endless chain" of greenbacks which draws out the gold. Protectionist leaders can hardly hope, however, that the people can be induced to look with favor upon a proposition to increase the taxes to a point high enough to accumulate a four hundred million dollar surplus as the best possible means of solving the currency problem.—Detroit Free Press.

PRESS OPINIONS.

——Ill fares the land, to threatening ills a prey, where wealth wins victories for men like Quay.—Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

——Mr. Cleveland, it will be noticed, is not declining a third term before anybody with the authority to do so has offered it to him.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——Democratic newspapers sympathize with their republican contemporaries in the sorrow they manifest over the fact that the hard times did not last another year.—Des Moines Leader.

——When anybody suggests that Harrison ought not to be nominated because one term as president is all any man should have, the sonorous voice of McKinley can be distinctly heard coming from the "amen" corner.—Madison (Wis.) Journal.

——Benjamin Harrison says that he does not think "he is the man to lead the republican party next year." Reed, McKinley and Allison are in full accord with this opinion—the first time either of them ever was in agreement with Harrison.—Chicago Chronicle.

——When the present tariff bill was adopted the republican prophets predicted the utter ruin of the country. Now that the wages of fully one million workers have been raised under it, and prosperity is steadily reviving, they resort to the falsehood that it is all due to the fact that the Wilson bill was modified.—Nashville American.

——The American Protective Tariff league has been engaged in inquiry about wages to secure evidence that the Wilson tariff law is injuring the country. It is getting replies that do not give much encouragement to the agents of protected interests. Here is a reply from the Doe river woolen mills at Elizabeth, Tenn., which the proprietors send to a New York newspaper, so that the information may not be suppressed from the public. It is as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: In answer to your circular and cards, will say we are paying the same price to the same amount of hands that we did in 1890—that is in dollars and cents—and at the same time our hands are buying forty per cent. more with the same money than they did in 1890. We have all the protection we want in this wool."—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 19, 1895.

THE Hartford Times has discovered that "August was the longest month ever known in Boston—31 days and 25,000 knights."

THE gold users control all the great commerce of the earth. They do 99 per cent. of the manufacturing of the world, and handle about the same per cent. of the world's traffic. Of the 360,000 miles of line of railway, the gold nations contain over 300,000 miles. The state of Ohio has more miles of road than Mexico, China and Japan combined. Ohio has a population of 3,700,000. These three silver empires have an aggregate population of fully 450,000,000.

A HARTFORD machinist claims to have invented a war balloon. It is fitted with an armor boat from which a number of bombs can be suspended. The bombs can be ignited and released by automatic machinery. After all the bombs are discharged, the balloon is destroyed by an explosion. Satisfactory tests have been made, and it is claimed will do the work intended. A syndicate of Cubans have purchased the patent and will manufacture the balloon for use of the insurgents.

CYRUS TEED, who claims to be a second Messiah, and teaches that the earth is flat, is busy developing the plans for the New Jerusalem of his sect, which is to be built in Louisiana. In describing this city, he says: "The streets will be 400 feet wide, beautiful streets. We will build the city in stories or tiers. One tier or story will be for pedestrians, one for light traffic, another for railroads, etc. We are going to have a great big city of eight or ten million people, and in it we will gather at least four million Ethiopians of the South."

AFTER five years of incessant labor and the expenditure of $3,000,000, the task of harnessing Niagara and putting the force of the cataract to industrial use is practically accomplished. The magnitude of the work can be imagined from the fact that the plant represents an available force of 450,000 horse-power, or more than a third of the power derived from all the waterwheels in the country ten years ago. This is easily one of the greatest triumps of electrical engineering, and the rsults are sure to be correspondingly important and advantageous.

THERE are 10,000 more men at work in the Birmingham district of Alabama to-day, than there were at this time last year, and the calamity howler will find it a serious matter to convince these men that times are worse or that this prosperity in fictitious. To them it is a joyful reality, hard work for hard money and plenty of both. The furnaces and mines are running just as briskly over the country as they are in Alabama, and the only despair and depression apparent is that which exists among the croakers who croak for political purposes only.

THE superstition of stock brokers would be ludicrous if it were not often mischievous. Just at present they are possessed of a most superstitous belief in the importance of an exact hundred millions of gold reserve in the United States treasury, and they fall into a panic whenever the figures appear below that sum. As a matter of fact, if there were a run upon the treasury, a hundred millions would be of little more use than ten: if there is not such a run the daily fluctuations in the reserve can make little difference. They are merely indications of temporary conditions, and while it is a disappointment that the usual September shipments of cotton and breadstuffs are so delayed this season as to require the employment of an unusual amount of gold in the weekly settlements, it is absurd to attach an exaggerated importance to conditions that must necessarily mend in the natural course of events.

BUT the time has at last come when those who have been deceived should no longer be. In the face of the assertion that prices could not advance under the operations of the single gold standard we find iron increased 100 per cent. cotton 50 per cent. wages in all manufacturing trades from 15 to 50 per cent. We find all the railroads getting out of the hands of receivers, which shows that money is getting on the market and signs of prosperity all along the line, which is a more complete refutation of the arguments of the free silver men than anything that could be gotten up in any other shape. The agitation of a change in our monetary system has naturally put the future, in regard to financial matters, in a state of uncertainty and the sooner the agitation is stopped the sooner will money seek investment. As people become convinced of their error they should have the manhood to acknowledge the corn and join the procession.

STOP FINANCIAL JUGGLING.

From the Philadelphia (Pa.) Times.

Some of the more reckless partisan organs are criticising the Cleveland administration for the present humiliating condition of the national treasury. If they had the intelligence and courage to state the truth they would say the present deplorable condition of our national finances is entirely due to laws which were enacted by the Republicans, and which, however necessary at the time, have become fearfully oppressive and must be radically changed.

It is a public disgrace that the gold reserve in the treasury is to-day dependent upon a syndicate of Wall street bankers, but it is because the laws which the administration must execute make it impossible for the government to maintain itself in any other way. With over $500,000,000 of currency redeemable in gold at the will of the holder, the government must maintain its gold reserve to maintain the national credit, and as the present administration did not create the indebtedness of the government it can only execute the laws and provide the gold for preserving the national credit inviolate.

There is but one remedy for this shameful financial condition, and that is the retirement of our currency issued by the government. While the government plays the part of banker it must have the means to redeem its obligations or its credit must be destroyed. It is necessary, therefore, to keep a reserve of $100,000,000 in gold to assure the country and the world that our national credit cannot be impaired. As trade conditions draw gold from our shoes, as is common in some seasons of the year, the government must buy gold or commit the unpardonable crime of plunging the country into financial revulsion.

The time has come when the government must separate itself from all banking operations. It can be done without disturbing business channels by the gradual retirement of our obligations payable in gold, and the substitution of an equally sound currency for which the government will not be immediately responsible. Until we come to this common-sense business basis gold speculators may any day convulse the financial, industrial and trade circles of the country, and it is midsummer madness for us to continue it.

Some of the most injurious financial measures enacted by the republican party under apparent necessity have been repealed under the present administration, and it was the fault of congress, and equally of both parties in congress, that the national finances were not placed upon a sound condition one year ago. But for the courage and patriotism of President Cleveland our financial condition would today be most embarrassing, and if his counsels shall be respected by the next congress, the present humiliating spectacle of the treasury being dependent upon Wall street speculators will perish forever. Stop financial juggling.

What They Look For.

Brewton News.

The effort of any newspaper to build up a town is practically nullified unless it is backed up by the business men. A stranger turns from the news columns of a paper to its advertising pages, and if he fails to find there the business cards of the merchants and the business men he comes to the conclusion that the publisher is not appreciated, in which case it is a good place for him to keep clear of. No town ever grew without the active assistance of its newspaper. Nor can papers grow and build up their localities without the assistance of the town. Business men should realize this and remember that in giving support to the newspaper they are not only building up their own business, but are helping to support that which is steadily working for the whole community.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletics, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players, and the profession in general, for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one-half the time usually required. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

From Whom All Blessings.

Brewton News.

In Alabama: Hog and hominy, home and happiness, bounteous harvests, restored confidence, renewed prosperity, bright future, better times. Praise God.

THE L. & N. RIGHT AS USUAL.

From the Greenville Advocate.

For some time there has been a great question at issue before two very large and powerful organizations. One is a mercantile body made up of members with great capital back of them, the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, and the other the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

As it is a matter which very closely concerns the people of Greenville as well as of Alabama and other Southern States, we will go into it at some length, in order that a clearer understanding may be had of the matter.

The differences between the railroad company and the wholesale grocers' association began about freight rates. Not about freight rates on the the luxuries of life, but on the necessaries. The rates at issue are those on flour, meal, hominy, grits, meat, lard, coffee, rice, soap, soda, sugar and molasses, which are among the recognized essentials of life.

At first glance we might suppose that the wholesale grocers' association was contending for lower rates for the benefit of the people. The exact converse is true. They are contending for higher rates, for everybody except themselves, for the benefit of themselves.

If the rates were at a certain figure, and could be reduced somewhat in the case of buyers of car load lots, then they would be justifiable in asking a reduction for themselves, and would be going according to a well known principle of business life. But as it is, the wholesale dealers' association does not say that the present rates are not low enough, or are not as low as they can consistently be made but they ask an increase on everybody except themselves.

For instance, if a man buys a carload of provisions, such as before mentioned, they want the rate to stand as it is at present. But if anybody else buys a barrel of flour, or a dozen barrels of flour, or a case of meat, or of soda, or any amount of groceries less than a car load lot, they want him charged 4 cents per hundred pounds more than the present rate. In other words, a man could not buy a barrel of flour for himself, without paying at least 4 cents per hundred tor the privilege, over every railroad upon which it was handled. Truly this is a beautifully philanthropic principle.

This discussion has been going on for two or more years between the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association and the Southern Railway & Steamship Association, of which the Louisville & Nashville railroad is a member. The matter has been brought before the latter association, and they unanimously refused to acceed to it. Since that time the matter has not been dropped; and as a result we understand that the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been boycotted by the wholesale grocers' association. As to why this railroad should be singled out, when all the other lines composing the Southern Railway & Steampship Association had taken the same position, might be difficult to tell unless it is because it is the leading system, or because they hope by boycotting that line to throw the bulk of the trade to the other lines and thus bring them around to their way of thinking.

A few days ago the Interstate Commerce Commission expressed their views upon the matter as follows:

"A difference in rates upon car loads and less than car loads of the same merchandise between the same points of carriage, so wide as to be destructive of competition between large and small dealers, especially upon articles of general and necessary use, and which under existing conditions of trade furnish a large volume of business to carriers, is unjust and violates the provisions and principles of the act."

To show how this proposed plan would work, we will take the case of our own town. Should the wholesale grocers' association gain their point, the rates from Montgomery to Greenville would be changed; the rates on car load lots remaining the same as at present, the rates to the purchaser of less than a carload would be raised as follows: Coffee, rate per 100 pounds 21 cents, raised to 25 cents; sugar, present rate 21c., raised to 25c; soap, present rate 21, raised to 25; flour in sacks 13, raised to 17; flour per barrel, 26, raised to 34; and, all goods of Class D, now 10 cents would be raised to 14 cents. It is easy to see that this additional expense would fall upon the small buyer and the consumer. All boycotts are bad, and we think this one will be an utter failure. The Louisville & Nashville has done a great deal to build up the towns along its route, and we believe the sympathies of the people are with it in this fight.

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the presidency in November, 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says: "I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

MOST communities are cursed with a set of men, and sometimes women, with little or nothing to do, and so they, vulture like, constantly look for some scandal to stir. Their tongues are forever wagging about other people's business. Nearly all the quarrels and difficulties between neighbors are traceable to these busy bodies. As communities value their good name and peace they should frown down such miscreants.

POPULATION OF HELL.

In a late edition of an English Freethinkers' magazine a writer has found some curious statistics on the relative number of souls that have been saved and lost since the creation of the world. They are very faulty as well as rashly presumptive. This latter remark refers to the probable number of souls lost between the date of the birth of Adam and that of Christ, but are queer and interesting nevertheless. The following is a synopsis of the article:

In round numbers the earth has a population of 1,300,000,000, of whom 300,000,000 are professed christians, the other 1,000,000,000 being Mohammedans, Buddhists, Jews, pagans and heathens. The whole race was condemned to eternal punishment for the sin of Adam. This was the fall of man, and for which there was and is no redemption save through the death of Christ.

Biblical chronology gives the earth a period of 6,000 years. From Adam's time down to the date of the birth of Christ was 4,000 years, during which time all human souls were lost. The population of the globe during that 4,000 years averaged, we will say, 1,000,000,000. Three generations, or 3,000,000,000, passed away each century.

Forty centuries, therefore, consigned 120,000,000,000 human souls to eternal fire, and, if we are to believe the doctrines of eternal punishment, these souls must still be in hell. In the 1,900 years which have elapsed since the birth of Christ, 57,000,000,000 more of human beings have lived and died. If all the christians, nominal and real, who have ever lived on the face of the earth have been saved, they would not number more than 18,000,000,000.

Now, if we deduct the latter number from the grand total of 177,000,000,000, the number of which have been born since the creation, we find that 159,000,000,000 of souls are now suffering the torments of hell fire against a possible 18,000,000,000 who have escaped. But this is not the whole truth. No one believes that over 10 per cent of professed christians are really such. The Calvanists say that the elect are very few. Say that 10 per cent of the so-called christians have been saved, which is very doubtful, then heaven contains a population of less than 1,800,000,000, while that of hell aggregate upward of 200,000,000,000.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of DesMoines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

An Original Notice.

The following original notice was discovered tacked on a rural church door:

"Notice—There will be preaching in this house, Providence permitting, Sunday; and there will be preaching here whether or no, on the Monday following, upon the subject: 'He that believeth and is not baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned at precisely half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—Ex.

A. M. Bailey, a well-known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Continue to Howl.

Meridian News.

With good prices for cotton, with a smiling content and prosperity overspreading the land, with confidence restored, with enterprise and industry quickened into new life and with the cry of the calamity howler drowned in the glad acclaim of universal satisfaction in better times, what is the populite orator to do?

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong Drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Boom in Prices.

Hartford Times.

Cotton has advanced $12 a bale since March, and pig iron is higher than it has been at any time since 1891. Pretty soon we will begin to hear that prices are too high; in fact, such complaints are already heard in regard to the prices of various goods of which iron or steel is the principal part.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞ Faculty from four representative colleges

☞ Room for a few pupils in September.

☞ 18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,
Principal.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15.
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October, 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday October 19.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two fi fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 16th day of September, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to wit:

The south half of section 35, township 20, range 3 west; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 20, range 3 west; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 20, range 3 west; the north half of the southwest quarter, north half of the south half of southwest quarter, section 1, township 21, range 3 west, containing 560 acres more or less; also, all that portion of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 21 range 3 west, bounded as follows: On the north by the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 20, range 3 west; on the south by a line beginning at the South and North railroad on a line with north end of lime house of T. G. Holt, and running east until it intersects the west line of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 1 township 21, range 3 west; on the east by the west line of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 21, range 3 west; and on the west by said South and North railroad containing eight acres more or less.

Levied upon as the property of T. R. Wagner to satisfy said fi fas in my hands in favor of Fite Porter & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal and Hollins Sons & Co. for the use of C. L. O'Neal.

This 15th day of August 1895.

aug22 H. W. NELSON, Sheriff.

Notice No. 16,415.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept. 16, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 24th, 1895, viz: John S. Evans Homestead entry, No. 24,674, for the nw¼ of Section 14 Township 21 south of Range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; Robert J. Farr, of Lynch, Ala.; Randolph C. Naish, of Longview, Ala.; Cicero C. Martin, of Lynch, Ala., all of Shelby county Alabama.

Sept. 19.-6t H. PURCELL, Register.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2½c

A YARD.

5,000 YARDS CALICOS

—IN—

SHORT LENGTHS

—FOR—

QUILTING

—AND—

LININGS!

2½c

A YARD

☞ONLY☜

—AT—

S. STARK'S

SHELBY, ALABAMA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
	2.30pm	lv....Selma...ar	11.00am	
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	
	6.32pm	..Gurnee Junct..	8.01am	
	7.13pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	
No. 74§	**No. 72†**		**No. 73†**	**No. 75§**
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	5.20pm	6.23pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.48am	7.30am	....Marion.....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar....Selma....lv	1.15pm	3.00pm
No. 60*	**No. 168†**		**No. 61***	**No. 169†**
4.45am	4.00am	lv...Meridian...ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
5.58am	7.00am	..... York	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.52am	10.10am	....Demopolis....	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.38pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	(ar .Selma.. lv)	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	(lv .Selma.. ar)	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.43am
11.25am	.....	.....Calera.....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	...Childersburg..	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	....Talladega....	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	.....Oxford.....	1.50pm	No. 63†
2.15pm	8.15am	....Anniston....	1.40pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	...Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.49am	...Piedmont....	12.30pm	6.22pm
3.34pm	10.40am	....Tecumseh....	11.44pm	5.37pm
3.53pm	11.17am	.Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	.....Rome.....	11.26am	4.10pm
7.05pm		ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 84*
Rome.....lv	3.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton.....	5.58am	5.46pm	11.36am
Chattanooga.....	6.35am	7.16pm	1.00pm
Knoxville.....	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown.....	11.45am	12.16am	.....
Bristol.....ar	2.25pm	4.50am	.....
38* **36*** **18***		**37*** **35***	**17***
a.m. p.m. a.m.		p.m. p.m.	p.m.
5.55 2.55	lv...Birmingham.ar	10.10	12.01
7.10 4.11	.....Pell City.....	8.55	10.46
7.40 4.42	.....Eastaboga.....	8.25	10.15
8.12 5.15	.....Anniston.....	7.50	9.43
8.22 5.30	.....Oxford.....	7.35	9.31
8.57 6.09	.....Heflin.....	7.01	8.57
9.09 6.11	...Edwardsville...	6.5	8.45
9.36 6.36	..Talladposa....	6.20	8.15
7.55 7.45	....Douglasville..	6.8	6.44
10.05 8.05 7.56	.Lithia Springs..	4.55	6.43
11.40 8.50 8.50	ar....Atlanta...lv	4.10	6.00
a.m. p.m. a.m.		p.m	a.m

East Bound.	No. 38*	No. 36*
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	7.00pm
Charlotte.....	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville.....	12.00m	11.40am
Lynchburg.....	1.33am	1.45pm
Charlottesville.....	3.35am	4.06pm
Washington.....	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.55am
New York.....	12.38pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	9.05pm	3.30pm

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No 36*	No. 38*
Birmingham.....lv	2.55pm	5.55am
ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick.....	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville.....ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

AS IN YOUTH

Ayer's Hair Vigor

CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES Natural Growth OF THE HAIR —WHEN— ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head —about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. PREUSSER, Converse, Texas.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

THE * CHRONICLE.

*** PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. ***

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

WELL-MATED.

A small little fellow had such a fat wife,
Fat wife, fat wife,
God bless her!
She looked like a drum and he looked like a fife,
And it took all his money to dress her,
God bless her!
To dress her.
To wrap up her body and warm her toes,
Fat toes, fat toes,
God keep her!
For bonnet and bows and silken clothes.
To eat her, and drink her, and sleep her,
God keep her!
To drink her.
She grew like a target and he like a sword,
A sword, a sword,
God spare her!
She took all the bed and he all the board,
And it took a whole sofa to bear her,
God spare her!
To bear her.
She spread like a turtle, he shrank like a pike
A pike, a pike,
God save him!
And nobody ever beheld the like;
They had to wear glasses to shave him,
God save him!
To shave him.
She fattened away till she bursted one day,
Exploded, blew up,
God save her!
And all the people that saw it say
She covered over an acre,
God take her!
An acre.

Capt. W. C. Ward, of Birmingham, is attending court.

Hosea Pearson, of Farmer, was a visitor in town yesterday.

Walter Hubbard, of Harpersville, is on a visit in town.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, is in town transacting business.

Hon. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, has been in town several days.

Robert Bowden, of Calera, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

John B. Knox, Esq., a talented Anniston lawyer, is attending court.

Hon. Frank Pettus, of Selma, was in attendance upon court this week.

Dave Cromwell, of Montgomery, is in the city visiting his brother John T. Cromwell.

Dr. Newman, of Talladega, held his regular quarterly meeting here Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Katie Huyett and Patty Mason attended Mr. Harrell's funeral at Shelby Saturday.

Mrs. B. L. Moore and Miss Louie Longshore left yesterday for Atlanta, to see the Exposition.

Miss Ida O'Hara has vacated her school near Siluria, and is at home enjoying a much-needed rest.

Capt. W. H. Bell, Shelby's clever "shoe and hat man," paid our city a visit Monday and Tuesday.

Misses Belle Barnett and Allie Nelson visited friends and relatives in Calera Saturday and Sunday.

E. T. Witherby, the genial secretary of the Shelby Iron Company, has been a visitor in our town this week.

Miss Clemmie Cromwell returned home Saturday from a visit to relatives and friends at Maplesville and Stanton.

Cotton is coming in slowly, but it is bringing a price that makes the farmers smile and the merchant grin. Eight cents is the price paid here now.

William J. O'Hara, son of our Rev. C. W. O'Hara preached an excellent sermon Tuesday evening at the Baptist church. Will is a bright young man and is thoroughly consecrated to the work of the Master. He has the best wishes and prayers of our entire community that he may reap a rich harvest in the wide field before him.

There has been the largest crowd in town this week we have ever seen attend court. As a consequence the hotels and boarding houses are booming. Monday night the Spencer house turned off guests, the house being crowded to its full capacity.

Judge George C. Brewer, recently appointed judge of this circuit to succeed Judge Box, deceased, is holding court this week, and the general verdict is he is cool, clear-headed, impartial and moves business along with as much dispatch as possible consistent with justice to all parties concerned.

The court house is getting to be quite a fashionable place in which to marry, the average lately being about one each week. Prof. J. A. Spearman and Miss Flora Riddle were the last to call on Judge Leeper to tie the nuptial knot, and they selected last Sunday as the most appropriate day on which they could be joined in wedlock. May peace and penlty be their lot.

Last evening Col. Sumter Lea, of Birmingham, lectured in the court house on the subject, "Wm. L. Yancey and his times." The crowd present was not large, but all who went were amply repaid. Col. Lea is a genuine old-time southerner of the ante bellum type, and his vivid pictures of scenes of those days were indeed inspiring. Would that every young man in the South could hear his lecture.

Vincent's First Bale.

VINCENT, ALA., SEPT. 11 1895.

ED. CHRONICLE:—The first bale of new cotton was sold here today by that wide awake and energetic farmer, R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, for 8 cents to J. F. Pope & Co. This is a new firm here composed of J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, and Jim Wilder, of Oxford, a Shelby county boy. Success to your valuable paper and its many readers is the wish of

SUBSCRIBEB.

Sunday School Convention.

The sixteenth convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association will be held at Shelby, Ala., Wednesday and Thursday, October 16th and 17th, 1895:

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

10 o'clock. Convention called to order. Devotional exercises.—J. R. White.
10:30. Organization, enrollment, and appointment of Committees.
11 a.m. Bible study—Rev. Wm. Shaw, (with open Bibles.)
2 p. m. Devotional exercises—John Averyt.
2:20 p. m. Report of committee.
2:30 p. m. The pastor and his relation to the Sunday school—Rev. E. B. Teague D. D., Rev. W. I. Sinnett, Rev. T. M. Wilson.
3 p. m. Superintendent—His qualifications and work—Rev. C. L. Dobbs, N. A. Graham, and J. H. Hammond.
3:30 p. m. The Sunday School Teacher. 1st. Adult—J. R. White, C. W. Cary, and W. A. Montgomery. 2d Intermediate—J. F. Pope, T. G. Nelson; paper by Miss Agnes Averyt. 3d. Primary—E. T. Witherby, and others.
4:30 p. m. What shall we do with our scholars between Sundays?—Rev. William Shaw, Rev. C. L. Herrin, Rev. H. P. Berry.
7:30 p. m. Song service—E. T. Witherby.
8 p. m. Duties of the parents to Sunday schools—D. R. McMillan.
8:30 p. m. Question box.

THUSDAY, OCTOBER 17.

9:30 a. m. Prayer service—Rev. C. W. O'Hara.
10 a. m. How shall next Sunday's lesson be taught? Primary, Intermediate—W. B. Greek. Adult—E. T. Witherby, J. L. Peters.
11 a. m. Worship in Sunday schools—I. D. Mason, T. A. Huston, J. S. DeLache.
11:30 a. m. Reviews—A. H. Avery.
1:30 p. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. H. P. Berry.
2 p. m. What shall we do for our country? General discussion.
2:30 p. m. What have I learned from the convention! General discussion and experience meeting.

Pastors and Sunday school superintendents are ex-officio members. Each school is allowed three delegates. There are many Sunday school workers in the county whose names do not appear on the program from the fact that the committee could not ascertain who they were. We are anxious that every school in the county be represented in this convention, that we may become acquainted with each other and be prepared to more effectually push forward the work in our county. Bring your Bibles. Come praying God's blessings on the convention. All delegates will be entertained free of charge. Report to J. F. AVERYT,
Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.

A Tribute of Respect.

Ere the twilight of life's scriptural allotment of three score years and ten had been reached, while yet braving the stern realities of this earthly existence and meeting the obligations of God's noblemen in exerting and extending a moral and religious influence among the rising generation, Mr. E. F. Harrell was called away into eternity on last Saturday morning at 4 minutes past 12 o'clock. Only a few days ago his 64th birthday found him wracked with pain and fever, and his natal day instead of being celebrated with joy and pleasure as in former years, ushered the awful premonition that soon he would go to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns." His death occurred amid the hush and gloom of midnight surrounded by his children, wife and grandchildren. His Sunday school class was to him an object of his religious affection, and he was devotedly fond of interpreting the scriptures before them. The love of his class was reciprocal, and during his sickness one or more of them would keep up a watch over him praying and singing to him. As a citizen he will be missed, as he filled his part in life patriotically, and his public spirit oftentimes impelled him to take an active part for the promotion of laudable schemes for the benefit of the community in which he resided. His memory will be long cherished by his family and his fellow citizens. He acted well his part and can say like old Horace has said:

"Exegi monumentum ære perenius."

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilson pastor, and Dr. Newman presiding elder. They were very impressive. The pall bearers were his Sabbath school scholars and as they bore his remains to its last resting place they were deeply affected. Surely the death of Mr. Harrell was a blow to this community.

Vandiver Locals.

Rain in abundance now; too much for successful gathering.

Zeke Isbell shipped a car load of crossties to Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Martha Lawley, a very aged lady, is visiting her children here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield have been confined with chills and fever several days.

Buster Lawley boarded the train here last Sunday to go to the Birmingham waterworks.

Prof. D. F. Funderburg made an interesting speech on education here last Wednesday night.

Dr. Lawley has moved his saw-mill to Vandiver. His family is now in the old residence here.

If "Bonami" was not afraid of being indentified, he would probably attend singing school here now.

The Campbellites had a grand success in their meeting here. There were sixteen candidates for baptism.

Lampkin Vandiver has been very lame for several days from injurying his foot with a nail. We are glad to see him able to walk again.

Rev. Jennings preached his farewell sermon here last Sunday night. He is going to enter the theological school, and prepare for a plane of higher work.

Boss Isbell and Miss Bell Smith got married last Monday night. Rev. Frank Isbell proceeded to tie the knot, and it was his first duty of the kind to perform.

John Babb is teaching a singing school here now. Every one who wishes to learn music will do well to attend as the terms are reasonable, and he is well versed in the work.

REPORTER.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Cotton is coming in very slow.

Blake Edwards is the onliest dude in town.

B. J. Lilly, from Coosa Station, was in town Sunday.

The brickyard men are having good luck now in the way of dry weather.

Miss Rosa Wallace, of near Harpersville, has a music class here which requires her to teach every other day in the week. Miss Rosa is a nice accomplished young lady and we feel proud to have her with us.

Walter McGowen went to Montgomery, Monday, from there he will go to Greensboro, Ala., and enter college, expecting to have authority to add "D. D." or "M. D." to his name when he finishes. We wish much success.

J. Claude Jackson is now the business manager for the lumber firm of J. C. Jackson & Sons. He can be seen at most any time in the office with his diploma hanging where he can go to sleep in one eye and keep the other open to view his diploma with.

Saturday evening a telegram was received from Mr. Pairo, master of trains for the Southern Ry. at Selma, stating that Will Brown had been killed in an accident on the Alabama Midland. His remains were sent here. Funeral services were held at 4 o'clock Sunday evening.

Among the delegates that attended the Baptist association from here held in Childersburg last week, were John Weldon and Buck Daniels. Buck got to bucking too much with the Childerburg people's chicken, and the consequence was he had to buck out of town on very short notice. All that attended from here report a very nice time, good preaching, good chicken, and nice people.

Friday evening about half past 7 o'clock, while the north bound local freight train was switching in the yard here, a negro brakeman named Sam Dobine, while in the act of uncoupling some cars that were being backed in on the sidetrack, was very seriously hurt. He had previously set some cars to the main line but failed to have them far enough back to clear the sidetrack. The car he was on collided with those that were on the main line, tearing the cars up and injuring the brakeman as stated above.

Nelly Bly, come again; you are short but sweet, and your warblings are as those of a sweet singing canary.

BUTCH, JR.

Mr. Wallace Explains.

CRESWELL STA., Sept. 17, 1895.

ED. CHRONICLE:—The statements in your issue of the 12th inst. made by R. G. Jones relative to the postoffice here are utterly false. Mr. Jones first offered me ten ($10) dollars to resign the office in his favor. Does this look like I was trying "to lug other parties into this postoffice business?" I might cause people to think "other parties" wanted "to lug into this postoffice business," or disliked to "lug" out of it, as if I were to say they have been boycotting the office to a great extent since I have had it in charge. But I will not tell that part. Jones positively did refuse to rent me a house, and I will make affidavit to that effect, if necessary, and can prove it. I have the office situated directly on the two public roads leading from Harpersville and Cresswell. I did not tell Jones or any one I would carry the office to my father's residence. Neither was Jones attending to the office for nothing. I could mention other substantial facts, but will not consume any more space at present. Neither do I intend to make any fight through the paper. I will say further I did not misrepresent anything to the Postoffice Department to get permission to change the site of my office. I have also applied to the railroad company for permission to build a house on the railroad right-of-way, and shall build if I get the permission.

Yours respectfully,

G. W. WALLIS, JR.

Harpersville Echoes.

Cotton is being picked in a double rush.

Renfro Martin and his sister, Miss Sallie, visited Birmingham last week.

They say that cotton will be worth 10 cents per pound before Christmas.

Some of our people attended the Baptist association at Childersburg last week.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, of Irondale, was hand-shaking with his many friends here last week.

T. J. Martin has bought two new gins and a new press, and is now prepared to gin all the cotton carried to him.

We have a lady here who tries to be so erect that she has pulled all the hair out of the back of her head in trying to hold her head straight.

The colored Methodists had a baptizing at the pool Sunday evening, and their preacher, Parson Caffey, administered baptism to three boys and a dog.

Died near here last Friday morning, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. George Cosper. It was buried at Childersburg, Saturday. To the bereaved parents we extend our sympathy.

John Martin, of St. Clair county, and Miss Mary Jane Ballentine, of this place, were married last Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Corley officiating. May all of their troubles be little ones.

Our friend Cull Henderson, has bought the Pitts farm near here from the syndicate company, and now he wants to buy him a house-keeper. They only cost $2.50, Cull, and with some right pretty talk thrown in.

Rev. Mr. Tidwell, of East Lake, filled Mr. Giles' appointment at the Baptist church, Saturday and Sunday last, and, Rev. Mr. Watson, of Alpine, Sunday night. Both are young men, and are theologians at Howard college. We predict for them a bright future, and hope that their visits to Harpersville will be more often, for our people are perfectly carried away with their style of propounding the gospel.

There is a right good joke on Judge Russell, in fact there is more truth in it than poetry, for Mr. Martin vouches for its truthfulness, and the judge don't deny it. The judge is a great hand to marry people, and they come after him far and near. When he puts on his dignity and derby hat, he is a whole team—a double team at that. Well, it happened not very long ago that he was called on to marry a colored couple, and after he had gone through the ceremony in a most aristocratic style, the judge said to the groom: "Now Ned, you must salute the bride." Ned not knowing what that meant, said, "What is dat, Jedge?" "Kiss her, you fool you," remarked the judge. Ned replied, "Well, Jedge, mammy allus tole me to have manners, and respeck de ole folks, so you can kiss her fust yerself." JAKE.

THE SOUTHERN Ry. Co.

will give greatly reduced rates for the following occasions:

29th Annual Encampment, G. A. R. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11-14, 1895.

Battlefield Encampment, Sons of Veterans, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16-19, 1895.

Dedication of the Chicamauga-Chattanooga National Park, Chattanooga, Sept. 19-20, 1895.

The Southern Railway reaches all the above points; its schedules are convenient and quick, and the services is of the highest standard. For dates of sale and full information, address any agent of the company.

Oh!

Exchange.

A Michigan paper relates the following true story: "A well known Scio farmer went into his cow stable the other night and by mistake mixed up a nice bran mash in a box filled with sawdust instead of bran. The cow merely supposing the hard times had come and they were going to economize, meekly ate her supper, and the man never discovered the mistake until the next morning, when he milked the cow and she gave down a half gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs and a bundle of laths."

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

Calling 'Em Down.

Huntsville Mercury.

The "16 to 1" or bust journals frequently speak of free coinage "like we had in olden days." Now, the facts are that we never had free coinage until after the civil war, when gold was admitted to the mints for coinage without charge. Prior to the civil war a charge for mintage was always made. Now smoke that, please.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will buy Centre Crank 15 horse-power Engine with Stationary Boiler and Fixtures and connections to make complete outfit. Write us for prices on all kinds of castings and machinery.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

HAVE YOU READ THE * TIMES PHILADELPHIA THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

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1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

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Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

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Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

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COLUMBIANA . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

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Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

Justification.

Jones—Have you heard that Smith is trying to get a separation from his wife?

Brown—No; on what grounds?

Jones—Cruelty. He says that she eats biscuits in bed.—San Francisco Call.

Her Request.

He—I don't believe you love me at all.

She—Why, Ethel, I'd die for you!

She (petulantly)—That's easy enough. Why don't you go and prove it?—Harper's Bazar.

In Swamptown.

"Fer cy on us!" cried the investor. "Do you have earthquakes here?"

"Not a easy," replied the land boomer. "We run out o' quinine yesterday, an' that's only the town marshal havin' a chill."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Professional Amenities.

Dr. Killem (indignantly)—What do you think? Shrouds, the undertaker, offered me twenty per cent. on all the business I would put in his way.

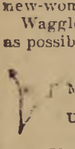
Dr. Pillem (dryly)—You'll be a rich man yet!—Puck.

Not Wasting Time This Summer.

Wiggles—What do you think of this new-woman movement?

Waggles—I think of it just as little as possible.—Somerville Journal.

Enough of the Lamb.



Mary had a little lamb,
The lamb was very tough.
Under the circumstances
A little was enough.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the series of low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions, with favorable time limits, will be sold on August 29, September 10 and 24 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

No, MAUDE, dear, we would not advise you to use mice as bait for catfish.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Drag Your Feet.

Many men do because the nerve centers, weakened by the long-continued use of tobacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, listless, etc. All this can be easily overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

SHE (giving him a flower)—"Sweet as the giver!" He (wishing to be very complimentary, indeed)—"Oh, sweeter far!"—Punch.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

THE victorious warrior never has to edit the war news.—Nashville American.

It is a Fact

That Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unequalled record of cures, the largest sales in the world, and cures when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LOOK FOR THIS

LOCK

—IT IS ON—

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 ✱ 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½—1.50 ✱ 1 to 3 — 2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO.,
ST. LOUIS.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

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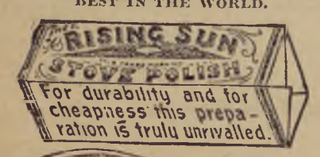

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO'Y Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

A Mighty "Confusionment" in the Rocky Creek Country.

Blev Scroggins and His "Tremendius" Big Gold Find on the Old Stinson Place—A Job That Sent Old Man Abner "Back to Georgy and to Becky Ann."

(Copyright, 1895.)

If the fool-killer hasn't give up his job and went out of the business he ought to navigate around through Georgy and Tennessee, and then come down into the Rocky Creek country for new recruits. From the general appearments in this settlement, I reckon if he would come on across and take on a Waterbury movement and tend to his business clost and steady for a few days he could start a new graveyard somewheres right around in these regions.

The Net Was Spread.

One day about three weeks ago it leaked out all of a suddent and come to my ears that Blev Scroggins had found a tremendius big pile of gold over on the old Stinson place. Seein as how the news had come from Blev, naturally of course I was bound to put a little salt on it to kill the fishy smell. But at any rates I saddled up bright and early the next mornin and lit out and went over to see Blev in orderment to git the main facts in the case.

"I don't mind givin out the news to you, Rufe," says Blev, "but we will have to hop light and sing mighty low for a few days." And then we took a walk way over in the woods pastur to talk it out, whilst Blev he went on to say:

"Now in so far as I know, Rufe, there aint gold enough on the old Stinson place, or anywheres in forty miles around, to paint the left wing of one goldbug. I aint no free silverloon by a whole lot, you understand, but at the same time all the gold that I have fingered in ten years wouldn't plug my last baby's tooth. In regards to the terrible big gold find on the old Stinson place—jest betwixt us gals, as it were—the news went out through me and Andy Lucas, and you are the onlyest livin man that can go down to rock bottom and git the naked unwashed truth.

"You will recollect no doubts, Rufe, that I bought the Stinson place from old man Abner Wheelan, which you must likewise also remember he married Becky Ann Stinson. When old man Gray Stinson went the common way of all human flesh he left the home place to Becky Ann, and consequentially when old Abner got Becky Ann he got the Stinson dirt along with her. When me and old man Abner first started on the land trade there was fifteen dollars difference between his figgers and mine, you understand, and dadblame him he wouldn't budge narry inch. We bucked and we seesawed back and forrards till I thought maybe he mought split the difference, but consound him he wouldn't even split. By gatlins, Rufe, he is the clostest and most stingiest man I ever run up with in a trade. He set and he sot, and he sot and he set, you understand, till finally at last I had to go to his figgers or either quit the deal. I never did git over that and I never will till I can play fer even with old man Abner. Whereas I went to work and put out the news through Andy Lucas about findin that scandlous big pile of gold buried on the old Stinson place. In workin out the sum we thought it mought be best for me to wear a padlock on my lips, so to speak, and leave the spreadin of the news to Andy. Since we got the thing started people have been comin and goin reglar as pig tracks and tryin their level blamdest to pull the naked facts out of me. But I have been too everlastin shy and sly for 'em, Rufe, and the general confusionment has went on from bad to worse and still more of it.

"Now accordin to the way me and Andy have figgered it out, Rufe, old man Abner will soon git the news back there in Georgy, where he moved his washin soon as he unloaded the old place on me," Blev went on in layin down the facts to me. "It mought be that he has heard the first reports by now, cause there are plenty of people in the settlement that would write and tell him, and Andy has already managed somehow so as to git it in the papers. And whensomever old man Abner hears the news he will hit the first train runnin out of Georgy and come a bilin right on back down here to see about it and put in his claims for the gold. Him and Becky Ann amongst 'em will soon fix it up so he can remember right exactly the very spot where old man Gray Stinson buried the yaller stuff. By gatlins, Rufe, if Andy Lucas didn't lose no time in spreadin of the news I will bet a pocketful of blue chips, you understand, that old man Abner is right now shakin that red Georgy dirt off of his feet and headed straight for Rocky Creek. And that is the mainest thing with me, Rufe. Consound him, it will cost him no less than twenty dollars to come and go, and it will be like payin taxes or sheddin eye teeth, cause the blamed old skinner totes his heart right down there in his flanks. In that way I can play out even with the old scrape-grace, not to speak of the fun that me and you and Andy will have in the main time."

He "Driv Up in a Storm."

Way along in the shank of the evenin one day last week Andy Lucas come ridin over to see me in a monstrous hurry and flurry, and presently we both went a curlin on down the road to see Blev Scroggins.

"The news in regards to Blev and the gold they say he found over on the Stinson place has now spread into Georgy, you understand," says Andy, "and old man Abner Wheelan is now on his way down here to put in his claims for Becky Ann. Accordin to my figuration he will make his landin in the settlement tonight, and I lowed it mought be pleasant for us to be there when he first drives up."

It was about first dusk, and me and Blev and Andy had went out to the hore rack to tend to the stock, when bless gracious we heard a mighty rumblin and roarin of buggy wheels down the road, and the next minnit old man Abner driv up in a perfect storm and a full sweat.

"I have come back all the way from Georgy and driv right on down here to see you, Mister Scroggins, about that gold you found buried on the old Stinson place," says old man Abner, talkin nervious and excited like. "When we sold the land to you we didn't sell you everything that was buried on it, and I have come to put in claims for Becky Ann. She remembers same like it was yesterday the very same night when old man Gray Stinson went out and buried that gold, and accordin to law it naturally belongs to her."

"Did the old man bury that gold down there in the back side of the garden?" says Blev.

"Right exactly there, accordin to Becky Ann's remembrance," says old man Abner.

"Was it buried in a big, low, squatty stone jar?" says Blev.

"That's the very thing to a nat's heel which Becky Ann says he put it away in, and she can likewise also recollect till now that the stone jar come down from her great grandfather and had been in the Stinson family clost on to a hundred years," says old man Abner.

"Well by the shades of George Washington, you and Becky Ann know a blame sight more about that gold than I do," says Blev, "cause I have never saw it as yet. Some Gipsy horse traders come along by here, and one of the old women took a forked stick and went out in the garden, and when she come back she lowed there was a big pile of gold buried somewheres around there, which she would show me the very spot for four bits. I give her the four bits—mostly from the fact that she was old and poro and feeble, you understand—and she showed me the very spot where old man Gray Stinson laid his treasures up. But I havent done any diggin as yet. I lowed you and Becky Ann mought know all about it, and consequentlielly I helt off so as to let you have the trouble of diggin and the fun of findin the stuff. My four bits in silver has gone a glimmerin down into that poro Gipsy woman's old stockin, you understand, but I am plum willin to let you take the first whack at the gold. If in case you find it I will take the old stone jar for my four bits and call it even. The women folks can use it to pack lard in, and it will forever keep me in remembrance of the Stinson family. But if in case you don't find it, when you blow off your dogs and quit I will come in on a cold trail and see if I can't turn it down."

Back to Georgy and Becky Ann.

Now of all the diggin and sweatin that was ever read of or writ about, Blev Scroggins got it from old man Abner durin the next three days. The old man tried his level blamdest in every way he could think of to back down and out. But Blev told him it would never do for him to go back to Georgy and Becky Ann without that gold.

"You can take my spade and grubbin hoe and go right on down into the bowels of the earth after it," says Blev, and the old man had to take the job or either back square out and show his hand.

In the main time me and Andy went on spreadin of the news amongst the people till every livin soul in the settlement could tell the story. We would ride over oncst or twicst every day to see Blev and old man Abner and find out if anything had come to pass. And Blev he didn't do a blessed blame thing durin them three days but lay around in the shade and use good tobacco and sick old man Abner on. He managed so as to keep the old man diggin and sweatin, you understand, till he had dug over every square inch of the garden, and still it was all vanity and vexation of spirit in regards to the gold which old man Gray Stinson had buried there in the old family stone jar accordin to the remembrance of Becky Ann.

"I have put in my orders for a two-horse auger to bore me a few wells around the place," says Blev to old man Abner when finally at last he had give up the fight, "and if you will remain over and wait a week or two I can loan you all the machinery and you mought go on down deeper and deeper till you find that old stone jar and the yaller stuff."

But by that time it seems as if the old man had found out that there was somethin dead up the creek and he wouldn't take any more draggin from Blev. Everybody in the settlement had found out by now that a man by the name of Scroggins had set his hook for suckers, you understand, and caught the biggest one in Georgy. Old man Abner got his back up higher than his shoulders and lit out the next mornin on his return to Georgy and Becky Ann. When he driv off me and Blev and Andy give him the grand horse laugh, and the other boys kept the tune runnin till he passed on out of the Rocky Creek regions.

Some Short Stories.

There is one man in this green and wicked world—the bellused and broke down politician—that will never do anything for the good of his country till he dies.

Genius is a mighty good thing no doubts in its place, but it won't pay off the feed bills nor buy a new frock for the baby.

Swap your pinter dog off for a cat that has fits, and then let the cat die.

There is so infernal much pomp and purple and fine linen in the church nowadays till it makes a poor man feel as bad out of place as a bobtail dog at a log walkin.

If it ever comes to pass that you mought run short on material for preachers and poets and philosophers and politicians, all you have got to do is to back your cart down to Rocky Creek and load up and drive out.

If people didn't want no more than they need you wouldn't hear so much talk about hard times. Man don't raley need but little here below, you understand, but he wants a whole passle.

There is somethin wrong with a man when politics will make him mad and religion makes him cry.

Man born of woman is of few days and sorry teeth and most in generally full of mean whisky.

The man that plays the fiddle aint quite as bad as the man that plays the devil.

RUFUS SANDERS.

FARMER AND PLANTER.

TREATMENT OF STOCK.

Hints Regarding the Care and Handling of Young Animals.

The foundation of national character and prosperity is laid in the nursery and school room.

In no less degree does the profit to be derived from domestic animals depend upon the treatment received by these animals while young and growing. If these are stunted in their growth by undue exposure, or insufficient or improper food, entire recovery and full and normal development is rare.

Our winters are usually so mild that we do not make proper provision of food and shelter for our stock, and consequently the cows that come to the pail in the spring are not in the condition necessary for profitable milk production.

It is natural for all females to lay in flesh and fat while pregnant and thus store up supplies for the young in advance. If their surroundings are such as to prevent this they are not able to provide proper nourishment for their young, either before or after birth.

Since our profits are derived either from the milk provided by the mother for its young, or from the rapid and healthful growth of the young, we forfeit our profits by the neglect of either. It was distressing to read reports during the winter just past, of the death of stock from starvation in many parts of this favored land. It is a disgrace to the owners of stock to allow such suffering and loss. Not only humanity, but self-interest, should prevent the occurrence of such suffering and loss.

The mill owner who allows his machinery to rust and wear for the want of oiling, and deprives himself of the profits of his investment because of failure to provide the raw material to keep the mill at work, will soon fail to meet his liabilities, and declare that the manufacturing business "does not pay."

Such manufacturers are the exception.

Nine-tenths of the stock in the cotton states are allowed to grow very poor during the winter, and very many barely survive until the buds put forth in spring. Until midsummer the food consumed is entirely appropriated to rebuilding the wasted frames, instead of being devoted to the production of milk or growth. No animal that is alternately starved and pampered can maintain a profitably healthy condition.

There is a very prevalent idea among farmers that pigs that are allowed a run of the pea fields or of the fattening pen in the fall "will die the next spring." They grow excessively fat in the pea field or in the "fattening pen," and the supply of peas are exhausted, or the fattening hogs are killed, the food supply is suddenly cut off, and they have only starvation rations during the winter and spring. They thus fall an easy prey to disease. They have the "luck of the lousy calf."

Pigs of good breed will be ready for the knife at nine to eleven months of age, if properly fed; while under the treatment which they generally receive they are not ready until eighteen or twenty months old.

It would be poor economy for a mill to run on half time or half supplies, and require two years to accomplish what might be done in one with proper management.

From a business standpoint domestic animals should be regarded as machines for the conversion of cheap, raw material into more costly and valuable products. The value of a cow depends upon her daily yield of milk or butter, or her capacity of converting hay or grass and mill-feed into milk, butter or beef. The calf that requires three years to attain a weight of 1,200 pounds is less than half as profitable as one which attains that weight in half the time.

All young animals should be kept in a constantly-growing condition without being pampered. — Agricultural South.

THE SWINE INDUSTRY.

Hogs Good Property and Are Quickly Turned Into Money.

Hogs are always good property if kept healthy, when ordinarily fat cattle sell at five dollars per hundred, gross. Beef is likely to be still higher within the next twelve months. With the advance in bovine products pork is sure to be in sympathy.

Not every month affords desirable prices for swine, but scarcely three months go by in the average year in which the price for good fat hogs is not remunerative.

Good quality of stock, in fact, the best obtained, is required for uniform success in meat production. Breeding and feeding, when conducted intelligently, are prime factors in good results. There is always a defect in the one or other or both if good quality is not realized. In machinery, often a single nut lacking renders powerless the whole effort of the craft and crew. With live stock a single point lacking in the proper make-up of the sire in a herd may mean the loss of all profit on a herd for the season, and even more than this.

Defective form in the pigs is, however, not a complete bar to average success, if one is master of the feeder's art. During the next six months the question of profit and loss hinges on feeding and management. Having secured all the seemingly important articles of food, without the important small quantity of flax-seed products (or an equivalent—difficult to name), the element of profit is liable to be lacking in the returns when the hogs are marketed. Without a factor to regulate and invigorate the digestion, waste often attends feeding without it.

It is often true that simply a lack of pure, clean water causes loss, varying in degree from loss of one animal to that of the plague and an annihilation of a herd. Pure, clean water for drinking, in the hog yards, into which the pigs even can not wallow, and which flows cool and fresh from spring or fountain at a temperature which the animal relishes the soothing draught during the hot and dusty weather of a good share of the year, has value incalculable.

There are a half dozen and more other little (?) things which are not to be omitted if a good profitable lot of pork is to be marketed.—Cor. Western Rural.

Milking.

In reply to a query, "Is there any secret about milking a cow so as to get a result not wholly related to the food and care of the cow?" we would say that successful milking of a cow to secure the greatest and best results is a sort of "fraternal" and commercial treaty with her. The cow has a maternal side to be considered. Milk is secreted first and primarily for the calf, and dairying and good milking is a plan to get the milk, and have that mother office extended. To do this there must be a confidence awakened and maintained, to the end that milking this cow shall be a pleasure quite akin to supplying the calf; and some authorities claim, keep in continuance the "emotions," that can be called without violence, but an occasion of (to her) actual enjoyment. The man who pets a cow, and will feed her and does not give her pain when he milks, may be said to be more than a mechanical milker, but one who has gone further, and is—although in an artificial way—keeping alive the cow's maternal affection, and this can but be a stimulative influence to induce milk secretion. The reader has witnessed on untold occasions the cow's greatest desire to suckle her calf, or be milked, and if milk giving and milking can be closely associated by pleasurable contact, there is at once answer that there is a "secret" in milking, and it is fashioned on the everlasting law of good care and kindness.—Practical Farmer.

One Acre in Hens.

It is a progressive farmer who can succeed in making one acre support a cow, and he is then perfectly satisfied with a profit of $50 from her. If an acre of land can be made to yield any kind of crop that will pay a profit of $50, the success attending such a result will be considered worthy of notice. Profit means, of course, all that portion of the gross receipts which remains after the full expenses are paid, and a profit of $50 an acre is very large. It is easy to figure (on paper) the possibilities of an acre of land, but there are facts abundant to demonstrate that $50 is but a small sum to derive from one acre of land devoted to poultry. It is rare to find a case where a large flock of poultry has been given the space of one acre that the hens did not pay well, although due credit is not always allowed for "home" market, which calls for poultry and eggs, accounts not being kept with the family table. Farm and Fireside.

The Value of Mixed Feeds.

The wise dairyman will always strive to furnish a variety of feed to his cows. Further than that, he will also strive to have each kind of food cut and cured in its most palatable state, for he knows that to have the food palatable —"taste well"—is a very profitable feature to him. There is something a little strange about the value of mixed feeds. For instance, when fed to pigs of 100 to 125 pounds weight, a bushel of shelled corn will produce ten pounds of gain, and 100 pounds of skim milk will produce five pounds of gain. That means when fed separately the two feeds will produce fifteen pounds of growth. Now mix the two feeds, cornmeal and the sweet skim milk, and they will produce eighteen pounds. Such at least has been the result of repeated experiments.—Rural World.

HERE AND THERE.

—It's hard work to dig out these little plantain and dandelion weeds from your grass plot just now. But it pays. They are like the "little foxes." There are homilies in plantains and dandelions.

—It is well enough to remember that good forage can be kept for another year, so if there can be found no profitable present use for it, just hold it over and be prepared with animals to eat it next year.

—Unless the orchardist is careful weeds will get a fast hold during the fall and seed the ground for a more abundant crop next year. Now is the time to destroy them. Cut, and as soon as dry enough, burn them.

—"Good roads are too costly," says a conservative paper. They are not half so costly as bad roads. It is as hard for a fool to disguise himself as for a jackass to roar as a lion. Both have tried these things and failed.

—Don't sow down your young orchard in grain to make pasturage. In the first place, no kind of grain should be sown in an orchard; and in the next, horses and cattle have no business in an orchard—they are sure to do mischief.

—Pullets hatched after May rarely lay until the following spring. For this reason, when feed must be bought, or feed used that might otherwise be sold, it is not profitable to keep these late arrivals over. Better fatten and sell the last one of them. The early-hatched pullets should lay in winter, when eggs are a good price in the market or at home, and are the ones to keep.

—The steady improvement in farm poultry in this country has not only resulted in more eggs, but larger ones; not only more chickens, but larger and better ones. Improvement still goes on—where will it end? Or, will it end? Not until civilization lets her foot slip while climbing the hill at whose top perfection perches.

—Cotton is beginning to appear in market, and farmers are displaying their usual anxiety to get rid of the stuff. For this speculators who are interested in depressing prices should be duly thankful, for they have proclaimed a large crop, on only five per cent. decreased acreage, and this rush to sell confirms the contention, and the bears suck their paws with satisfaction.

—Bees might well be kept by all lovers of nature with a taste for investigation, even if honey was not used. It will pay any intelligent person to observe the habits of these models of ingenuity and industry, and give him a clearer conception of the wisdom of creative power. The effect on the moral character of studying bees is salutary, as well as interesting.

—Southern farmers can control the price of cotton if they will. If they set the price at seven or eight cents, and refuse to sell for less, they will get it. But many must sell to meet obligations and pay rent. That is all right. Let them sell who must; but those who are under no such necessity can control the bulk of the crop and the price. Will they do it? We will see.

—Hogs throughout Texas are doing well, and the number is largely increased over last year, and last year they were largely increased over any previous year. And—mark the prediction—1896 will show an annual increase that will throw all previous annual increases far in the shade. Texas farmers have found that they have the finest hog country in the Union, and they are going to run the business in such a manner as to cause Iowa and Wisconsin to look out for their laurels.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

We know a nice, compact little bull-terrier that will insert a whole set of teeth for nothing, and be glad of the job. Each tooth warranted sound and good. We make this announcement in the interest of our readers, without fee or reward.

MISTRESS—"Have you a stranger down there, Bridget?" Bridget—"N' mum; it's Con Callahan; sure, Oi knew him in th' ould country!"—Puck.

Small Fry Swindlers.

Some of the meanest of these are they who seek to trade upon and make capital out of the reputation of the greatest of American tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by imitating its outward guise. Reputable druggists, however, will never foist upon you as genuine spurious imitations of or substitute for this sovereign remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and biliousness. Demand, and if the dealer be honest, you will get the genuine article.

GRANT—"Can it be possible that Hawkins is in love with that fat girl? Why, she weighs 300 at least." Hobbs—"No, I don't believe he's in love; he's just infatuated."—Boston Courier.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

THE man who says to his wife: "Give me the baby, dear, and I will try and put it to sleep," is greater than he who taketh a city. —Texas Siftings.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, September 14, 1895.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 4 50	@	5 35
COTTON—Middling	8¼	@	8¼
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 [illegible]	@	2 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	61⅝
CORN—No. 2	37¼	@	37½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	22¾
PORK—New Mess	10 25	@	10 75
ST. LOUIS			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅞
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	3 25	@	4 75
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 90	@	4 35
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 01	@	3 25
FLOUR—Patents	3 00	@	3 15
Fancy to Extra do	2 65	@	2 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	59	@	59¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	30½	@	30¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	18¾
RYE—No. 2	37½	@	39
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 50	@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	13	@	15
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	12
PORK—Standard Mess	....	@	8 75
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	6¾
LARD—Prime Steam	[illegible]	@	5¾
CHICAGO			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 50	@	5 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice	3 90	@	4 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	3 75
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 01	@	3 50
Spring Patents	3 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56¼	@	56¾
No. 2 Red	56	@	56
CORN—No. 2	31½	@	31⅝
OATS—No. 2	....	@	19¼
PORK—Mess (new)	8 25	@	8 37½
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	5 45
HOGS—All Grades	3 85	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	55
OATS—No. 2	....	@	17½
CORN—No. 2	23½	@	27½
NEW ORLEANS			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 00	@	3 40
CORN—No. 2	....	@	42
OATS—Western	26	@	28
HAY—Choice	17 00	@	18 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	8 75
BACON—Sides	....	@	6
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅞
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	62¾	@	63¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	31½	@	36¼
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	22½	@	23¼
PORK—New Mess	8 87½	@	9 25
BACON—Clear Rib	6¾	@	7¼
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅞

If my cook could ride a cycle
She would make a record neat,
For, to judge her by her dinners,
She's a scorcher hard to beat.
—Truth.

"I OFTEN endeavor to encourage young writers," said the editor, "by accepting stuff that is utterly unavailable." "But isn't that rather expensive?" "Oh no. We pay on publication."—Harper's Bazar.

IN popping the question he did prefer
To do it in a manner firm and steady;
He did not go on his knees to her—
For she was on his knees already.
—Life.

MISS MODEL—"Do you need a model, sir?" Old Persimmons—"No; I only paint flowers and fruit." Miss M.—"Well, I'm a peach, sec!"—Truth.

WHAT title will Baron de Worms take? Viscount Chrysalis? to end by becoming Le Duc de Papillon?—Punch.

TURN your back on borrowed trouble and you will be better prepared to face the real. —Texas Siftings.

AMONG the latest curiosities is a wet stone to sharpen the water's edge.

WHAT was real estate worth in Sodom?—Wayland.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WOMEN'S FACES—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for these events. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

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THE CHRONICLE.

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

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ROELIFF BRINKERHOFF, of Mansfield, O., was, on the 18th, chosen president of the Prison congress in session at Denver, Col.

THE Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Pennsylvania held its thirty-sixth annual state meeting in McKeesport, beginning on the 17th.

THE British foreign office, on the 17th, denied the report that the sultan of Turkey had accepted the plan of the powers for reforms in Armenia.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai, on the 17th, said that seven of the prisoners convicted of complicity in the recent massacres were executed at Ku Cheng, on that day, in the presence of the foreign consuls.

THE family of J. L. Waller, ex-United States consul at Madagascar, now undergoing a term of twenty years' imprisonment in Clarvoix prison, arrived in Marseilles, on the 20th, from Mauritius.

THE funeral of Admiral Delgado Parejo, who was drowned by the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Sanchez Barcaizetgui, off Moro castle, took place in Havana, on the 20th, with imposing ceremonies.

THE Paris Journal says the report finds credence that Mr. J. B. Eustis, United States ambassador to France, will shortly change places with Mr. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany.

FAILURES throughout the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., for the week ended the 20th, were 213, against 210 for the corresponding week of last year; for Canada the failures were 32, against 48 last year.

THE quarto centennial reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, meeting in conjunction with the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park, was held at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 18th.

THE Spanish transport steamer Santa Barbara arrived at Havana, on the 18th, with additional troops from Spain. She was enthusiastically cheered upon her arrival by a large crowd of people who gathered to welcome her.

A DISPATCH from Madrid, on the 17th, said that Gen. Martinez Campos had written to Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, declaring that the Cuban rebellion is a great deal more serious than it was at the time of his last report.

THE water in the bay at Alpena, Mich., receded suddenly, on the 18th, lowering the level about three feet and leaving several vessels on the bottom. It came back gradually. The same phenomenon occurred last year about the same time.

M. TURPIN, the French inventor of the explosive melinite, asserts that the porte has asked him to apply his new discovery in fortifying the Dardanelles. "When my engines get to work," M. Turpin says, "the straits will be impassable to the united fleets of the world."

THE Cotton States exposition at Atlanta, Ga., for which preparations had been unceasingly making for two years, was formally opened, on the 18th, President Cleveland, at Gray Gables, near Buzzard's Bay, Mass., staring up the ponderous machinery by touching an electric button.

FOLLOWING the example of the justices of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, the judges of the common pleas court of Philadelphia have decided to wear gowns while sitting on the bench. The gowns will be fashioned somewhat after those worn by the judges in the courts of England.

DR. PARKHURST returned to New York city on the steamship Germanic, on the 20th, after an absence of three months in Europe. The great crusader spent his vacation in Switzerland, and in his own words "derived both health and mental profit from the contemplation of nature in her most rugged mood."

THE Cincinnati Price Current, on the 19th, summarized the crop conditions for the week as follows: Generally favorable for maturing corn. But a small proportion could now be seriously injured by frost. The yield indications have been maintained. Autumn wheat seeding is deficient, but may ultimately prove equal to last year.

ACCORDING to the Independence Belge the agent in the Bahamas of a Belgian firm has telegraphed to his principals that an immense quantity of rifles, ammunition and other military stores, intended for the Cuban insurgents, has been found on the British island of Andros. These stores, the agent says, were secretly shipped from New York.

THE steamer Edam, from New York, September 5, for Amsterdam, foundered off Start point, on the southern coast of England, on the 19th, after a collision with the steamer Turkestan. Her passengers and crew were saved, being picked up by the steam trawler Vulture, which was afterward taken in tow by the steamer Beresford and safely escorted to Plymouth.

THE Spanish war ship Sanchez Barcaiztegui, with Admiral Delgado Parejo on board, was struck by the incoming coasting steamer Mortera, in front of Morro castle, Havana, at midnight of the 18th, and sank almost instantly. Admiral Parejo and thirty-four of the crew of the war ship, including Capt. Ybauez and three other officers, were drowned. The remainder of the crew, 116 in number, were saved.

AN unconfirmed rumor reached the city of Berlin, on the 16th, that a North German Lloyd steamer had foundered, and that 150 persons were lost. Neither the name of the steamer nor the location of the alleged disaster was given.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE verdict of the coroner's jury investigating the Osceola mine disaster at Houghton, Mich., in which thirty persons lost their lives, made public on the 18th, said that the cause of the fire is unknown, and exonerated the mine officials from all negligence.

A DEFALCATION of $19,800 on the part of the receiving and paying tellers of the National Bank of Illinois at Chicago, was, on the 19th, admitted by the officers of that institution. The shortage had all been made good, and it is understood there will be no prosecution.

THE treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business on the 16th at $95,248,642, the lowest point reached since the last bond issue raised the reserve above the $100,000,000 mark.

IT is said that English capitalists will import several hundred thousand head of Mexican cattle into Texas, fatten them on cottonseed meal and ship them alive to England.

THE supreme court of Nebraska met, on the 17th, for the usual September term. Among the first decisions handed down was that in the Omaha fire and police board muddle. The decision was rendered by Justice Post, and was unanimous in favor of the new board.

A DISPATCH from Stockholm, on the 17th, said the Norwegian bark Clodian, Capt. A. Johannsen had been wrecked off Umea, Sweden, and her entire crew lost. She was owned by O. A. Johannsen, of Frederikstadt.

A MAN giving his name as Frank Smith broke into Joseph Emmons' house at Elwood, Ind., on the night of the 16th, and became engaged in a desperate conflict with Emmons. A sick child was frightened to death, and Emmons presented a sickening sight when rescued by officers. Smith was placed in jail, feigning insanity. The coroner held him as the murderer.

A NOTABLE reunion was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 17th. It was that of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana regiment, known to history as "Hovey's Babies." They were recruited by Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, afterward governor of the state, and they got their name from the fact that the average age was the lowest of any regiment that participated in the war. Of the 1,000 men enlisted 700 at the time of enlistment were under 25 years of age, and many were but 15 years old. The regiment made a great fighting record.

IN connection with the celebrations commemorative of the entry of the Italian army into Rome, King Humbert issued a decree, on the 17th, liberating all prisoners except four of the leaders of the Sicilian riots.

THE rumor that one of the steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. had foundered was, on the 17th, emphatically denied by the officers of that company.

THE ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the Chattanooga and Chickamauga National Military park began on the 18th with the dedication of state monuments.

THE free silver forces of the United States will be consolidated and headquarters will be established in Chicago. Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic league, will be the president of the consolidated body, and Secretary Edward B. Light of the American Bimetallic union will occupy a similar position in the new body.

ROBERT COOMBES, the boy who stabbed his mother to death in London, a few months ago, has been adjudged guilty, but declared insane, and will be confined in an asylum at the pleasure of the queen.

AT Dubuque, Ia., on the 17th, creditors libeled the revenue cutter William Windom in the federal court for $2,500. This is expected to precipitate action by other creditors of the Iowa iron works, whose experience in the construction of the Windom and the torpedo boat Ericssen has been very disastrous.

DODGE, Neb., was almost wiped out by fire on the 17th. Forty business houses were burned, with contents, and also many residences. The damage is over $100,000. Fremont, Scribner and other towns sent special trains with fire apparatus, which arrived too late to be of service.

OSHKOSH, Wis., was visited by a destructive conflagration on the 18th. Property, including millions of feet of lumber, was destroyed to the amount of $350,000. Only after the city fire department was reinforced by engines and men from Neenah, Menasha, Appleton and Fond du Lac, were the flames checked and the fire extinguished.

JAKE GAUDAUR, the oarsman, said, on the 18th, that owing to other engagements he can not accept Harding's challenge to race in England, but he will row the Englishman in Texas, one week after the regatta at Austin, for $2,500 a side, and will allow him $500 expenses from England.

THE national encampment of Sons of Veterans at Knoxville, Tenn., came to an end on the 18th. On that day the encampment elected officers and at night a display of fireworks was provided near Fort Saunders.

ON the 18th Chicago customhouse inspectors arrested Raphael Cordina, a Mexican youth aged 17, in whose possession $4,000 worth of smuggled diamonds were found.

FOUR persons were injured, one probably fatally, by a collision between a trolley car and an ice wagon in Fort Scott, Kas., on the 18th.

FIRE in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 18th, destroyed property variously estimated at from $100,000 to $600,000.

RUSSIAN agents have gone to Pekin to negotiate for the establishment of a Russo-Chinese bank in that city.

IT was reported, on the 18th, that a second Chinese loan, guaranteed by Russia and France, will be concluded in November, France undertaking to find the money. German financiers refuse to take any part of the loan.

SECRETARY LAMONT'S bashfulness held him absent from the Chickamauga rostrum, with his maiden speech yet undelivered. In spite of the wide advertisement given to the prospective speech by the press, as the time drew near the secretary pleaded pressing family matters and hurried away to Maine.

PRELIMINARY to the formal dedication of the Chickamauga National park, the various states that were in readiness dedicated their monuments, on the 18th, and turned them over to the park commission. The various ceremonies were of a very interesting character.

ROSS C. VAN BOKKELEN, receiving teller of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Co. of Chicago, was reported missing, on the 19th, as was also about $58,000 of the money belonging to the institution. Mr. Van Bokkelen is supposed to be in Mexico.

THE steamer Turkestan reached Cardiff, Wales, on the 19th, in a damaged condition, as a result of her collision with the steamer Edam, having on board some of the passengers and crew of the latter vessel, picked up after the accident.

A BUILDING in course of construction in Klosterstrasse, Goben, in Brandenburg, collapsed, on the 19th, burying sixteen workmen in the ruins. Nine of them were killed, and the others severely injured.

IT was estimated that 30,000 visitors to Chattanooga, Tenn., helped to swell the attendance upon the exercises at the opening of the national military park on the field of Chickamauga, on the 19th.

A DISPATCH from Rio Janeiro, on the 19th, said the Brazilian government had decided that if England established a cable station on the island of Trinidad, the British minister at Rio Janeiro would receive his passports.

WHILE crossing a bridge on the North Pennsylvania road near Ogontz, on the 20th, Mrs. Wm. Moorhead, of Oak Lane, Pa., and her 16-year-old daughter, were struck by an express train and hurled from the bridge. The mother was instantly killed and the daughter fatally injured.

ON the 20th Mrs. W. M. Thompson, acting secretary of the West Virginia State Historical and Antiquarian society, fell from the third floor of the state house at Charleston to the bottom of the elevator shaft, crushing her skull and killing her instantly. She leaves six children.

THE steamers Constantine and Trevethick collided, on the 20th, off the entrance to the River Tyne. The Constantine, cut to the water's edge, was run ashore to prevent foundering. The crew were rescued by means of life-line rockets.

DISPATCHES from Guayaquill, Ecuador, say that Generals Bowen and Trivono, caught red-handed in a conspiracy to overthrow the president, have been dismissed from the army and deprived of their military grades.

MAYOR MCCARTHY of Lemont, Ill., was, on the 19th, held to await the action of the Cook county grand jury under three charges of bribery, the bail being fixed at $5,000.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai, on the 20th, said that China expects to occupy Liao-Tung in October, and that Russia is pressing Japan to immediately evacuate that territory.

THE Central Labor union of New York has declared a boycott on all the Bibles, prayer books and all religious works published by Benziger Bros., on the ground that the firm employs non-union binders.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

WILLIAM SMITH, colored, who on September 12th murdered Tony Podone, the banana agent of the Illinois Central railroad at Amite City, La., was taken from officers at Hammond, La., on the 21st by an infurated mob and lynched.

THE managers of the government bond syndicate have taken action which is regarded as a formal dissolution of the syndicate, the government having no longer any need of its service.

A TREMENDOUS cold wave came upon Omaha, Neb., on the 22d. Two inches of snow fell at Lead, S. D., and snow fell over parts of Western Nebraska and Wyoming. The mercury fell fifty-one degrees in two hours.

THE Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, caused somewhat of a sensation on the 22d by declaring from his pulpit that the oppression of Cuba by Spain must come to an end.

THE treasury on the 20th lost $150,000 in gold for export and gained $75,000 by deposits, leaving the true amount of the gold reserve at $95,712,398.

TERRIBLE prairie fires are raging in Oklahoma and great damage has been done. Thousands of acres have been burned over, and much hay and other crops destroyed. Several people had narrow escapes.

THE failures the past week have been 213 in the United States, against 210 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 48 last year.

MRS. MICHAEL GALLAGHER, wife of a well-known citizen of Huron, Kansas, on the 20th threw carbolic acid in her husband's face in a fit of jealous rage, disfiguring him for life. One eye was entirely put out.

THE hot weather continues in St. Louis with unabated fury. Six cases of heat prostration were reported on the 20th.

A MOB of 300 men held up a Cotton Belt train at Danceville, Ark., on the 19th and took a negro prisoner from the sheriff of Bossier parish, La., and made off through the woods with him.

MRS. ETS, of Chicago, was riding on an electric car on the 22d with her infant child. The car's jerking motion threw the child from her arms under the wheels. The frantic mother jumped after the baby to what seemed certain death and sustained serious injuries. The little child was killed instantly.

AT CHATTANOOGA.

The Closing Day of the Dedication Ceremonials,

Meeting in Commemoration of the Battle of Chattanooga Proper, Preceded by a Grand Military Parade—Closing Scenes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 21.—The proceedings of the third and last day of the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military park, judging from the crowd which thronged the streets, were the most attractive of the series. This was the case, however, for the reason that there was nothing going on at the battlefield, and everyone's attention was centered upon the meeting in the big tent. Another fact was that the military demonstration by the regulars and state militia in camp here was an attraction that drew to the city many residents of the surrounding territory, who had not previously been present during the dedicatory ceremonies. There was a slight relief from the oppressive, almost overwhelming heat of the past few days, whereby existence was rendered somewhat more comfortable to sweltering humanity. The procession formed on Market street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city, and was characteristic of the occasion. First came a platoon of police and then the United States troops, foot and artillery, in camp at Chickamauga park, under command of Col. Poland. These numbered, all told, about 1,200 men. There were battalions from the Sixth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third infantry and Battery F Fourth artillery; the Ohio national guards with Gov. McKinley and staff at their head, including companies from Cleveland and Columbus, the latter on bicycles: Capital City guards, of Georgia, Capt. W. S. Hewitt commanding. This troop marched to the dedication from Atlanta, arriving here Tuesday. The national guard of Tennessee, Col. I. F. Peters commanding. A company of this body which attracted much attention was Capt. Carnes' battery, of Memphis, composed exclusively of confederate veterans. The rear of the column was under command of Capt. F. H. Phillips. The procession marched through the principal business and residence streets to Grant university in front of which the reviewing stand was erected. The streets were decorated with great profusion with the national colors in all conceivable designs, and as the troops marched under and by them they were accompanied by the almost constant cheers of assembled thousands.

Ohio's representation in the procession was the most striking portion. At its head rode Gov. McKinley and his entire staff in full uniform. The appearance of the governor was greeted with cheers along the entire route of march, and he was kept busy doffing his hat in acknowledgment of his hearty reception. Besides the Fourteenth regiment Ohio National guards, Gov. McKinley had in his command the famous Cleveland cavalry troops, which formed President Hayes' escort at his inauguration in 1877; battery H and the Toledo cadets. The company made a fine appearance and received much applause.

One of the leading features of the day's parade caused comment and enthusiasm, and will make a lasting impression upon those who saw it. It was company of confederate veterans, attired in their tattered old uniforms of gray, carrying the Stars and Stripes. As they passed through the miles and miles of streets they were tendered an ovation that would have honored an emperor. Not one of these old war dogs was under 60, and yet they walked with a firmness of step that would have done justice to West Point cadets. And one of them, the one next to the color-bearer, carried an olive wreath, an emblem of peace and love.

Gen. J. S. Fullerton, president of the park commission, was grand marshal.

The visiting governors and their staffs, together with the various state park commissioners, followed Gen. Fullerton and staff.

On the reviewing stand were Lieut.-Gen. Schofield and Vice-President Stevenson, the reviewing officials and a large body of distinguished visitors and prominent citizens. The procession disbanded shortly after passing the reviewing stand, and the battery proceeded to Orchard Knob, on the summit of which was fired the Union salute of forty-four guns at noon.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA.

At that hour began the exercises in the tent intended to commemorate, in connection with the dedication, the battle of Chattanooga proper.

Vice-President Stevenson presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls, D.D., of St. Louis. Hon. George W. Ochs, Chattanooga's eloquent executive, was introduced, and extended a cordial welcome to the visitors to the mountain city.

Gen. W. B. Bate, a senator from Tennessee, was the first speaker. His address presented the southern view of the causes leading to the war.

Gen. Bate was followed by Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, a representative in congress from Ohio.

Referring to the departure of Gov. Morton and staff from the platform at the battlefield Thursday, Speaker Hamilton Fish, of New York, said:

"Gov. Morton, recognizing the fact that this was an occasion when only the heroes who fought on this ground should speak, concluded to leave before he was called upon to make an address. New York state had no troops at Chickamauga, therefore why should its governor weary an audience already tired by an oppressively hot sun? Gov. Morton retired from the stage at a most opportune moment."

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA REUNION.

At eight a joint committee of the survivors of the army of northern Virginia and that portion of the army of the Potomac which fought at Chickamauga was held. Gen. Walthall, of Mississippi, presided. Gov. Oates, of Alabama, who lost an arm in the battle, delivered an oration bristling with patriotism and bitter-sweet reminiscences. Col. Lewis Stedman, of New York, and Gen. J. A. Williamson, of Ohio, further pursued the course of eloquence, and evoked bursts of patriotic applause. The flag of the "Rock of Chickamauga" is in the city, as welcome in Dixie land as it was unwelcome in '63, and everywhere, from both sides, its appearance is the incentive for ovations. Particularly proud of the old tattered emblem are the Ohioans, who are prodigally represented here. Ohio has a deep and lasting interest in the historic battleground, and her monuments are strikingly handsome ones, especially so is the Eighteenth Ohio on Snodgrass hill.

There are many distinguished men and women here who are not taking an active part in the exercises. Among them are Gen. Longstreet, Gen. Lew Wallace, Mrs. John A. Logan, Senator Joe Blackburn and others. The whole affair is, as it were, a regeneration of patriotism and fraternal unity. By the silent sentinels and over the pathetic appealing graves of the "brave unknown," the hand of fellowship has been clasped; "no north, no south, no east, no west, but one America, one ever-abiding, always-enduring Union." The end of the celebration, the consummation of Webster's "Liberty and Union, one, now and forever inseparable."

HEADING HOMEWARD.

Gov. Altgeld headed the train of outgoing officials. He left at 1 a. m. At 8 o'clock the visiting members of the cabinet started on their return to Washington. In the afternoon the railroads were crowded to the utmost in handling the departing guests. Gov. Morton's big eight-car special left at 2 o'clock for Atlanta, which is the next objective point in the journey of most of the visitors. Gov. Matthews of Indiana, with his large party, will leave for Indianapolis via Nashville Saturday morning. Indiana had nearly 1,000 visitors here.

Gov. Rich and the Michigan delegation will remain until Saturday night. Part of the Michigan contingent will go to Atlanta. The Massachusetts delegation left by an evening train and will spend Saturday at Natural Bridge and Luray caverns, Virginia. Thence they will proceed directly home, reaching Boston Sunday evening.

PRESENTATION TO GEN. BOYNTON—RECEPTION TO DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

At noon the citizens of Chattanooga paid compliments to Gen. H. V. Boynton, who originated the idea of making a national park of the battlefield of Chickamauga. A number of citizens, headed by Capt. H. D. Chambers, chairman of the executive committee of Chattanooga, and Hon. Adolph Ochs, of the Chattanooga Times, went to the general's office in the government building and presented him with a silver dinner set containing 225 pieces. It was a complete surprise to the veteran, and he was so overcome that he could scarcely express his thanks.

A reception was tendered the vice-president, Gen. Schofield and the visiting governors at night at the Read house. The following were present: Vice-President Stevenson, Gen. Schofield, Gov. McKinley of Ohio, Gov. Rich of Michigan, Gov. Greenhalge of Massachusetts, Gov. Oates of Alabama, Gov. Turney of Tennessee, Gov. McIntyre of Colorado, Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, Gov. Morrill of Kansas, United States Senator Bate, Congressman Benton McMillin, Gen. Grosvenor, and other distinguished men.

A battalion of the Tennessee Guard stood as a guard of honor.

ON LOOKOUT'S SIDE.

Tourists Rudely Shaken Up—Lost in a Cave.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 21.—One truck of a passenger train on the broadgauge road to Lookout Mountain, while coming down the grade last evening was thrown from the track and the cab dragged over the ties for 200 or 300 feet. The passengers were badly shaken up and bruised, but none of them were seriously hurt. Senator Peffer, of Kansas, received a cut over the right eye, which required a few stitches by the surgeon to close.

A report was received at the police station last evening that three men had gone into a cave under Point Lookout Thursday morning, and had not yet returned. The cave had not yet been fully explored, it is said, but the galleries and passages have been penetrated a total length of three or four miles.

CHARLES LECLERQ,

The Well-Known English Actor, Succumbs to Typhoid Fever in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Charles Leclerq, the actor, died of typhoid fever Thursday night at the New York hospital. He was taken ill a week ago last Monday. He grew worse and a doctor was summoned, who found that he had typhoid fever. He was removed to hospital on Wednesday of last week, and on Saturday his friends were notified that there was no chance of his recovery.

Mr. Leclercq was born in England about fifty-four years ago. He belonged to a family of actors, his only surviving sister being Miss Rose Leclercq, well known on the London stage. His brother, who died several years ago, was Fechter's stage manager for a long time, and his sister, Carlotta Leclercq, was also prominent on the English stage until her death recently. He was never married, and his only relative in this country is his nephew, Fuller M. Ellish, a member of Sir Henry Irving's company, now playing in Montreal.

He had been a member of Augustin Daly's company for the past sixteen years, and had become well known as a player of character old men's parts.

THE REVOLT IN CUBA.

An Official Letter from Gen. Maximillo Gomez—An Inner View of the Situation—The Patriots Extending Their Lines and Confident of Success—Spanish Recruits for Cuban Graves—Gen. Campos Losing Prestige.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—A letter was received yesterday in Philadelphia which was written on August 30 by Gen. Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, at his headquarters in Camaguey. The letter, addressed to the secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States, sums up the condition of the military affairs in the excited island, and being written on the eve of constituting the revolutionary government, declares it the intention of the Cubans to raise loans for the republic in the United States. The full text of the letter follows:

DEAR COMPATRIOTS: We are on the eve of the constitution of the government. The representatives of Santiago de Cuba—Maj. Rafael Portuondo, Dr. Joaquin Castillo, Dr. Manduley and Civil Engineers P. Auguilla and Maj. Manaru Sanchez—have arrived already and those of Camaguey, headed by the Marquis of Santa Lucia, are waiting only for those appointed by the state of Las Villas in order to form the assembly and elect an executive and cabinet and appoint with sufficient powers our ministers abroad, especially the diplomatic agent in the United States, who will be authorized to raise loans for the republic.

"We have been very happy to receive the expeditions of Generals Roloff and Sanchez in Las Villas, and that of Gen. Jose Maria Rodridguez in this province, and just now I have heard the welcome news of the arrival of Col. Francisco Sanchez Reheverria, who landed with a great number of arms safely in Baracoa. With a few more expeditions we will be able to arm the rest of our increasing forces, resist the winter campaign, and extend our occupation to Matanzas.

"As to the war carried on against us; the Spanish have done little to diminish our drawing strength. They are on the defensive in this region, and dare not attack us to such an extent that I have been forced to surprise and besiege their garrison and towns, capturing many hundreds of stands and arms; the railroad between Neuvitas and Puerto Principe, their strategic line, has been generally interrupted and partially destroyed; but such are the low tactics of the enemy that they do not publish any account of our numerous engagements, in order to make the world believe that there is no war in this section.

"In the eastern department everything is organized as ours is in Las Villas; the revolution advances towards the west, and I have organized a great deal from here in the latter province.

"The late personal defeat of Gen. Martinez Campos at the hands of the brave Gen. Maceo, has caused the prestige and fame of the Spanish captain-general to suffer a great loss, and the morale of his troops to be endangered. Campos has not been able, not even with all his sagacity and studied malice to hide, or, better, efface the effect of such a failure, they want to unsuccessfully explain his defeat and have people think that he has attained his object, but any military man versed in our kind of warfare will laugh at the futility of such pretensions.

"We cannot give you a detailed account of our operations; it would be long and tedious. I can only tell you that in five months of the campaign the enemy have been able to measure the wonderful strength of the Cuban forces, and thus it is that Gen. Campos has hurriedly called for large reinforcements. My opinion as a military man, given without passion or vanity, is that they will arrive too late. The revolution is assured. It does not make any difference whether I fall and others do also, the revolution will go on till it triumphs.

"An estimate made by physicians well acquainted with our climatic conditions as to the losses suffered by the Spanish army in Cuba is as follows: In normal conditions 8 per cent.; different diseases, yellow fever, typhoid, dysentery, ulcers, etc., 40 per cent., and men employed in different occupations not in the army, 7 per cent., a total of 45 per cent. per year, with at present nearly 25,000 Spanish soldiers hors du combat. This will give you an idea of what will become of the 50,000 men sent to reinforce the Spaniards. The country from one end to the other is hostile to Spain; those who serve are forced to do so, and forced service is not a guarantee for the stability of any government.

"This is our situation, and you can make it public to the whole world, without fear of being contradicted. I do not know how to lie.

"I respect myself enough not to descend to such low acts as our adversaries.

"The morality and discipline in our ranks is excellent, and we take care to correct the least fault which would detract from the nobility of our cause.

"GEN. MAXIMILLO GOMEZ,
Commanander-in-Chief of the Cuban Army.

Russia to Occupy Port Arthur.

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse says it is rumored that Russia will occupy Port Arthur with the approval of China.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Reward Offered for the Capture of the Absconding Van Bokkelen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—President Doane of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Co., announced yesterday that a reward of $5,000 would be paid by the bank for the capture of Ross C. Van Bokkelen, the absconding teller who stole $40,000 of the bank's money. Private detectives are on the trail of the defaulter, who is supposed to be in Mexico or headed in that direction. The officials of the bank are determined to spare no money to capture the man.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE

To Contest for Possession of the America's Cup Comes from Across the Great Pond—Considered as an English Endorsement of the New York Regatta Committee's Action in the Late Defender-Valakyrie Race.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Evening Telegram last night published the following:

Another challenge has been issued for the America's cup. Ex-Commodore Smith, ex-president of the New York Yacht club, received a cablegram from Charles Rose, son of Sir John Rose, of London, challenging the club to a race to be sailed in 1896. The challenge was turned over to the New York Yacht club. It can not be formally acted upon because it was not made in the proper form. According to the deed of gift under which the New York Yacht club holds the America's cup, the challenge should have been sent through the secretary of the club to which Mr. Rose belongs to the secretary of the New York Yacht club. Mr. Rose challenges as an individual. It is thought, however, that he will probably put his offer in formal shape for the action of the yacht club.

Commodore Smith said last night that the challenger is a member of the Royal Yacht squadron, but his name does not appear on the list of those belonging to that organization.

Sir John Rose, father of the challenger, is a member of the banking firm of Morton, Rose & Co., London correspondents of Morton, Bliss & Co.

The fact that a new challenge comes so soon is regarded as a compliment to the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club from an English source.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Field to-day makes mention of a possible challenge for the America's cup. The gentleman referred to is probably Mr. Charles Rose. The Field says:

"A wealthy gentleman has informed us that he is prepared to build a cutter to challenge for the America's cup in 1896, provided the committee will consent to have the matches sailed away from New York, so that it will be impossible for excursion boats to interfere.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Exports of Gold Having a Bad Effect on Trade, with Little Prospect of Change.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade, issued to-day, say:

Movements of exchange and of gold have somewhat affected all markets this week. It is confidently believed that the international syndicate will allow no financial disorder and many are certain that an issue of bonds will come. August imports exceed exports by $15,282,729, and the net exports of gold were $15,159,782. A small cotton crop with large stocks held abroad, a slender demand for Atlantic wheat with Russian arriving in London in large quantities and merchandise exports and imports at New York 30 per cent. larger than last year in September thus far, scarcely promise a speedy change.

In spite of gold exports wheat advanced for some days, in all nearly 2 cents. Corn rose and fell in sympathy with wheat, with as little reason.

The cotton market, lifting and falling a fraction each day alternately, shows no settled tendency, big stocks balancing an undoubted, but as yet indefinite, decrease in yield.

The surprising increase in production and advance in prices of iron seem to be bringing a natural check, as prices have gone so high as to cause some purchases from Europe, both of pig and finished products, and have also caused a distinct shrinkage in home demand.

The cotton mills which laid in stocks of cotton below 6 cents are enriched by the advances in goods, which are sustained.

Sales of wool are smaller than last year, and for three weeks only 17,133,470 pounds, of which 7,718,370 were foreign, against 24,572,400 pounds in 1892, of which 7,614,000 were foreign. Prices of foreign wool are so low that purchases for export have been made.

Commercial failures for two weeks of the month were $4,154,227 this year, against $2,867,764 last year, and $8,260,813 for the same weeks in 1893. This year $1,723,814 were of manufacturing concerns, against $959,716 last year, and $2,311,588 of trading concerns, against $1,796,048 last year.

The failures this week have been 213 in the United States, against 210 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 48 last year.

ITALIAN UNIFICATION

Celebrated by the Italian Residents in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Italians of Washington celebrated the anniversary of the unification of their country yesterday. The celebration began with a street parade, and was conducted by the local society known as the Union et Fratelanza Italiana. Baron de Fava, the Italian ambassador, received the society, about 400 strong, at his residence on Connecticut avenue, and gave them a luncheon. Patriotic speeches were made, and a message to King Humbert, congratulating him on the unity of the Italian states, was sent by the society through Baron de Fava.

Activity of British War Vessels in Chinese Waters.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Globe prints a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the British cruisers Aeolus, Spartan, Rainbow and Caroline and the sloop Daphne assembled unexpectedly at the outer anchorage there yesterday, and subsequently proceeded up the Yang Tse Kiang river. The movement was made in consequence of threats having been made against foreigners in the interior of the empire. The Chinese officials, the dispatch says, are greatly excited over the action taken by Great Britain.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 26, 1895.

THE Kansas City Star observes that good times are killing the free silver craze, and the people will see to it that free silver will not get a chance to kill the good times.

JUDGE JAMES A. BILBRO, of the ninth judical circuit of this state, opens court with a short reading from the Bible, followed by prayer. The remarkable thing is that so commendable a practice should be so rare as to be considered worthy of special notice. Would it not be well for the lawyers to follow the pious judge's example and open their pleadings with prayer?

IT IS a fact not generally known that Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Jefferson Davis were relatives, having a common ancestor in the third generation back. This is vouched for by a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat who has as his authority some old family records which show that these two men were both great grand-sons of William Simpson of Pennsylvania.

DR. GEORGE PLUMB, one of the chemists of the University of Chicago, is a noted food concentrator. He believes the time is soon coming when hot water and food tablets will be the sole accoutrements of a kitchen. He says the essential food elements of a 1,200-pound steer can be got into an ordinary pill box, one of his tablets, the size of a pea, making a large bowl of soup. A ration case of his planning which weighed eight ounces, contained the following supply: Three tablets concentrated soups, equal to three quarts; four tablets, beef, equal to six pounds; one tablet, milk, equal to one pint; two tablets, wheaten grits, equal to two pounds; one tablet, egg food, equal to twelve eggs.

THE Chattanooga Times, during the Chickamauga Celebration last week, published mammoth illustrated editions each day, ranging in size from 24 to 60 pages. Every issue contained the fullest reports of the great events which were transpiring, besides a vast amount of special matter bearing on the celebration, such as historical stories of the battles, sketches of the leading men in attendance and the like. Such a great paper was never before published in a city the size of Chattanooga. It was a marvel in southern journalism, and must have proved as big an advertisement for Chattanooga as did the celebration itself. Adolph S. Ochs and his associates know how to make a great newspaper.

We heartily endorse the following article from the Talladega News-Reporter. "Oh for a legislature that will take the bovine by the horns and pass a dog law that will kill out three-fourths of the dogs in the state Fully that many are utterly no account, and with them out of the way there would be some chance for the sheep raiser and stock farmer. As it is, there isn't a flock of good sheep in the county that we know of. And how much better it would be for the farmers themselves if they could only realize it. What it takes to keep a dog a year will keep a hog, and every Christmas instead of having an egg-sucking, sheep-killing dog that won't even make soap grease, his family could have a 300 pound hog. Every five-year-old dog means fifteen hundred pounds of good pork thrown into a dog skin and ruined, to say nothing of the devilment the dog has been doing in that time. We do earnestly hope our people will come to their senses in this matter, stop raising dogs and turn them into hogs to eat and sheep to furnish clothing for their half-starved, half-clad children. God Almighty will never help us until we use some common sense in helping ourselves. When we learn to tax dogs high enough to pay for all damage they do and make our laws to protect valuable sheep instead of worthless dogs, then we can expect some outside help in stock raising, but not before.'

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the presidency in November, 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says: "I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household." For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

AN AUTOMATIC GOLD RESERVE.

New York Evening Post.

Yesterday a correspondent asked us to give a brief explanation of the method by which the gold reserve of the country would be maintained if the government had nothing to do with the matter, but should simply leave it to the ordinary operations of commerce. We replied in substance that the method would be the same that is followed in England, France and Germany now, and the same that was followed in this country before the war. It must be borne in mind that the United States alone among civilized nations is on a false monetary system—a system which was adopted as a consequence (though not a necessary consequence) of war, and which once adopted we have not had the good sense to get rid of.

The paradoxical result has been that while we claim to be the nation which reserves the largest liberty to the citizens and allows the least possible interference by the government with private business, we are in fact the only nation that tolerates paternalism in money matters and allows the government to interfere in every bargain that men make with each other from the negotiation of a railway loan down to the hiring of a day laborer. All these bargains are bottomed on the gold basis, and the consideration in every case is a certain weight of gold or its equivalent, but whether it shall be executed in gold depends upon the government, and this depends in part upon the whims of 300 or 400 men selected in the first instance by Platt, Quay, Croker and other political bosses, and afterward tried by the ordeal of universal suffrage. After passing these tests they are supposed to be competent to decide whether all the contracts and bargains made in the United States shall be met and discharged in gold, or in silver worth only half as much, or in paper, which, in a supposable case, may be "not worth a continental."

The difference between us and other specie-paying countries—for ours is as yet a specie-paying country, thanks to President Cleveland—is that in the other countries the government has nothing to do with the money in which bargains are computed and settled, in which wages are computed and paid, except to put its stamp on certain pieces of gold to certify that they are of a certain weight and fineness, and to prescribe that when payments are made in these pieces the obligation shall be considered lawfully discharged. How the obligor shall obtain these pieces of gold is no concern of the government, nor is it any concern of the government how many ounces of that metal shall be brought to the mint or how many shall be melted or exported. Nor does it guarantee that banks shall always have gold enough to redeem their notes or pay their checks with in case the noteholders and depositors for any reason want gold. The utmost that it does in such a case is to enforce penalties for any breach of the bank's contract just as in other cases of breach of contract.

Now let us see what happens when there is a demand for gold for export in England for example. If it is an unusual demand the bank raises the rate of discount. If it has been lending at 3 per cent. previously it will now raise the rate to 4 per cent. This has a two-fold consequence. It causes a certain proportion of the bank's borrowers to pay up. All those to whom money is not worth 4 per cent. will pay their maturing bills and not borrow again. These payments are the equivalent of gold to the bank, as they must be resolvable into gold at the mint price, which is at the rate of £3 17s 10 1-2d per ounce. The rise in the rate of discount is also an inducement to foreigners to send money to London for investment, and this checks the export movement. If the export continues nevertheless the bank raises the rate of discount another peg, say to 5 per cent. This causes another lot of borrowers to pay up, and attracts more money from abroad and has a still further effect, which is really the most important of all. As it forces borrowers to pay 5 per cent. who were formerly paying only 3, it compels some of them to sell their goods at lower prices, and this leads to an increased exporation of goods which thus take the place of gold in the country's foreign trade. As there is no assignable limit to these three operations, all proceeding from the rise in the rate of discount, it is plain that it is adequate to check the exportation of gold in every case and that it is automatic in the sense that the government has nothing whatever to do with it. It is needless to say that the same course would be pursued here if the government were restricted as formerly to the monetary function of merely certifying the weight and fineness of coins.

One fact touching the recent exportations of gold from the United States has been lost sight of, and is continually lost sight of, namely that we are producing about a million dollars of gold per week. Consequently an exportation of $52,000,000 per year would leave us just where we were before. This fact, however, often repeated, makes no impression on the public mind because the mining of gold is done quietly and without parade, while the exportation of it is always trumped in the public ear.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

From the Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, in an interview in London, explained the present financial situation very tersely in a few sentences worth reprinting. After the statement that the American people have lately been buying a great deal abroad and are not selling sufficient of their own produce to equalize things, thus necessitating a settlement of the balance due in gold, Mr. Eckels said:

"We maintain a financial system which makes the U. S. treasury a general market of supply for all requiring gold. Consequently more or less embarrassment comes to the administration of the treasury department when these balances require to be settled. However, the treasury has always managed to maintain unquestioned the payment in gold of its obligations, and always will do so. The system under which it is forced to operate makes it sometimes expensive to do so, but as long as representatives in congress refuse to change that system and as long as the voters tolerate them the people have no right to complain of the expense."

Under any normal financial system, those who required gold for commercial purposes would obtain it from a bank or banks, upon such terms as the state of the money market dictated; the bank would replenish its stock in the ordinary course of the banking business and nobody would be disturbed. The transactions would have no interest for the general public. In this country, however, anybody who wants gold goes to the United States treasury, and by presenting a sufficient amount of United States notes, gets all the gold he requires being pledged to redeem all its notes on demand.

But the United States treasury has no means of replenishing its stock of gold, as a bank would have, and it dare not allow it to be depleted, as a bank might, since upon the evidence of its readiness to pay out gold on demand depends the value of the whole volume of currency. It must, therefore, go into the market and buy gold at whatever cost. It has to perform some of the most important functions of a bank without any banking facilities, and the wonder is that it has succeeded in doing this so long.

The responsibility for this worse than absurd system is not with the treasury officials but with those who inserted in the act for the resumption of specie payments the provision forbidding the retirement of legal tender notes. If these notes, when once redeemed and paid, had been cancelled, as they ought to have been, as so much debt wiped out, the most disturbing feature in our currency system would long since have been removed. As it is, these notes have been paid over and over again, and constitute as has been said, and endless chain, drawing gold continuously from the treasury and carrying none back. It is marvelous that an intelligent people should tolerate so preposterous a system.

GOOD ADVICE.

Gadsden Times-News.

Political matters should be relegated to the rear, and for the time at least, the chief aim of our people should be to work for the upbuilding of his town, county and state. There is plenty of time to open the campaign of 1896, and, besides, we are opposed to long campaigns because they keep up bitter personalities that are extremely unpleasant. The shorter the campaign, the better for us on all sides, and the candidates should allow us a breathing spell anyway. We want the people to turn their attention to the more important subjects of immigration and good roads. Nearly everyone is interested in immigration, and certainly we cannot do very much in bringing people into our midst unless we wake to a more progressive spirit with regard to good roads. If one will travel a splendidly constructed road he will always find it skirted with fine cultivated fields owned by prosperous farmers. It is just the other way with a bad road; you find poor people along-side of it, and you find exceedingly poor farms. A road is an index to the character and intelligence of a community, and no northern or western farmer wishes to get into an undesirable community. We must do something to better our roads; they do not reflect credit upon our county.

ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Florence Herald.

Improved methods of farming are taking the place of crude methods. Improved farm machinery is being rapidly introduced, and labor-saving machinery is no new thing. A planter who still sticks to the fleecy staple and neglects to raise corn and hogs is not in it, so to speak. To those farmers who have been driven to the wall in the past few years—their credit ruined and what has promised to be a curse—the low prices of cotton last year—has proven a blessing in disguise. The markets of Europe are now filled with cotton and the short crop only has saved the people of the southern states from a terrible financial calamity. If the farmers of the South will decrease the acreage another year, prices will still advance and prosperity will again reign supreme. An overproduction is what has ruined the South.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletics, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players, and the profession in general, for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one-half the time usually required. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

VIOLENCE AT ELECTIONS.

Birmingham State.

Col. Troy is giving very bad advice to his populist friends to secure managers at elections. This will never do! When law and order are shoved out of the way and mob law substituted, we have become barbarians. It is far better to suffer for a season from the cheats and defrauders who are protected by the forms of law than to resort to violence and encourage lawlessness. There never yet was a free country which did not in time purify the polls and secure honest elections. Colonel Troy seems to leave out of view the fact that in more than half of the counties of the state there is no resort to fraud, and that in the other half the division between men and ideas is becoming so great that the ballot stuffers are dividing. If they are pursued only by the law, or only by the exigencies of party or of faction, we will find that in a short time we will have an honest expression of the voice of the white people of Alabama. There is no occasion for violence or for resort to counter frauds. The next general assembly will be a body representing a majority of the white voters of Alabama, and they will apply the necessary corrective to unfair machinery methods. If any one expects a fraudulently elected governor to be seated by that body he may disabuse his mind at once. There is revolution in the air and revolutions never go backward. Colonel Troy and his shot-gun may retire to the rear. States can be saved without the shot-gun!

STATE BANKS.

Piedmont Inquirer.

For the past twelve months the question of free silver has completely over-shadowed another important question—that of state banks. But if our next congress will repeal the 10 per cent. tax on these institutions and allow each state to provide a wise and safe system of state banking, then we will hear no more of this contention about silver. What the people need and should have is a convenient and elastic currency of sufficient volume to supply the demands of every day business. Take our people generally and the farmers in particular, and their uses for money are confined principally to their daily home wants. The majority of the people rarely ever go outside the limits of their own state. The advantage in having state money would be, mainly, that it would be apt to remain in the state and accessible to our people the year round. In mid-summer when the farmer always needs money most, he could get it at a low rate of interest and save himself from ruinous credit prices. Another thing. This state money would relieve, in a large measure, the mid-summer money stringency so generally felt in the South by supplying a constantly circulating medium which would be accessible to our people at a low rate of interest.

A SHORT CUT TO THE TRUTH.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Gov. McKinley takes occasion to thresh over the claims and qualities of his tariff law as a revenue getter in his opening speech in the Ohio campaign, but the official treasury figures must have been troublesome.

During the two years and nine months' run of the McKinley law, from October 1, 1890, to July 1, 1893, the surplus revenues over expenditures amounted to $13,388,067. That was the situation July 1, 1893; but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, the last year of its operation as a law, the deficiency was $69,803,260. To this deficiency must be added the further sum of $13,508,557 to cover the months of July and August of last year. The Wilson bill did not go into effect until September 1, 1894.

There is an actual deficiency, as shown by the records of the treasury department, of $83,311,818, an average of $1,487,000 a month during the continuance of the McKinley law, but Gov. McKinley had no use for these figures in his speech at Springfield.

There will be abundant opportunity for Gov. McKinley to remove clouds from essential facts as the Ohio campaign takes gait and hustles along.

A. M. Bailey, a well-known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

It Is Populistic.

Birmingham News.

Free silver advocates have been repeatedly challenged to show where and how their teaching is other than populistic doctrine. No national democratic convention ever declared for any such principles, and until this is done no intelligent democrat can claim them as "democratic."

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

THE "society" department may not say so, but Miss Helen Blazes is still visiting in Louisville.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE HAPPY SOUTH.

Fort Payne Journal.

The whole South is ablaze. The encampment at Louisville, with its thousands of veterans in line, the success of the Chickamauga Park dedication, the great Atlanta Exposition opening its doors, Tennessee preparing for her centennial, iron and cotton rising, hog and hominy booming, what more can the people desire? Do we want the earth?

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
☞ WILL PRACTICE IN ALL STATE COURTS

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞ Faculty from four representative colleges
☞ Room for a few pupils in September.
☞ 18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.
Address,
J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,
Principal.

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate court of Shelby county, Alabama, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, in front of the court house door of Shelby county, Alabama, for cash, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1895,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate to-wit:

Part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, township 20, range 1 east.

September 24, 1895. J. C. LYONS,
sep-26-3 Guardian, etc.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all assessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15.
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October, 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday October 19.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Notice No. 16,415.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept. 16, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 24th, 1895, viz: John S. Evans Homestead entry, No. 24,674, for the nw¼ of Section 14 Township 21 south of Range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; Robert J. Farr, of Lynch, Ala.; Randolph C. Naish, of Longview, Ala.; Cicero C. Martin, of Lynch, Ala., all of Shelby county Alabama.

Sept. 19.-6t H. PURCELL, Register.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

2½c
A YARD.
5,000
YARDS
CALICOS
—IN—
SHORT
LENGTHS
—FOR—
QUILTING
—AND—
LININGS!
2½c
A YARD
☞ONLY☜
—AT—
S. STARK'S
SHELBY,
ALABAMA.

FARMERS
Insure Your Property in the
FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.
Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

THE PLAN.
Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
	2.30pm	lv...Selma...ar	11.00am	
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	
	5.32pm	..Gurnee Junct.	8.01am	
	7.15pm	ar. Birmingham lv	6.40am	
No. 74§	**No. 73***		**No. 73***	**No. 75§**
5.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	5.20pm	6.23pm
6.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	5.00pm	5.31pm
7.43am	7.30am	....Marion....	3.15pm	4.21pm
9.05am	9.00am	ar...Selma...lv	1.15pm	3.00pm
No. 60*	**No. 163†**		**No. 61***	**No. 165†**
4.45am	4.00am	lv...Meridian...ar	10.35pm	7.00pm
5.35am	7.00am	....York....	9.20pm	4.25pm
6.55am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar...Uniontown...lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar ... lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	2.30pm	lv ...Selma... ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.40pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	...Calera....	3.59pm	.....
11.49am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	...Childersburg...	3.06pm	.....
1.04pm	.....	...Talladega...	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 62†	....Oxford....	1.54pm	No. 64†
2.18pm	8.15am	...Anniston...	1.49pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	..Jacksonville..	1.02pm	7.03pm
3.05pm	9.49am	...Piedmont...	12.39pm	6.22pm
3.24pm	10.40am	...Tecumseh...	12.14pm	5.57pm
3.58pm	11.17am	..Cave Springs..	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	.....Rome.....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar...Atlanta...lv	7.30am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 39*	No. 24†
Lous lv	8.15am	4.35pm	10.20am
Dalton	5.52am	5.46pm	11.36am
Chattanooga	6.25am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville	10.30am	10.00pm	.....
Morristown	11.45am	12.15am	.....
Bristol ..... ar	2.35pm	4.50am	.....
	38* 20* 18*		37* 35* 17*
a.m. p.m. a.m.			p.m. p.m. p.m.
5.55 2.55 lv	B'rmingham..ar		10.10 12.01 .....
7.10 4 11	Pell City		8.55 10.46 .....
7.40 4 42	Eastaboga		8.25 10.16 .....
8.12 5 14	Anniston		7.50 9.43 .....
8.22 5.30	Oxford		7.35 9.31 .....
8.57 6.00	Heflin		7.01 8.57 .....
9.09 6.11	Edwardsville...		6.51 8.45 .....
9.36 6.45 6.20	Talladoosa		6.20 8.15 8.00
..... 7.55 7.45	Douglasville..		6.59 6.44
10.58 8.05 7.55	Lithia Springs		4.55 6.45 6.25
11.42 8.50 8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv		4.10 6.00 5.30
a.m. p.m. a.m.			p.m. a.m. p.m.

East Bound.	No. 33*	No. 36*
Atlanta lv	12.00m	5.00pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	6.50am
Danville	12.40am	11.40am
Lynchburg	1.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville	3.35am	4.06pm
Washington	6.42am	8.30pm
Baltimore	8.03am	11.25pm
Philadelphia	10.25am	2.55am
New York	12.53pm	5.23am
Boston ..... ar	9.05pm	8.30pm

No. 33 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound.	No. 30*	No. 38*
Birmingham lv	2.55pm	5.35am
Atlanta ..... ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick	7.00am	.....
Jacksonville ..... ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

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J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

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NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
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Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.
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COULD HARDLY WALK

ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD

—OF—

Ouachita City, La.,

After

TWO YEARS

Suffering

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THE USE OF

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"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

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The Only

Admitted

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THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, SEPT. 26, 1895.

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SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Ed. Parker left Monday for Howard College.

Hot and dry, Great Cæsar, don't mention it.

Miss M. Hale, of Saganaw is visiting her cousin, Miss Ida O'Hara.

Douglass Logan, Esq., of Centerville, is a visitor in town this week.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, is visiting her father's family in town.

Ned Anchors, of Pratt City, spent Sunday in town with his father's family.

Miss Viola Malone has returned from a delightful visit to relatives in Bessemer.

Misses Pearl and Linnie Seale returned Monday from a visit to their father in Selma.

Miss Mary Riddick, of Shelby, was a guest of friends here Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

A. D. Smith, a clever farmer of near Vincent, has been in town several days attending court.

Maj. John B. Randall and C. L. O'Neal, of Calera, paid us an appreciated call yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Riddick one of Shelby's prettiest young ladies spent Saturday with Miss Annie McMillan.

Mrs. C. C. Elliott returned yesterday to her home in Vincent, after a visit of several days to relatives here.

Mrs. Fayette Armstrong, of Shelby, was a guest of her sister Mrs. Laura Armstrong, Monday and Tuesday.

Will O'Hara left Friday for East Lake to continue his studies at Howard. May unbounded success reward him.

C. J. Christian and wife, of Bessemer, spent last and a part of this week with Mrs. Christian's father, W. R. A. Milner.

W. B. Bell is at home from Marion Junction. He will remain awhile, then go to Atlanta where he will engage in business.

Mrs. Henry Wilson returned to Birmingham Tuesday after a two weeks' visit to relatives here and Anniston.

Mrs. B. L. Moore and Miss Fannie Longshore returned home Tuesday from a delightful trip to Atlanta. They took in the fair of course.

W. F. Thetford, Jr., of Talladega, has located here, and serves notice on the world through our advertising coumns that he is not here for his health, but to practice law, and that he is ready for busines. Welcome, brother.

We have recently received a large assortment of bill heads, statements, letter and note heads, envelopes, etc, and we can give you anything you want on short notice and at reasonable prices. Consult us before you place your order.

To Judge Russell: Hadn't you better hit "Jake" another lick? He is one on you up to date. Say, Judge, did "Jake" really wear over to Birmingham in addition to T. J. Martin's plug hat, striped pants and toothpick shoes? And is it a fact that he wore a "biled" shirt?

The job department has just completed five hundred minutes of the Shelby Baptist Association. The work is up to date in quality of material and excellence of typography. We defy any city office in Alabama or outside to beat it either in workmanship or price. Call on us if you want good work.

At 1 o'clock Tuesday morning the spirit of Miss Mary Moore aged 18 years, took its flight to Heaven. Miss Mary was a young lady of superior charms and traits of character. She had been teaching school at Morrow's school house two miles west of town near where she lived. Her mother, sister and brothers, have our heart's sympathy.

A Good One on the Atlanta Constitution.

A bright woman in the city of Talladega has a little boy who owns a William Goat. His Goatship has a bad reputation at home and among the neighbors, and really has been guilty of all kinds of crimes and misdemeanors, such as the festive kids are usually charged with. Some days ago a gentleman of the family left his sack of Yellow Rose smoking tobacco upon the water shelf on the back piazza, and when he returned to take his accustomed smoke he saw Billy quietly chewing the sack, tobacco and all. It soon disappeared, and the gentleman consoled himself with the idea that directly he would see a very sick goat. But he was disappointed. The goat was as festive and happy as ever. The same evening the gentleman left a copy of the Atlanta Constitution on the back piazza, where he had been reading some heavy articles on the silver question. He returned after some half hour's absence, and found his friend Billy busy chewing and devouring the Constitution. Very soon the last vestige of the paper was gone and in the stomach of his Goatship. The goat came near having spasms, but finally recovered. The question in that household is, what will it take to kill a billy goat?

A prominent Talladegan vouches for the truthfulness of the above.

Items from Sterrett.

Several of our citizens are attending court this week.

Miss Lula Jarrett has vacated her school till November.

Joel Falkner transacted business in Birmingham last week.

Dry, needing rain, and hot, O, my; too warm for September.

C. H. Bradshaw has removed his family to C. Butter's mill on Yellow Leaf creek.

Mrs. Margarette Baugh, of Easonville, is visiting friends and relatives here, preparatory to moving to Texas this fall.

Rev. S. V. McGinnis has returned from Bibb county where he has been helping Bro. Hubbard in a series of meetings.

The school exhibition will be on the night of Thursday October 3rd, so those who feel disposed will bear in mind. Come one, come all, a welcome to all.

Messrs. R. H. Jarrett, J. R. Dyke and J. S. Falkner attended the Cahaba Valley Association held with Friendship church in St. Clair county the latter part of last week. They report a very pleasant time, also the next session of that body will be held with the church at this place.

BONAMI.

Vandiver Locals.

Cotton is being picked and sorghum made.

Miss Mary Billingsly is on the sick list now.

Lampkin Vandiver is attending court this week.

Hut Vandiver and family moved to our town last week.

Edward Salser is sawing timber for the Goodwin Lumber company.

G. O. Brasher shipped two bales of cotton to Birmingham last week.

John Watson and Will Andros are prepared to gin all the cotton produced in this vicinity.

Singing school is suspended until Mr Bab returns from court. We again invite everyone, who will, to take part with us in the closing days.

A. B. Allen and family were up Sunday visiting their friends here. Mr. Allen is parylized, and we extend to him our most sincere sympathy.

G. B. Spruell was in town last Friday. He seems to be all smiles. We don't know whether it is because his school is closed or because he is preparing for another.

Rev. Parker, of Harpersville, filled the stand in the Baptist church here last Saturday night and Sunday. His discourse was a very interesting one. May success attend him through life.

REPORTER.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Sorghum "chawing" all the go.

If it doesn't rain very soon it will be a "mighty long dry spell."

We regret very much to report the sickness of little Devotee Kilpatrick.

We enjoyed a sociable at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ray, on last Thursday evening.

Marvin Self has been quite sick for several days, but we are glad to report that he is convalescing.

Our school is progressing finely. Five new pupils entered Monday. The enrollment will now reach near 60.

The Epworth League is thoroughly organized here, with a memberspip of fourteen. We hope that all will join at an early date.

Messrs. Will Tinney and Will Smith have returned from Indian Territory. Mr. Smith is quite sick at present writing, but we wish for him a speedy recovery.

What do you think our boys have done? Why they have organized a society known as the F. A. K. i. e. "Fool Alabama Kickers." None but the above named class included.

A telegram was received today announcing the death of little Otis, daugter of W. R. Self, of Hattiesburg, Miss., which occurred Sunday night. The remains will be brought here for interment.

Quite a crowd congregated at the depot on Monday at noon to witness the departure of their friends John Weldon and his sister, Miss Mattie, who left for East Lake to enter Howard College. We wish them every success. Weep not dear girls, mourn not ye boys, for they will return ere Christmas has gone.

"BROWN EYES."

A Ghost to Order.

Mr. J. Heuniker Heaton tells an interesting sequel to the most famous Australian ghost story which came to his knowledge as one of the proprietors of the leading New South Wales weekly, The Town and Country Journal. One of the most famous murder cases in Australia was discovered by the ghost of the murdered man sitting on the rail of a dam—Australian for horse-pond—into which his body had been thrown. Numberless people saw it, and the crime was duly brought home. Years after, a dying man making his confession, said that he invented the ghost. He witnessed the crime, but was threatened with death if he divulged it as he wished to, and the only way he saw out of the "impasse" was to affect to see the ghost where the body would be found. As soon as he started the story, such is the power of nervousness that numerous other people began to see it, until its fame reached such dimensions that a search was made and the body found, and the murderers brought to justice.

The Problem Solved.

Mr. Jordan Holland, an old prosperous and highly esteemed farmer and stockman of Alabama has at last solved the hog and chicken cholera problem.

He has by hard study and much expreimenting discovered a sure, positive, guaranteed and never failing cure for the dreaded desease which has stood the test in thousands of cases without a single failure. His daughter, Mrs. Rachel V. Thomas a highly esteemed christian lady of Cowarts Ala., is selling the recipe and family right, also the ready prepared medicine. The remedy is a certain preventive as well as a cure. Mrs. Thomas has a standing reward of $50,000 for a case of cholera which her remedy will not cure. Price of recipe and family right $1.00, medicine 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Testimonials and circulars free. Our readers should investigate this. Address.

MRS. RACHEL V. THOMAS.
Lock box 801, Cowarts, Henry Co., Ala.

An Awkward Dilemma.

According to the Atlanta Constitution, a Western Alabama editor was writing up a local theatrical performance recently and desired to give the participants a flattering notice; so he mentioned the names of several young ladies of the town, and wrote: "They all filled their parts to perfection." Then he went home. When the paper appeared it was found that the printer had put an "n" in the place of an "r" in the word "parts." Of course, it was an awkward dilemma for the poor editor, but when the bloomer craze shall have become a little more widely adopted such embarrassing mistakes will probably be passed by unheeded.

The Trouble.

Edwardsville Standard-News.

One of our populite contemporaries said a few days ago: "The people's party of Alabama could be successful if it would relegate to the rear those old chronic office-seekers in its ranks and who are in the party for what spoils there can be gotten out of it." That's it, brother, your party is dominated by the fellows who are nagging for office. They see no good in any one but themselves. You will have to weed them out before you can hope to succeed, and the fact is, it seems from our point of observation, that if you should drop all of them your party would be without voters in a measure.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of DesMoines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Hellen, aged 4, was spending a night away from home. At bedtime she knelt at her hostess' knee to say her prayers, expecting the usual prompting.

Finding Mrs. I. unable to help her out, she concluded thus:

"Please, God, 'scuse me. I can't 'member my prayers, and I'm stayin' with a lady that don't know any."

It's a Fact.

Houston Post.

It is said both Alabama and Michigan have passed Pennsylvania as iron producers. One-half of this country is ignorant of the rapidity with which the other half is growing.

In The Country.

Detroit Free Press.

She—I presume the country editor's pathway is not strewn with flowers?

He (pleasantly)—No, not exactly; but we stumble on a bushel of potatoes occasionally, or a cord of wood.

CAPT. KOLB'S NEW ROLE.

Huntsville Mercury.

Captain Kolb's recent address to the cotton planters of the South, advising them not to rush their cotton on the market, but to hold it for 10 cents, shows the captain up in a different role from that he has been occupying as an agitator and sower of dissension in the ranks of the agriculturists. If Parson Adams would but follow suit with an address to the ministers on "How to entertain congregations in hot weather," and Colonel Troy follow with an address to his lawyers on the "Waste of brain matter before petit juries," the wings of peace would fan the fevered brows of the whilom populists and greenbackers who are working themselves into a white heat in anticipation of another tussel with the organized democrats over the silver issue. Kolb has set them a good example. Will they follow him in the good work as they have in the bad?

THE PEOPLE KNOW

New Orleans States.

Having been compelled to drop the calamity cry because of the general revival of trade industry throughout the country, the republicans are now claiming that the return of prosperity is due to the election of a republican congress last November. It is evident that the republicans regard the American people as dullards and gudgeons who will swallow the story like a trout would a minnow, but they will be disappointed. The people are well aware of the fact that a congress elected one year before it assembles and has a chance to legislate can have anything to do with either business prosperity or depression. The prosperity which the country is now enjoying is the result of the reduction of the tariff duties by the democratic party, and confidence in the sound financial policy of President Cleveland.

POSTAL SERVICE'S PROGRESS.

Pittsburg Post.

The progress of the postal service was happily illustrated at the Philadelphia meeting by Postmaster General Wilson, who read a letter from the person who he believed to be the oldest employe of the postal service. He was appointed a postmaster in Ohio sixty-one years ago by Andrew Jackson, and at that time it cost 6¼ cents to send a letter thirty miles, 12½ cents to send one 150 miles and 18¾ cents to send one 400 miles. It took two pounds of butter and four dozen eggs, the old postmaster wrote, to pay for the transmission of a letter to Washington, and a fairly fat Ohio cow would only pay for the transmission of thirty-two letters to the national capital.

THE Eufaula Times tells the story of a happening in South Alabama which has not probably its like in history. Years ago a Mr. Weeks built a Universalist church some miles from Brundidge, Pike county, and the congregation has been large and devout since the beginning. Six weeks ago a young man named H. L. Martin, of Ozark, having been converted at a tent meeting, decided that he had some special work to perform for the Lord; so he went down into Pike county and laid siege to Mr. Weeks and his congregation, and at the close of his labors baptized Mr. Weeks and his entire congregation into the Baptist faith. The young man is a son of Rev. Dr. Martin, of Abbeville, Henry county.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala. 3f

Seeing Will be Believing.

Gadsden Times-News.

We want some of our free silver friends to go to Atlanta in October and take a peep at Grover, and satisfy themselves that he does not wear horns.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

Would Kill It.

Galveston News.

Even if the silver movement were unobjectionable otherwise, it would still go down because of the load of demagogues who are riding it.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

On the Installment Plan.

Cincinnati Tribune.

Tramp—Would you kindly oblige me with five cents, sir?

Gent—What do you want with it?

Tramp—I want to buy a brewery on the installment plan.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

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Montgomery, - Alabama.

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BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

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Taken at Home.

McElree's Wine of Cardui relieves the agony endured by many women month after month in modest silence. It is recommended by many physicians as the most effective remedy known for painful menstruation. The treatment can be adopted in the privacy of home, without submitting to humiliating examinations or consulting a doctor.

Mrs. W. L. Mitchell, of Pratt Mines, Ala., writes: "For the past six months I have suffered awful pains at the time of my monthly periods. A few months ago my husband got me some McElree's Wine of Cardui. Since using that I haven't felt a pain. I can't give it all the praise it should have."

J. W. Pollard, Pleasant Ridge, Miss., says: "McElree's Wine of Cardui cured my wife after four doctors had failed."

WHAT profits us that we from heaven derive a soul immortal, and with looks erect, survey the stars, if, like the brutal hind, we follow where our passions lead the way? —Dryden.

FIRST WISP FIEND (at hotel)—"He's a mean cuss; didn't give me a cent." Second Wisp Fiend—"That fool I was brushin' give me a quarter."—Boston Transcript.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

GET your enemies to read your works in order to mend them, for your friend is so much like your second self that he will judge too much like you.—Pope.

"THE only thing I don't like about Miss Pecler is her bathing suit." "That isn't much against her."—Life.

Peculiar

In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative powers unknown to any other preparation. This is why it has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It acts directly upon the blood and by making it pure, rich and healthy it cures disease and gives good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL **DESIGNS** PUBLISHED In This Country —IN— L'Art de La Mode,

And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 25 Cents for the last Number.

Flat Pattern of this design, 3G Bust, for 50 Cents.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ **FOOD** FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND **CHILDREN**

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

DIRECTIONS for using **CREAM BALM.**

Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

Short Stories and Sketches Fresh From the People.

They Had Been "A Thinkin" and the Funeral Procession Didn't Come Off—The General Crop of Fools—"Hell-Roarin Billy" Weaned From Cussin. Andy Lucas and the Elder.

(Copyright, 1895.)

My friend and fellow servant, Andy Lucas, which the same is likewise also a natural-born horse trader, was dead right that time when he unbuttoned his lips and give it out that "woman is a monstrous jealous thing." It was accordin to that great gob of truth that they busted up a beautiful deathbed scene and headed off a funeral procession over at the Wash Green place one day last week.

They Had Been "A Thinkin."

Old man Wash Green has buried two wives already, and everybody thought from general appearments last week that the time had come for him to put away the third one. But right there is where everybody made a mistake as big as a barn door. Mises Green had been sick abed with a slow fever for lo these many weeks. The doctors had give her up, and the family had give her up, and she was both ready and willin to go right on home to glory.

But in the main time you must recollect that a buxom, fine-lookin young woman by the name of Miss Josie May Linton has been makin her home at the Wash Green place for two or three years. She was a poor orphant girl, you understand, whereas Mises Green took a likin to her and picked her up and made a place at home for her like she was a reglar member of the family.

Now then. Some of the neighbors had come in to speak a few partin words with Mises Green. The preacher had been there and read the scripture and lead in prayer. She had called the children in one by one and told them all goodbye. And then she called for her dear beloved husband. Old man Wash come creepin in, cryin as if his heart would break, and took his seat by the bed. Mises Green had a long farewell talk with him about the future and the past in goneral, and finally she come to the children.

"I could welcome death with a smile if it want for leaving you and the children," says Mises Green, and old man Wash looked like he jest couldn't stand the naked thought of such a thing. "When I am dead and gone," she went on presently," I reckon it would be better for you to marry Josie May. She knows the children and they know her, and no doubts she would make you a good wife."

"Yes"—says old man Wash between his sighs and sobs, as he went down in his coat pocket after a bandana handkerchief to wipe the tears away—"yes, me and Josie May have been a thinkin about that."

Well man sir, from what the neighbors say, they had the most gonebyest confusionment you ever read of goin on around there presently. The old lady flew off at the handle, you understand, and got mad and riz up in bed and proceeded to give out a piece of her mind to old man Wash in regards to him and Miss Josie May. She lowed she wouldn't die now to save both of them and the whole Green family from the everlastin and orful torments. She took a turn for the better right then and there, and by gracious she aint dead till yet. Instid of that she is on the mend, and whensomever she gits up and about the house onest more, you understand, you can bet your pocketful of blue chips a young woman by the name of Josie May Linton will have to take up her bed and move her washin from the Wash Green place.

A Safe, Sure Crop.

With the common run of men all is vanity and vexation of spirit anyhow, but sometimes it looks plum marvelsome to me to stand off and see a full-grown man make a fool of himself. But there is one crop that always grows free and plentiful on the soil of America—which never fails and never falls short—and that is the general crop of blame fools.

Whereas and consequentially, Bud Newton is now laid up for repairs—flat of his back with one leg in a swing and as helpless as a baby. He broke three of his toes and sprained his ankle and knocked his knee-cap out of place the other day, and from what the doctor says it will be a month or better before he can come around on his feet again.

Maybe you mought know where Bud Newton hangs his clothes up, but in case you don't I will have to tell you that he lives right over there in the hill country. It is a perfect scandalation on the settlement to tell it in the papers how Bud got himself into such a great fret and terrible smashup, but the truth is mighty and bound to leak out.

Well, at any rates, Bud he was haulin off some cotton to the gin down at Stringer's Mill that day, and he had some scandlous rough roads to drive over. He put on a big load of cotton and had some ties and a full roll of baggin on top of that. On his way down to the mill that roll of baggin would tumble off of the wagon every mile or so, and Bud would have to git down and go and pick it up and put it back. The weather it was tremendius hot, you understand, and by-and-by Bud he got hot and tired and likewise mad. That roll of baggin had fell off five or six times, and finally at last it tumbled out on one side of the wagon and rolled way off down in the woods. Then Bud got so furious mad till he jumped off and run down there and kicked the roll of baggin as hard as he could drive it. He kicked so almighty hard, you understand, till he drove up three toes and sprained one ankle and knocked his knee-cap out of place. By gracious, he was so bad broke and bunged up he couldn't walk a lick, and so he had to lay down and stay there till some of the neighbors come along and toted both him and his roll of baggin back to the wagon.

And that's what makes me tell you what I do about a grown-up man playin the fool. It would look bad enough to kick somethin that had life in it and could feel, but for a man to take a runnin start and bust himself open on a poor old roll of dead cotton baggin—it passeth all understandin.

"Hell-Roarin Billy" Got Broke.

The way in which Bud Newton run his fool self into that mighty smashup brings to my mind old man Billy Castleberry—"Hell-Roarin Billy," as the people were wont to call him—and the time when he got broke and weaned off from his terrible wicked and foolish way of cussin. He was so reglar and so constant and so promiscus with his cussin, you understand, till it was in that way he got the name of "Hell-Roarin Billy." But finally at last when the quittin time come he jest simply took out and quit.

It was then along in the fall of the year and old man Billy was harvestin of his crops. Soon one mornin he drove over to the new ground after a load of pumkins, and on his return back he had to make a long, hard pull up a steep hill. He went up in a storm, cussin and slashin the mules right and left, and jest as the team turned the brow of the hill bless gracious the back gate to the wagon come out, and his load of pumkins rolled off one by one and went bumpin and bouncin back down to the foot of the hill.

Old man Billy set up there and looked on at the performance till the last pumpkin had landed kerbip at the foot of the hill. But he didn't say nothin. He turned first red and then white all over in spots as big as a bed quilt, and then broke out in a cold sweat, you understand. But he didn't say nothin.

About that time John Andrew Milligan come along and saw the lay of the land, and naturally of course he wanted to know of old man Billy why he didn't put in and cuss out creation.

"I never felt more like cussin a few stanzas in all my born days," said the old man, "but the fact is, John Andrew, I don't see how I could do the subject justice."

And henceforwards after that, clean on down to his dyin day, old man Billy Castleberry never was known to use another cuss word.

The Elder Backed Down.

Onest upon a time Elder William Jernigan was out sowin the seeds of the gospel truth accordin to the doctrines of the Christian Church, and he met up with Andy Lucas way over there at Murder Creek bridge.

Now in them days to hear the Elder talk it would seem as if he had took the job of savin the whole entire human race, and somebow a notion had worked itself into his head that he must pitch in the first chance he got and save the lost and ruint soul of Andy Lucas.

"Good mornin, Andy, and how are you comin on?" says the Elder.

"Well, I aint very many," says Andy, "but I am still above water and swimmin without gourds."

"Andy, I want you to quit your wild and wicked ways and come out on the Lord's side," says the Elder. "You are the very man we need to build up the cause in this settlement. Let me baptize you right here in the creek and bring you forth as a spared monument and a livin witness and a shinin example of the might and power of the gospel truth."

"Bill Jernigan, you must take me for crazy," says Andy. "You know full well that I aint fitten to jine the church or go down into the water and be buried in baptism. I aint fitten for nothin in particlar but to cuss and drink whisky and swap horses and the like of that."

"But I want to make a Christian out of you," the Elder went on." All I ask is for you git down and let me lead you into the water and bury you in baptism, and when we come out you will be a changed man and a Christian."

"Are you givin me the rock bottom facts, Bill?" says Andy.

"That's the solemn gospel truth, which I can prove it to you by the words of the blessed book," says the Elder as he went down in his coat pocket after his Bible.

"Well by gatlins, I believe I will try you one barrel anyhow," says Andy. "But let me tell you Bill—when we come forth out of the water, with my clothes all wet and muddy, if I aint a changed man and a Christian I am goin to give you the blamdest and most hellatious beatin that a white man ever toted out of these regions."

What did the Elder do then? Well, he jest naturally took on a crawfish movement, you understand, and backed down from his own game. His faith was right tolerable strong, but he was skeered to take the chances with a man by the name of Lucas. And finally, friends and fellow citizens, in regards to that, I will remark in conclusion that the Elder's head was as level as a squash. RUFUS SANDERS.

That Test Was Satisfactory.

"Do you think, sir," said the girl's mother, "that you have patience and forbearance to be a kind-hearted husband?"

"Madam," replied the young man, in earnest tones, "I can put a 14½ stand-up collar on a No. 15 shirt without saying a single word."

And she consented to the match at once.—Pearson's.

FOREIGN PICKUPS.

CHILDREN from eight to fifteen years of age are employed in the sulphur mines of Caltamsetta, Sicily, to carry the sulphur to the surface of the earth. The occupation is very unhealthy, and the children, after two or three years of service, are physical wrecks.

ROGER BACON was the first to suggest the use of spectacles. When they came into use in Italy, about the year 1285, on the recommendation of Alessandroa di Spina, a monk of Pisa, women were forbidden to wear them, because it was thought such facial ornamentation would make them vain.

A CHESTNUT tree at Torworth, the residence of the earl of Ducie, near Bristol, is probably the oldest tree in England. It is 1,000 years old at least, and measures fifty feet in circumference until it branches into three limbs, one of them over ten feet in diameter.

MANUFACTURERS of patent medicines can find an excellent market for their goods in China. According to the report of a British consul the Chinese have "that tired feeling" a great deal and like to fancy that they are run down in health and in need of a nostrum.

A PARALYTIC CURED.

His Grandfather, a Revolutionary Soldier, and His Father Both Died of Paralysis, Yet the Third Generation Is Cured—The Method.

From the Herald, Boston, Mass.

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a stroke of paralysis came to Mr. Frank T. Ware, the well-known Boston auctioneer and appraiser, at 235 Washington street. He went to bed one night about six years ago, seemingly in robust health. When he awoke his left side was stiffened by the deadening of the nerves.

The interviewer sought out Mr. Ware to get the facts. He gave the interesting particulars in his own way:

"The first shock came very suddenly while I was asleep, but it was not lasting in its effects, and in a few weeks I was able to be about. A few months after, when exhausted by work and drenched with rain, I went home in a very nervous state. The result was a second and more severe shock, after which my left arm and leg were practically helpless.

"My grandfather, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost an arm in the struggle for American independence, died finally of paralysis. My father also died of paralysis, although it was complicated with other troubles, and so I had some knowledge of the fatal character of the disease which is hereditary in our family. After the second shock I took warning, for, in all probability, a third would carry me off.

"Almost everything under the sun was recommended to me, and I tried all the remedies that seemed likely to do any good, electricity, massage and specialists, but to no effect.

"The only thing I found that helped me was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I verily believe that if it hadn't been for those pills I would have been dead years ago.

"Yes, I still have a slight reminder of the last attack six years ago. My left arm is not as strong as the other and my left foot drags a little, as the paralysis had the effect of deadening the nerves. But I can still walk a good distance, talk as easily as ever, and my general health is splendid. I am really over seventy years old, although I am generally taken to be twenty years younger than that.

"The Pink Pills keep my blood in good condition, and I believe that is why I am so well, although cheerfulness may help.

"I have thought of it a great many times and I honestly believe that the Pink Pills have saved my life."

Mr. Ware has every appearance of a perfectly healthy man, and arrives at his office promptly at eight o'clock every morning, although he has reached an age when many men retire from active life. His experience is well known to a great many people in Boston, where his constant cheerfulness has won him hosts of friends. He says that in his opinion both his father and grandfather could have been saved if Pink Pills had been obtainable at that time.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Bellefield—I say that the laws ought to be made stronger." Bloomfield—"I don't know that I quite comprehend your meaning." "Well, as the laws now stand, even comparatively week people can break them."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

—One of the professors of the University of Texas was engaged in explaining the Darwinian theory to his class, when he observed that they were not paying proper attention. "Gentlemen," said the professor, "when I am endeavoring to explain to you the peculiarities of the monkey I wish you would look right at me."—Texas Siftings.

—"Bridget, I want a pound of steak, a bag of salt, two ounces of pepper, a loaf of bread and a pound of butter. Do you think you can remember them all, or shall I write them down?" "Sure, mam, I kin remember one by the other. When I hev bread, I know I want butter, and when I have steak, I want pepper and salt." "All right. Go, and don't be long." Bridget was not long. She was back in a very short time; but with an empty basket. "Why, where is the dinner, Bridget?" "I couldn't remimber wan of them, mam." "Why, I thought you could remember each article by the one before it." "Faith, mam, I had nothing to remimber the furst one by."

—At a picnic given the waifs of Chicago a plate of tarts was passed to two little urchins, evidently chums. One, whose mouth was too full for utterance, and plate too full for even an extra tart, shook his head; not so his neighbor, who added the tart to his pile of goodies. In a few minutes number one had so reduced his plate that he asked for the refused dainty, when he was told they were gone. Whereupon his little friend was heard giving him this philosophical advice: "The time to take tarts, Bob, is when they're a-passin'!"—Harper's Bazar.

—One day, when the late Lord Beaconsfield was walking in his grounds at Hughenden Manor, he was accosted by a well-known parishioner noted for his ready wit. It being winter time, and the weather unusually severe, the villager, after paying his respects to his lordship, commenced to make an appeal for a little help. "How often have I told you to be careful and prepare for a rainy day?" "Ah! that's right enough: so I did, my lord," said the ready-witted villager; "but then who thought of seeing all this snow and hard frost?" This ready retort had the desired effect.—Household Words.

WIG RIOTS.

Troubles Among the Hairdressers of Olden Times.

A long chapter might be written on hairdressers, their rights and wrongs and revolutions; but they have always been stanch tories in their hatred of wigs. England had her wig riot in the reign of George II.; Milan had hers in the reign of Maria Theresa. It arose from an audacious attempt by some restless innovator to cover every fashionable head in Milan with a wig of steel or silver wire, warranted to save some three hours' daily toil and endurance in the dressing of the hair. Up rose the hairdressers like one man, and petitioned the empress to save them from the threatened ruin of their art.

The empress listened to their prayer, and straightway decreed that anyone wearing one of these new-fangled periwigs must pay a fine of fifty sequins or be thrice scourged in public. She further empowered the police to search private houses for the offending article, and to destroy it if found. To this imperial legislation Goldoni alludes in the doggerel lines:

In that great day it came to pass
That a gentle countess was forced, alas!
For her hairdresser's sake to forego her mass.

He kept her too long at her toilet. Ten years later another satirist published an "Account of a Prodigious Comet Lately Seen at Milan," the comet being a transcendent specimen of the hairdresser's art, erected on the head of a certain noble dame.—Macmillan's Magazine.

VALUE OF SPRAYING.

Summary of Experiments Conducted at the Ohio Station.

1. The profit to be derived from spraying orchards often exceeds $20 per acre, and for vineyards is much more. The fruit crop of the state would be enhanced in value by several million dollars annually if the practice were generally followed.

2. Combined fungicides and insecticides are recommended whenever applicable, because of a saving of time; a less liability of injuring foliage, a greater efficiency in some cases, and as a precautionary measure in others.

3. Dilute Bordeaux mixture, copper-arsenic solution and ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate are the most useful for the treatment of the diseases herein mentioned, and the first has the widest range of usefulness of all.

4. Early spraying is the key to success in the use of fungicides.

5. For the plum curculio and shot-hole fungus use Bordeaux mixture and Paris green combined, making three or four applications. It is not known that the treatment will prevent the black knot, but cutting away and burning the diseased branches will accomplish the result.

6. Scabby apples rot much earlier than those free from scab, and spraying with fungicides will save at least fifty per cent. of this loss.

7. Spraying with fungicides in the season of 1892 prevented much of the early dropping of apples, which is usually attributed to wet weather.

8. For apples, two applications of Bordeaux mixture before blooming are advised, and two of the same mixture after blooming with Paris green added.

9. The same treatment is recommended for the pear as for the apple, before blooming, but the copper-arsenic solution is applied after blooming.

10. The Bordeaux mixture, if used too late, causes a russet appearance on both pears and apples.

11. The quince may be treated the same as apples, or with Bordeaux mixture alone.

12. The treatment advised for the cherry consists of using two or three applications of Paris green, two ounces to fifty gallons of water.

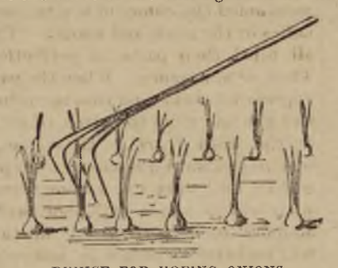
13 Peach trees and American varieties of plums have very tender foliage and must be treated with very weak mixtures, if at all.

14. Raspberries may be treated with Bordeaux mixture alone; grapes with the same until the fruit sets, after which use copper carbonate. Potatoes should be sprayed at least five times with Bordeaux mixture and Paris green.—Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station.

WEEDING THE ONIONS.

How to Make an Inexpensive Tool Suitable for This Work.

How to manage the onion patch during the last stages of growth, when the mass of tops forbids the further use of the wheel hoe among the plants, has often been a puzzle to onion growers, and is a matter of frequent inquiry. The harm done to a crop by the breaking down of the tops during the process of cultivation usually is insignificant to the damage resulting from an early cessation of tillage. We prefer to till the ground between onions, potatoes, cabbages, and other crops, when well advanced, and to risk occasional injury to the leaves or stalks. Finally, cultivation has come to a stop, however, but the growth of weeds will not. Purslane, especially, is the curse of the onion grower at this late period of growth. The tool which is usually most convenient for stirring the soil between onion rows is a narrow steel rake. It can be drawn along between the rows of bulbs, of course with proper care, and will loosen the surface and keep the weeds down. The ordinary garden rakes are rather too wide for this purpose, but may be easily cut down.



DEVICE FOR HOEING ONIONS.

Another tool suitable for this work is shown in the accompanying sketch. The nearest blacksmith can make the hoe part out of steel rod, or an old pitchfork. Insert the hoe firmly into a good handle, and then draw the tool along between the rows, in the same way as a steel rake. — American Gardening.

FRESH DAIRY NOTES.

USE tin milk pails always and keep them bright and clean.

POOR butter deteriorates rapidly. It has the elements of rapid decay in it to start with.

IF the butter is not of good quality, sell it as soon as made. Do not attempt to pack it.

DEHORNING, like most everything else, requires some experience. It is a good way to get some one who has experience to do it.

IF the churning is only done once a week, good butter is out of the question. Churn every two days or every three days at most.

TO KILL the horns on calves cut the hair from around the horn, or around the place for the horn, wet the nub and rub on caustic potash. The potash comes in sticks and must be wrapped in paper or it will burn the hands.—Farmers' Voice.

Perfuming Flowers Artificially.

Flowers that have lost something of their perfume are now scented artificially by watering them with an alcoholic solution of essence, using a little glycerine to fix the odor. Thus, for violets, the liquid is composed of 100 grammes of glycerine and 10 grammes of essence of violet. In many places while scented violets are comparatively rare, the unscented kinds grow wild in great profusion. These are now bought up in large quantities, scented artificially and put into the market in advantageous competition with the perfumed violets grown by the horticulturists. Cut flowers which have wilted are revived by being plunged from time to time into a weak solution of sal ammoniac. Flowers which have little or no scent are also perfumed for sale by being put into a box with ice, and then saturated with a current of carbonic acid charged with perfume.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EASTERN Stranger—"What are they lynching him for?" Quick Drop Dan—"Attempted suicide." Eastern Stranger—"They might just as well have let him kill himself." Quick Drop Dan—"No, siree. The boys out here don't believe in a feller being so selfish."—Life.

This famous "new woman"
Still charming appears,
She's "advanced" in ideas,
But never in years.
—Washington Star.

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet birds' song sound discordant. Tobacco takes away the pleasures of life and leaves irritated nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere.

"DE fac'," said Uncle Eben, "dat some men gits erlong by jes' pertendin' ter be wise shows whut er good thing wisdom r'ally mus' be."—Washington Star.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

VANITY is a poison of agreeableness.—Greville.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor. The Pellets cure** biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

ART thou in misery, brother? Then I pray be comforted. Thy grief shall pass away. Art thou elated? Ah! be not too gay; temper thy joy: this, too, shall pass away.—Paul H. Hayne.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

IF you can bear all your small trials you will never break down under your great ones.—Texas Siftings.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

JONES—"How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle?" Brown—"On crutches, I believe."—London Fun.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

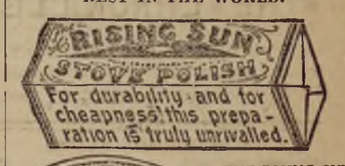
HE—"The lamp is going out." She—"Yes It hasn't been filled since you came."—Life

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A LIFE of ease is a difficult pursuit.—Cowper.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

STICK BLUE! DEAN'S BEST. With Sprinkling Top Cork. Price, 5 Cts. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F 1571

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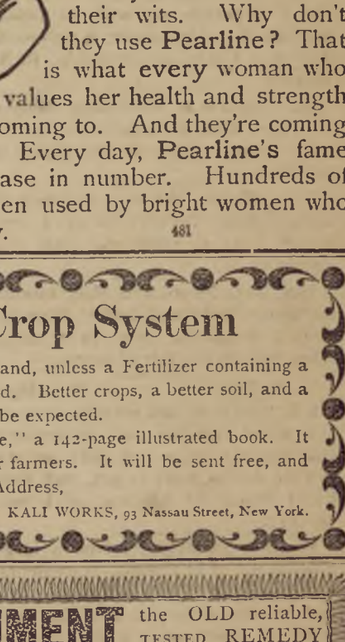
White Washing Done Everywhere with Clairette Soap



All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Clairette. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Clairette Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - ST. LOUIS.

Out of sorts

—and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts.

They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearline? That is what every woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's fame grows and its patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy. 481

The One Crop System

of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer containing a **high percentage of Potash** is used. Better crops, a better soil, and a larger bank account can only then be expected.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address,

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the OLD reliable, TESTED REMEDY FOR **Rheumatism** Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

FOR COLIC IN HORSES and MULES it is a "DEAD SHOT."

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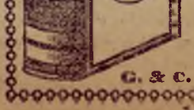

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It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
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It is easy to learn what a word means.

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895. NUMBER 13.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

THIRTY out of the 244 republicans in the house which meets in December are 16 to 1 men, and 51 democrats out of the 104 in that body stand with these 30.

THE Illinois bureau of labor statistics issued a sensational report charging the great majority of the wealthy people of that state with perjury in making returns to the assessor.

THE bones found by Prof. J. L. Wortman, of Columbia college, N. Y., near the head of Bitter creek, Wyoming, and pronounced by him possibly the "missing link," have turned out to be the skeleton of a pet monkey once owned by cowboys.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., proposes to escape from its old title of smoky city. After October 1 the owner of any chimney emitting 20 per cent. of black or gray smoke from boiler furnaces for three minutes or more will be subject to a fine of from $10 to $50.

A RECENT dispatch from Paris said that the council of Avignon, France, had agreed to spend about $750,000 on the restoration of the old pope's palace in that city. They claimed that the next pope would be elected from Avignon and would live there.

A NOVEL amendment was introduced at the South Carolina constitutional convention providing for county boards of physicians, who would "critically examine all men wishing to get married, and without a certificate from such board to the effect that he is a fit man physically to become a husband and a father a marriage license should not be granted to him."

"OUIDA," the distinguished novelist, does not see what Italy wants with African possessions, when it has 100,000 persons dying of pellagra, 6,000,000 living on malarious land, 1,700 communes in which grain is rare, 1,400 communes with scanty and foul water supplies, 600 communes without doctors within reach, and over 300 communes which have no burial place.

J. H. JACKSON, of Fort Worth, national vice president of the American Protective association, when asked recently about the condition of the A. P. A., said: "The order is growing rapidly in numbers. We have, in round numbers, 3,500,000 members. In California we have 200,000, and in the older states farther east the number of members we have is enormous and growing daily."

THAT the Western Baseball league has been prosperous this season is shown by the fact that Manager Comiskey, of St. Paul, says that he has cleared in the neighborhood of $20,000. President Killilea says that the Milwaukee club cleared $11,000. Treasurer Galt, of Indianapolis, claims that the Hoosiers quit $10,000 to the good, and Manager Manning, of the Kansas City Blues, has about the same balance in his treasury.

IN an interesting and highly instructive article Edward S. Martin, in the October Ladies' Home Journal, reviews the numerous theories advanced by scientists in the endeavor to solve the perplexing problem as to the exact location of the site of the Garden of Eden, where Adam and Eve first lived. After sifting the theories the writer concludes that the question is no nearer answered than it was 2,000 years ago, and that there are no present indications that the matter will ever be definitely settled by any man.

AT the recent meeting of the American Humane association at Minneapolis, Minn., Dr. Albert Leffingwell, presented the report of a medical committee which had been engaged in sounding public sentiment regarding vivisection. Over 2,000 expressions of opinion were obtained from leading physicians, clergymen and others. Of these only about one-eighth were in favor of unrestricted experimentation upon living animals, a large majority being either for absolute prohibition or for such restriction by law as should limit vivisection to painless operations.

IT is positively asserted by those who claim to be conversant with the facts, that Cuba will have the rights of belligerency accorded to her by Mexico and several South American republics within a very short time. Facilities for coaling stations will be provided for the patriot navy, and for all vessels sailing under letters of marque issued by the officials of the republic of Cuba. There will be several of the latter, which will be manned by naval men from different countries, and there are many applications on file at Cuban headquarters in New York for positions in the fleet.

EUROPE has gone daft, speculatively, over the rich discoveries in South African gold mines. The chief center of speculation is, of course, in London, but the craze has spread over into France and is beginning to be a factor in Berlin and Vienna. There is talk even of placing some of the mining shares on the New York stock exchange. The gold lies in rock nearly uniform in dip and in richness so great that it has been found possible to forecast the yield of gold from a given territory very accurately. At present the English capitalist is wrapped up in Kaffir speculation.

MISS MILLICENT W. SHINN has been gathering statistics from all the women's colleges of the country on the subject of matrimony, and finds that the ultimate probability of a college woman's marriage is below 55 per cent., against 90 per cent. for those of her sex who do not receive a collegiate education. It is claimed by Miss Shinn, however, that this is not due to masculine prejudice against women thus trained, but to the fact that they find employment as teachers in girls' schools, "a station in life more inimical to marriage," she says, "than any other save that of a nun."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE New York Herald said on the 25th: "It is said on the authority of a republican leader of national repute that Benjamin Harrison has withdrawn from the presidential race, and has named William McKinley as his residuary legatee."

REV. DR. TALMAGE, of Brooklyn has accepted the call to be co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Washington. He is to have equal authority with Dr. Sunderland and probably will preach one-half of the sermons beginning Sunday evening, October 27.

THE Irish convention at Chicago on the 26th recommended the formation of military companies wherever practicable, in order to foster the military spirit of the Irish race and to be prepared for action in the event of England's difficulty. A delegate wanted a president, vice president and parliament elected for a probable future Irish republic. The election of officers of the Irish National alliance, which was the title agreed upon for the new organization, was as follows: President, William Lyman, New York; vice president, O'Neill Ryan, St. Louis; treasurer, R. V. Fitzpatrick, Chicago.

AT the Irish convention in Chicago on the 25th speeches were made advocating a standing army of Irishmen to harass England and to use force to further the cause of Ireland's freedom, all the speeches being met with hearty applause.

THE number of democrats gathered at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 24th for the state convention was the greatest ever known at a similar gathering. Perry Belmont was selected as temporary chairman. On financial questions, in his speech, he declared that the New York democracy had always been for "sound money," and said that the greenbacks caused the driving out of gold.

SECRETARY OLNEY recently received the following telegram from Ambassador Eustis, at Paris: "Mrs. Waller's family arrived at Paris. She has decided not to visit her husband. Impossible to engage passage before October 2, on which date they will sail on the Amsterdam."

SENATOR STEPHEN B. ELKINS fell from his bicycle at Kingwood, W. Va., on the 24th and so severely injured his ankle that he immediately took a special train to New York city to obtain surgical treatment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Amsterdam, 10,000 diamond cutters struck upon the refusal of the employers to adopt conditions upon which the cutters' trade union insisted.

THE failures for the week ended September 27 (Dun's report) were 216 in the United States, against 235 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 55 last year.

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK, United States district attorney at Chicago has received instructions to investigate the alleged combination of Chicago packers to control the price of beef. The order came from Attorney-General Harmon, who inclosed a statement of the suspicions regarding the alleged trust prepared by Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

FIRE damaged the Omaha & Grant smelter in Durango, Col., to the extent of $50,000. The fire caught from the boiler room and for two hours the entire plant was in danger. The three story sampler was ruined, together with much improved machinery.

A DISASTROUS prairie fire raged in the western half of the Cherokee strip and swept everything before it on the 27th. The fire started south of Kiowa and it was thought it would end at the Southern Kansas railway, but it jumped the track and got a clean sweep for a distance of 100 miles without anything to stop it. Many cattle and goat ranches suffered. Three homesteaders' houses north of Alva caught fire and burned to the ground with their contents.

AT Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nelson Miller, two other colored men and two colored women were found guilty of the murder of four Hungarians on the 27th. Miller and his associates in October last, with the use of dynamite, blew up a Hungarian boarding house on the mountain side with the object of robbing the victims. Sixty persons were in the house at the time and four of them were killed.

SECRETARY SMITH promulgated an important decision on the 26th, which concerns twenty-one claims in Oklahoma, near El Reno, and about 500 claims in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. By some muddle two allotments were made to some Indians and the secretary ruled that in all cases where double allotments were made the one taken last was the one that should go to the Indian and the other be opened for settlement under the general law. This will throw all the claims in original Oklahoma near El Reno to the whites, and force the Indians over into the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country to their second allotments.

THE excursion steamer Macatawa was burned to the water's edge on the 26th at Chicago and two of the crew were supposed to have perished in the flames. The fire broke out in a lumber yard and the flames, fanned by a lively breeze from the lake, swept across the slip and enveloped the Macatawa.

FOREST fires were reported raging in the vicinity of Carbondale, Pa. The villages of Forestville and Richmond were surrounded by fire and numbers of cattle had perished.

GOV. CULBERSON, of Texas, issued a proclamation at midnight of the 26th calling a special session of the legislature on October 1 to pass a law to prevent prize fighting in that state.

BY the explosion of a lamp in the dwelling of Leon Kuchinsky at Pittsburgh, Pa., his two daughters, aged 6 and 8, were fatally burned. Dr. L. S. McDonald, who rescued the children from the flames, was severely burned and will probably lose the sight of one eye.

THE Dominion line steamer Mariposa, bound from Montreal, Can., to Liverpool, was reported ashore on Fortune point, Belle isle. A wrecking tug was sent to the Mariposa's assistance from Quebec.

THE steamer Mark Hopkins collided with the steamer Vanderbilt at Nine-Mile point, Mich., on the 27th, and the Hopkins went down in two minutes. The Vanderbilt was but slightly injured. The Hopkins was insured for $40,000.

A STORAGE house at Cincinnati of the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Co. was burned on the 27th. It contained 2,775 hogsheads of tobacco, the average contents of a hogshead being 1,300 pounds. Both building and tobacco were a total loss, the amount being $50,000 on building and $250,000 on tobacco.

SECRETARY MORTON has issued an order that from and after October 22 next cattle from Mexico for grazing and immediate slaughter may be brought into the United States through the ports of San Diego, Nogales, El Paso, Eagle Pass, Brownsville and the sub-port of Laredo. The admission of the cattle is permitted subject to inspection and certain restrictions.

THE building of the Minneapolis, Minn., chamber of commerce was damaged by fire to the extent of $30,000 and its contents to another $30,000. Fully insured.

JOHN FOOTE shot and killed James Slabaugh near Stillwater, Ok., and Charlie Slabaugh, son of James, split Foote's head open with an ax. The men quarreled over a land contest and had been fighting in the courts over land for five years.

SIXTY-FIVE pounds of giant powder exploded on the 26th in the Belgium mine, near Leadville, Col. Ten miners were at work at the drifts at the time, and it was believed that a miner carrying the powder from one drift to another let it fall and the explosion caused a cave-in, resulting in the instant death of six and the serious injury of two more.

A FIRE at Carnegie, Pa., destroyed Waldee & Foster's extensive flour mill, Martin's lumber yard and damaged several other buildings, entailing a loss of $60,000.

AT Nutwood park, Dubuque, Ia., on the 25th, in the special pacing, Gentry made the fastest record of the season, and the fastest third heat ever paced or trotted. Time, 2:03¾.

A CENTER ISLAND, N. Y., dispatch on the 25th stated that a British boat had won a yacht race from an American boat, Spruce IV. having captured the second of the Seawanhaka cup challenge series for small boats, defeating Ethelwynn, the defender, by a narrow margin of 23 seconds, in a 12-mile race over a triangular course of 2 miles a side, gone over twice.

THE officials of the customs service have made an important change in the regulations governing what is known as "immediate transportation" goods. Under the new regulations the importer may change the destination of the goods from one interior port to another on reaching the port of arrival. This regulation gives the importer the advantage of any favorable change in the several markets of the country.

THE American Humane association met in its fifteenth annual convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 25th. About 100 delegates were present. Secretary Francis G. Rowley made his annual report summing up the association's work for the year. He showed that 6,235 cases of cruelty to children and 4,238 cases of cruelty to animals had been prosecuted.

THE town of Belle Fourche, S. D., was totally destroyed by fire on the 25th. The losses were $75,000.

ADVICES from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., stated that the barge A. W. Comstock, of Algoma, Mich., foundered off Stannards rock, Lake Superior, in a storm and her crew was supposed to be lost. The barge was new and was valued at $51,000. She had a cargo of 51,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth.

JOHN MULLEN, 26 years old, a farmer's son, attended the wedding of a girl in Bloomfield, Mich., and seemed to enjoy himself until the dancing began when he went out to the barn and shot himself, leaving a note saying that life was unbearable to him because he could not dance. He was crippled through hip disease.

THE New York Central again broke the record for fast time on the 24th. A special, consisting of three coaches and drawn by locomotive No. 999, left Albany at 6 o'clock and arrived at Syracuse at 8:12, thus making the run of 148 miles in 132 minutes. This beats the world's record for this distance.

A RECENT special from New York said that Bob Fitzsimmons and his lawyer, Friend, had severed their business and friendly relations. Their falling out may cause fresh complications in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons arrangements, as Mr. Friend may at any moment withdraw the $5,000 which he put up for Fitz.

THERE is a movement among the authorities at Washington toward putting fourth class postmasters under the protection of the civil service laws. It is probable that before the end of this administration action will be taken. There are over 65,000 fourth class post offices in the country and the number is constantly increasing.

THE commissioner of Indian affairs has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. It shows progress in nearly all directions.

THE town of Hueda, Turkey, has been overwhelmed by a landslide from a mountain near by which killed a hundred persons.

MARTIN ADAMS was hanged in the penitentiary annex at Columbus, O., at midnight of the 26th.

THE Oxford-Cambridge cricketers defeated the Philadelphia team by a close score.

THE last spike has been driven in the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railway connecting South McAlester and Oklahoma City. The road is now completed from Webster, I. T., to El Reno, I. T., a distance of 240 miles. The first through train was a coal train. Double daily passengers will be put on October 15, at which time a grand excursion will be run from Fort Smith, Ark., to Oklahoma City.

THE IRISH ORDER.

A Statement That 5,000,000 Will Be Enrolled Before 1896.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Most of the delegates to the national Irish congress left for home on last night's trains, but President Lyman, of the National alliance, which was brought into existence yesterday, will remain over until to-morrow for the purpose of consulting with members of the executive council concerning the issue of charters to local organizations and other matters pertaining to the preliminary work of the conference. The delegates generally express themselves as well satisfied with the outcome of the convention, and some of them go so far as to predict that 5,000,000 Irish-Americans will be enrolled under the banner of the new movement before the advent of 1896. The appointment by President Lyman of John P. Sutton, of New York, formerly of Nebraska, as secretary of the Irish alliance, is received with general approval.

MEXICAN CATTLE MAY COME.

Secretary Morton Makes an Order for Their Admission to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary Morton has issued an order directing that from and after October 22, next, cattle may be admitted into the United States from Mexico for grazing and immediate slaughter through the ports of San Diego, Nogales, El Paso, Eagle Pass, Brownsville and the sub-port of Laredo. The admission of these cattle is permitted subject to inspection by inspectors of the bureau of animal industry, and no cattle will be admitted which are affected with or which have been exposed to the contagion of any disease liable to be disseminated among the domestic animals in the United States. The importer must produce evidence satisfactory to the inspector that his cattle had not been exposed to contagion during a period of ninety days previous to the importation.

WILL MOVE TO AMERICA.

Lord Scully, the Great Land Owner, Has Ceased to Be an Englishman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 28.—Through his agents in this city it has been learned that Lord Scully, who owns nearly 100,000 acres of land in Illinois, as much more in Missouri, and still more in Kansas and Nebraska, has taken out naturalization papers in New York city. It is his intention to make that city his future home. His object in taking this step is to enable him to purchase more land. The legislatures of Illinois, Missouri and Kansas have all passed laws prohibiting an alien from acquiring real estate. His agents spent last year and a portion of the present year in Missouri, where they bought thousands of acres, but were checked by the adoption of a measure by the legislature. He owns one whole county in Kansas and more in Nebraska.

TOBACCO BURNED.

The Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Co. Suffers Heavy Loss by Fire.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—At 9 o'clock last night the Commerce street end of one of the storage houses of the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Co., between Race and Vine streets, was found to be on fire. A ten-blow call brought thirteen engines to the scene. The building was brick and four stories high and 2,775 hogsheads of tobacco were stored in it by actual count made yesterday. The average contents of a hogshead is 1,300 pounds. At a very low price the tobacco stored in this warehouse is worth $250,000. The building is very old and has been water-logged by numerous floods. Its value as a source of rental income was about $50,000. Both building and tobacco are a total loss of not less than $300,000. The building belongs to the Mudge heirs, insurance not known.

OLD SOLDIERS FAVORED.

Property Bought with Pension Money Not Taxable in New York.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The question of exemption from taxes of the property of veteran soldiers in this state, purchased with pension money, has just been decided in the affirmative by Judge Alton E. Parker in special term. The relator was George Coddington, who sued the assessors of the town of Gardiner, Ulster county. The exemption was claimed on an old law holding bounty and pension funds exempt from execution. Judge Parker held: "The court holds, if all the money with which the land was purchased was received from the United States government for pension or bounty money while he was a non-commissioned officer or private, that such property is exempt from taxation."

TERRIBLE PRAIRIE FIRE.

An Ocean of Flame Devastating the Western Portion of the Cherokee Strip.

KIOWA, Kan., Sept. 28.—A disastrous prairie fire is raging in the western half of the Cherokee strip and is sweeping everything before it. Several houses, principally prairie shacks and hay stacks, without number, have been burned. The fire started south of Kiowa and it was thought it would end at the Southern Kansas railway, but it jumped the track and now has a clean sweep for a distance of 100 miles without anything to stop it. Luckily the settlement is thinly populated, but there are a great many cattle and goat ranches that will suffer. Three homesteaders' houses north of Alva caught fire in spite of efforts to save them, and burned to the ground with their contents.

Rome's Society Interdict Strict.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Some of the American bishops, doubting that Rome would strictly enforce the order condemning Catholic membership in the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Odd Fellows, recently wrote for instructions. A letter in reply has been received from Archbishop Larrisen, secretary of the propaganda, in which he says there is no chance for a revocation of the decree.

Gold Reserve Still Dwindling.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The treasury yesterday lost $1,500,000 in gold for export to Europe, which leaves the true amount of gold reserve $92,705,097.

POSTAL FACTS.

Interesting Statistics in Regard to Western Offices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—According to the report of the fourth assistant postmaster-general, during the last fiscal year Oklahoma had the greatest increase in the number of post offices, 69, while the Indian territory's was 60. Nineteen states showed decreases, with Kansas leading with the greatest loss—53. Post offices established during the year numbered: In Kansas, 40; in Missouri, 115; in Oklahoma, 98; in the territory, 78. Post offices discontinued: In Kansas, 93; in Missouri, 95; in Oklahoma, 29; in the territory, 18. Fourth-class postmasters resigned: In Kansas, 316; in Missouri, 396; in Oklahoma, 90; in the territory, 103. Fourth-class postmasters removed: In Kansas, 78; in Missouri, 71; in Oklahoma, 20; in the territory, 13. Fourth-class postmasters deceased: In Kansas, 19; in Missouri, 23; in Oklahoma, 2; in the territory, 7.

Of the presidential offices in Kansas, 1 postmaster resigned, 6 were removed, the commissions of 13 expired and 2 offices were relegated to the fourth-class; in Missouri, 1 resigned, 5 were removed, the commissions of 12 expired, 1 died, 4 offices became presidential and 4 went back to the fourth-class; in Oklahoma, 9 offices became presidential; in the Indian territory, 1 presidential postmaster was removed.

At the end of the post office year Kansas had 1,701 post offices, Missouri 2,725, Oklahoma 468 and the Indian territory 429. These states lead the union: Pennsylvania, 4,980 offices; New York, 3,622; Ohio, 3,301; Virginia, 3,188; North Carolina, 2,876, and Texas, 2,730.

AN UPWARD TENDENCY.

General Advance in Prices Reported During the Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: The speculation in cotton has lifted the price ⅝ cent during the past week and quotations here are so much higher than at Liverpool that free exports cannot be expected. It seems no longer possible to hope for a good crop, and Neill Bros. have issued a circular predicting a yield of only 7,000,000 bales.

The wheat market has been excited without much discovered reason, and the price has advanced over 5 cents for spot and 2½ cents for December deliveries. It may be said that crop prospects abroad are not quite as favorable as they were a month ago, and with a short supply as best in this country the market is liable to be unusually short. Western receipts for the week have been 5,601,568 bushels, against 5,432,254 bushels last year, and for the last month, 22,393,223 bushels, against 21,923,883 last year. The exports from Atlantic ports, flour included, have been 1,887,501 bushels for the week, against 2,440,584 last year, and for the past four weeks, 7,524,631 bushels, against 8,772,318 last year. Holders of corn have judiciously declined to "sympathize" with wheat to a great extent and the price is practically unchanged. Pork and hog products are all somewhat lower.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 235 last year.

FIRST APPLE CARNIVAL.

Large Crop in Iowa the Occasion for a Big Celebration at Glenwood.

RED OAK, Ia., Sept. 28.—Probably the first apple carnival ever held in Iowa or the western states attracted an immense crowd to Glenwood yesterday. The city was profusely decorated with fruits and grasses, and apples of every variety and color were made into every conceivable form, from Goddess of Liberty to a huge map of Mills county. Exercises were held in the courthouse square, addresses being made by Judge Deemer, of the supreme court; Judge Powner, of Corning; ex-Attorney-General Stone and others. Many other distinguished gentlemen were present, including Burlington road officers. The carnival was a wonderful success and will probably be followed by others, with the end of making to a greater extent than ever southwestern Iowa the banner apple producing country of the world.

A deplorable accident marred the festivities of the day, D. U. Reed, of Blue Springs, Neb., secretary of the Nebraska Horticultural society, being run down by the fast mail and killed. Mr. Reed came to the city by special invitation as one of the speakers.

AMERICAN BANK IN CHINA.

Consul Jernigan Recommends the Establishment of One in the Flowery Kingdom.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The establishment of an American bank at Shanghai, China, is strongly urged by Consul-General Jernigan in a report to the state department. He says such an institution would evidence the permanency of American interest in China and would aid in enlarging the United States trade there. At present the trade between China and the United States is paid for in British exchange.

A Mule Wrecks a Train.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 28.—At 2 p. m. yesterday, train No. 5, the Burlington's Twin City express, with 245 passengers aboard, ran into a mule on a road crossing near Annada, a small station. The train consisted of engine, baggage car, smoking car, two day coaches, sleeping car and dining car. The two latter cars were overturned, the other cars left partly upright, although all were ditched. James Wilson, of Rockport, Ill., aged about 60, was badly injured.

A Veteran Drowns Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Henry Spahn, an old soldier and veteran of the civil war, drowned himself in the lake in Benton park. The cause of the rash act was that for some time the old man had been suffering with asthma and was unable to get any sleep at night.

For Killing Fifteen Men.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The grand jury has ordered indictments for manslaughter in the second degree against five men who were held responsible for the collapse of the Ireland building, August 7 last when fifteen men were killed.

M'KINLEY'S MISTAKE.

The Champion of Protection Ignores All Issues But the Tariff.

The speeches of Sherman and McKinley at Springfield, O., are not encouraging. Not a word was said by either of them marking out a constructive policy to meet the exigencies of the times. As of the democracy of old, their whole stock in trade consists of denunciation of the other fellows, without a hint of what they would do to remedy a situation due, more than to anything else, to their own enactments. When McKinley said the tariff must be and is the issue, the wish was wholly responsible for the thought, which has no other foundation. What about the overshadowing financial question and the preservation of the gold value standard and the integrity of the currency? Hardly a word beyond damning the administration for its efforts put forth to rescue the nation from the most critical financial position it has ever been in.

Gov. McKinley did touch upon the need of more revenue, which is a matter to be emphasized. But he would simply make it an excuse for advancing not the revenue duties, but the so-called protective duties, which are designed to check and not increase duty-paying importations. He repeated the familiar claim that "at no time from the passage of the republican tariff law of 1890 down to the close of President Harrison's administration did that law fail to raise all the revenue needed to meet every expense of the general government, and during no part of that period did the gold reserve fall below $100,000,000."

What are the facts about this? The McKinley tariff did not go into full effect until April, 1891, when the duties were removed from raw sugar. The secretary of the treasury had meantime paid off a year's interest on the funded debt in advance, and things were all cleared up for two years of generous existence for the treasury. The results can be seen from this comparison of the net cash balance and funded debt as they stood on April 1, 1891, and March 1, 1893, when the Harrison regime ended:

Total cash balance, April, 1891	$158,425,231
Funded debt, April 1, 1891	613,512,090
Total cash balance, March, 1893	$124,128,087
Funded debt, March 1, 1893	585,034,000

The treasury in this time had lost $34,297,000 in net cash and reduced the debt but $28,500,000. The McKinley act had failed by so much, at least, to provide the necessary revenue. The gold reserve had meantime fallen from nearly $150,000,000 to $103,300,000. So rapidly was the government beginning to run behind that Secretary Foster, in his report of December, 1892, said that "the revenues should be so increased as to enable the treasury department to maintain a gold reserve of not less than $125,000,000." If, as Gov. McKinley now says, the McKinley tariff act yielded sufficient revenue, why, after two years, was more revenue needed to keep up a gold reserve to $125,000,000 when the act started out with a reserve nearly $25,000,000 larger than that?

But it will be said that the democratic victory in November, 1892, caused importations and revenue to fall off because of an anticipated reduction of the tariff. What are the facts here? The revenue from customs after Mr. Cleveland's election in 1892 were larger than they had been in the corresponding months of the previous year—that great and prosperous republican year of 1891-2, when the prospect of a democratic victory had not come into being in the mind of anybody. In November, 1892, for example, customs receipts aggregated $14,200,000, against $12,600,000 in the previous year; in December, $17,200,000, against $14,300,000; from January 1 to March 1, with a democratic president and congress preparing to take their seats, $37,600,000, against $34,100,000 in the same time the year before.

And yet the treasury was all this time running behind, and Secretary Foster had given an order to the bureau of engraving and printing to prepare plates for a new issue of bonds. Gov. McKinley's sincerity in asserting that at no time did his tariff law fail to yield all needed revenue does not shine forth very brilliantly in the face of these disagreeable facts. And all he can suggest by way of remedy for our present difficulties is a restoration of his deficit-breeding and debt-increasing tariff.

It is just as well to keep these facts of recent political history in view. The people want to see fair play. They are not greatly impressed just now with democratic capacity in government, but they will not applaud this solemn-faced stone-throwing from republican party leaders daubed all over with a record of financiering reckless and demagogic beyond anything known to the nation in years.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

——Men are wanted. The activity in the iron trade makes it necessary to employ all available men. To a free trader this situation is particularly satisfactory. Brisk trade and steady employment at good wages of all capable workmen is just what the free trader considers an excellent industrial condition. This condition has followed a reduction of the tariff on iron and steel goods from thirty to thirty-five per cent. Now, if the high protectionists in the McKinley school in Pennsylvania and elsewhere do not like this, and if the workingmen do not like it there is a way to change it. It is simply to reenact the McKinley tariff law. There will be no more complaint about scarcity of capable men then.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

——The general fact of the steady depression of wages from 1891 to 1894 under the McKinley act cannot be denied. The people know it. What the country is much more interested in, however, is the rise in wages, the reduced cost of necessaries and the return of prosperity under the democratic tariff. What all the republican politicians and editors said could not occur has occurred. There is no need of figures, and facts prove this. The people see and feel and rejoice in it.—N. Y. World.

REPUBLICANISM AND LABOR.

Depressing Effect of Republican Legislation on American Industry.

The fact that labor is prosperous is a source of much trouble to some of the republican organs of the country that are constitutionally opposed to reconciling any such state of affairs with the existence of a democratic administration. They do not have to account for any new triumph of labor over capital, for it is the unmistakable lesson of the recent past that the interests of capital and labor are identical, and that one cannot prosper without the welfare of the other. They are not embarrassed by any better place which labor holds in the economic system, for the position of labor has already been won, and is recognized in the statutes of the state and of the nation. But what puzzles these molders of party sentiment is to explain the recovery by labor of the place it held before the crushing depression set in two years ago.

Labor has not only recovered this place, but has made it more secure and has a brighter outlook for the future than ever before in the history of the country. The position held by those who work is a more commanding one than they have ever before held, and the fact is largely due to their own efforts. It was the vote of the wage earners that overthrew McKinleyism and established a tariff for the people. They elected the congress that did away with the ruinous financial policy of the republican party, insisting that the dollar with which the workingman is paid shall be as good as the dollar paid to the government bondholder. With this accomplished, and with a wise conduct of its affairs, the future of labor is assured. Industry is flourishing, wages continue to advance, the relations between capital and labor are, with a few exceptions, harmonious, and the republican spellbinders are confronted by conditions that drive them to subterfuge and misrepresentation.—Detroit Free Press.

PROSPERITY AND POLITICS.

What the Working People Are Most Interested In.

The people can be trusted to remember the operations of the McKinley tariff and to observe the effects of the present one. They know that there was no increase in wages to correspond with the increase in duties under the McKinley act. They know, as "the shopping woman" told Mr. Reed, that there was an increase in prices. They remember that Gov. Campbell and other democratic speakers vainly challenged the republicans in the campaign of 1891 to name one instance of an increase of wages in the industries that had received higher bounties in return for their campaign contributions. They remember—the Homestead workers in particular—actual reductions in wages. Other instances reported from time to time in the daily news, recently reprinted in the World and never before questioned, have been made the subject of quibbling denials as to the extent or time or cause of the reductions. But the general fact of the steady depression of wages from 1891 to 1894 under the McKinley act cannot be denied. The people know it.

What the country is much more interested in, however, is the rise in wages, the reduced cost of necessaries and the return of prosperity under the democratic tariff. What all the republican politicians and editors said could not occur has occurred. There is no need of figures, and facts prove this. The people see and feel and rejoice in it. And this Gov. McKinley will find is to be the main factor in the approaching elections, and especially in the more important one next year. The people cannot be deluded into denying the good times nor into preferring politics to prosperity. They ask only for an era of peace in which to improve to the utmost the opportunity that has come to them. And they intend to have it.—N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

— Republican enthusiasm for 1896 is decidedly on the decrease as the prosperity of the country is on the increase.—Chicago Chronicle.

——There is reputable authority for stating that the boom of every republican candidate for the presidency has been sidetracked, and yet it remains a moral certainty that a nomination will be made by the national convention.—Detroit Free Press.

——With the addition this year, made or projected, of eight hundred thousand spindles to the cotton mills in the south, representing an investment of fifteen million dollars, doesn't Mr. McKinley see how illogical he is as a presidential candidate?—N. Y. World.

——Wool growers receive better prices for their wool than when the McKinley law was in force and about twelve dollars a year per capita is saved to the purchasers of woolen goods. The party that advocates the restoration of McKinley duties on wool will be largely in the minority.—Arkansas Gazette.

——Why don't those republican papers which insist that the tariff is an issue in this year's politics be more explicit? People cannot be deceived by glittering generalities. In what way is the tariff an issue? Are the republican campaigners going to demand the restoration of the odious McKinley law as soon as practicable?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Three years ago the exportation of a few millions of gold and a corresponding shrinkage of the gold reserve would have attracted no attention. But now, since we have had a practical illustration of the evil effects that can result from a raid on the reserve through our beautiful system of paper currency, the fluctuations of the reserve are watched in some quarters with anxiety. But there is no occasion for any uneasiness whatever. As long as Cleveland is president and Carlisle secretary of the treasury the gold reserve, our national credit and the people's money will be protected.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 3, 1895.

A SUGGESTION.

The grand jury report as a rule is a dry document and contains little of public interest, but in the last report which we publish elsewhere, we find a recommendation which demands attention—serious attention. We refer to the way our public roads are worked.

In the first place the laws governing this important work are fifty years at least behind this progressive age. In the second place the overseers have no experience or training to guide them in the discharge of their duty, and the consequence is the roads are not worked, nor even patched, but are butchered, if we may be allowed to use that expressive term.

In the third place the hands have no tools with which to work the roads, if they felt so disposed, for under the present laws it is left largely to their discretion and pleasure whether they are worked at all or not. We might enumerate other causes which operate to produce the miserable excuses we call public roads, but it would be useless. We all know the facts, and we know further that our roads are a disgrace to our county.

This being true, is it not high time we take some steps toward improving their condition? We think so, and we can give a reason. There are few men in our county who would not like to see a desirable class of emigrants move here and help us build up the waste plases, develop our agricultural and mineral resources, and fire us with renewed energy and ambition by their skill and improved methods. Their influence would prove a blessing in many ways besides the enhancement in the value of property.

But we had as well sing Psalms to a dead mule as to try to induce them to purchase property here so long as our roads remain in their present condition. The people whom we would like to see located with us are accustomed to macadamized roads, and well they know their advantages. If they should come here to investigate their first impression would be that we are anything but progressive in our methods, and they would naturally prefer to buy property where the roads are already in good condition, and where the residents display more public spirit and progressiveness. These are facts, plain, stubborn facts that can be readily proved, but it is best to state these things plainly and then try and devise a remedy.

Just now the tide of emigration is flowing to the South. Thousands of energetic farmers are leaving the bleak North for our more genial climate, and if we were prepared to offer any kind of inducements we would undoubtedly get quite a number of these people located in our county. We have an inducement in the way of good land at moderate prices, but there are other counties in this and other southern states that have not only the cheap lands, but they offer a large bonus in the way of splendid wagon roads. In choosing between the two the county with the best roads will always get the preference.

Now the question is are we willing to sit down quietly and let this rare opportunity pass? Surely not. It were worse than suicidal to do so. If not, then let us awake to our duty. Good roads can be made in this county at less cost than in almost any county in the state. We have the material right on the spot, and all we need to do is to utilize it.

We earnestly hope to see some tangible plan brought out in the near future whereby we can effectually remove this menace to our prosperity. Now is the time to begin. We cannot build the roads on paper, else we would have had them long since, but we are ready and anxious to do all in our power through the paper and otherwise to aid in any plan looking to the upbuilding of our county and state. Think over this matter carefully. Look at the numerous advantages we could gain, and then let's set our energies toward the accomplishment of these ends. Set the ball once in motion and no one will care to stop it.

THE populist and week-kneed democrats have begun already to suggest to the democratic party the "safe" policy and methods to be pursued by that party in the next campaign. They, of course, as usual, want the qualifications of participants in the primaries and conventions made so conservative that all the soreheaded backsliders and disgruntled kickers can get in. We object seriously to any compromise by the democratic party. If backsliders want to come back let them come the same route they left their party, i. e., by their votes. That's true democracy. If a man is sincere in his desire to return to the party he will not question the requirements.—(Washington County News. It will be remembered that when the Prodigal Son came back he did not propose to run the ranch, but remarked with timely humbleness: "Father, I have sinned before heaven and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son. Make me as one of thy hired servants." Let the backsliders come in this spirit, and not with the imputation that all the sinning has been done on our side of the house, and we will negotiate with them.

THE importance of the coming election in Utah to the country at large lies chiefly, of course, in its effect upon the United States senate. Today this body has forty-two republicans, or with Duport, of Delaware, forty-three. The democrats, if Irby, Tillman and Butler are counted with them, have forty; but if these three are counted with populists, the latter have eight and the democrats thirty-seven. If the new Utah senators are republican, that party will have forty-five, or just one-half of the total of ninety with Jones, of Nevada, a certainly on party questions generally. If the Utah senators are democrats, and can capture the total populist vote—which is improbable—it would give the democrats power to block any republican legislature sent over from the house. It must not be forgotten, however, that the Utah senators will have no voice in the organization of the senate, as they will not be elected until after congress is in session.

THE time when electricity will be the chief motive power on railways seems near at hand, when we hear that the Great Westinghouse Electric company has combined with the great Baldwin Locomotive works to begin the manufacture of electric locomotives. Already two railways in the East are using electric locomotives over a part of their lines, and the work done by them is satisfactory. In a few years railways and factories will be equipped with electric engines. Wagons and carriages will be moved by the same force, and our houses will be lighted and warmed by it. Great is electricity, may its uses increase.

GOOD Americans must rejoice at the news from Cuba, telling of the success of the patriots in their efforts to throw off the yoke of Spain and give to their fair island a free government. There is no call for the government of the United States to spend money in trying to prevent aid from our shores from reaching the Cuban revolutionists. The liberty loving instincts of our people leads them to be in full sympathy with any country the citizens of which are fighting for liberty. May Cuba win.

IT IS because the world has become confident that another panic will not be precipitated by congress falling into the control of the free coiners, as well as the short crop, that the price of cotton is now high, with the promise of going higher.—Macon Telegraph.

"Do others before they do you," is the new version of the golden rule.

IT IS no indication that you have no faults that you do not see them.

Cotton's Contrariness.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

Last March silver was 67 cents an ounce and cotton 5 cents a pound. Now silver has declined to 66¢ cents per ounce while cotton has advanced to 8 cents. Will the free silver advocates please explain the great falling out between these two commodities? According to their argument there has always been a mysterous bond between them, so that when one went down the other did too. Why has cotton advanced without the only possible cause—the enactment of a free silver coinage law?

"Do you think he is after my money?"

"Shouldn't wonder. He told me he was figuring on marrying you."—Life.

SILVER THEORIES REFUTED BY FACTS.

From the Iron Age.

The admission of Representative Newlands, of Nevada, that "if business continues to improve and it turns out that the improvement is permanent the silver issue is dead" is a piece of frankness that few silver men seem capable of but the force of the admission cannot be lost on any of them if they will give it a moment's thought. A system which has extensive popular support only when business is extremely bad is suspicious; intelligent men are not likely to regard it with much respect and business men will be reluctant to take their chances on it. Bad crops are likely in England and America to cost a political party its control of the government. Yet no man contends for a moment that the politics of the administration can blight the crops or a change in administration can confer fertility on the soil. The political influence of a bad crop is due to the propensity of a small fraction of the electorate to change the first thing that comes to hand when matters are unsatisfactory. So in bad times a financial or other scheme of the most worthless character may secure the support of people who are discontented and wish to change something, it makes no difference what. A financial scheme that cannot stand prosperity stands convicted of being a humbug.

But there is more in Mr. Newland's admission than this. The silver men attributed to gold monometallism the disasters of 1893, which their own legislation and their own threats had caused. The slow recovery of business after the repeal of the Sherman law they cited as evidence that silver purchases had not caused the panic, though the expulsion of gold from the country by the Sherman law can be demonstrated on a blackboard. They declared that business could not recover till the currency was inflated by more silver and free coinage was secured. Yet a deep and wide revival of business is in process. It is, perhaps, the most sudden revival that we have ever had. There are apprehensions that it has moved too fast and that reverses may occur. But the revival of business is not only diverting the attention of the public from patent medicines from public woes—it is refuting the predictions of the quacks who poffer the patent medicines.

Business is not only recovering without free silver, but its recovery dates from the taking of efficient steps to maintain the dollar at its present value, just as the disaster itself came when there was imminent danger that the value of the dollar would be reduced one-half. So also the greenbacks collapsed under the prosperity which the country began to enjoy as soon as it got the dollar back to its gold value.

Prices are advancing and trade is increasing without materially increasing the volume of the currency and this destroys the corner-stone of free silverism. Prices are advancing in gold, which completely refutes the dogma that prices in gold have been declining on account of the scarcity of the metal and must continue to decline. The South has seen cotton go up 60 per cent in a few months without free silver, and knows that free silver is not essential to an advance in the prices.

The present improvement will not, in a certain literal sense, be permanent. Business will have its vicissitudes in the future as it has had in the past. But if the free silver men will abandon their efforts to reduce the value of the dollar the revival of business will be permanent in the ordinary sense of the term, and so many silver men will be convinced by the logic of events that the remainder will be too few to be dangerous.

A SCHOOL GIRL AT 66.

From the Tuskaloosa Gazette.

Francis Martin is the name of a colored woman sixty-six years of age, who is, we believe, the oldest school girl, white or black, in Alabama. About a year or more since she started out in the colored public school with the intention of learning how to read and write, and although she was sixty-five years old at the time she learned with a marked degree of rapidity. She was so well pleased with her progress that she has decided to keep up her study. She now reads very well and writes a plain legible hand. She will again attend the public school this winter, and expects to make greater advances than ever during the coming session. This ought to teach a great lesson to the many hundreds of people who cannot read and write, for if this poor ignorant colored woman can do this there is no reason why every one should not do the same. There is positively no excuse for any person to live in ignorance in this good land of ours where the schools are open to all who wish to learn.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

A Confused Recollection.

From Puck.

Jack—"Well, did you propose last night?"

Tom—"Must have done it. I know I meant to do it, and I know we're engaged; so whatever I said must have been all right."

WHAT AILS KOLB?

From the Savannah News.

What can be the matter with Kolb, of Alabama? The fellow is actually talking in a hopeful strain. He is telling how farmers may realize 10 cents a pound for their cotton this winter. And the queerest part of it is, in his advice he recognizes the controlling influence of the law of supply and demand. He has not a word to say about free silver coinage as the sovereign remedy for low prices of cotton. Is he in the midst of a lucid interval after a long period of mental abberation? Is he about to take his departure from the populist party? He can't remain a populist in good standing and talk hopefully of the future. He cannot predicate 10-cent cotton upon any other basis than free coinage and remain a faithful populist. Are not the gold bugs still in possession of the government? Are not the Shylocks still cutting their pounds of flesh? Is not the money power still grinding its heel upon the forehead of prostrate labor? Is not the infamous work of raising wages and paying higher prices for products still going on under the Cleveland administration? And yet Kolb says if the cotton producers will tackle and get the best of the law of supply and demand by withholding their cotton from the markets until the buyers want it, 10 cents or more may be paid for it, and the farmers may be "once more a prosperous and happy people." Happy without populists in office! Happy without 50-cent dollars! Happy without a calamity wail! Perish the thought in all populist minds!

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

POPS IN A HOLE.

From the Huntsville Mercury.

There is no denying that the populists are in a hole this year in Alabama. Originally they were independents, then greenbackers, afterward getting possession of the alliance organization and causing it to sink with their weight, they finally grasp the free silver straw. In all the former "isms" they have had the support of the republican committees and republican money; but this year they can hope for no assistance from this quarter, as Chairman Moseley has declared against an alliance with them. The opportunity will be given them to vote for a straight democrat or a straight republican for governor next year.

A Crushing Revenge.

From Spare Moments.

A man with a painful expression of countenance sat on a goods box.

"Are you ill?" some one asked.

"No."

"Have you lost anything?"

"Never had anything to lose."

"What's the matter, then?"

"I'm sittin' on a wasp."

"Why don't you get up?"

"Well, that wuz my first impulse, but I got to thikin' that I was hurtin' the wasp as badly as he was hurtin' me and concluded to sit here awhile."

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana, are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Mistress (to pious colored cook)—"Manda, if you'll come to my room Sunday afternoons I'll read to you about the Master you love and serve so well."

'Manda—"Lord bress yo', honey, an' tank yo', too; but I don't need to read nuffin outen any book. My relations wif de Lord am pussonal."—Judge.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

No Doubt About It.

From Life.

Mrs. Fairview—"Doctor, do you think my husband fully realizes his condition?"

The Doctor—"I do. He asked me today if I was a married man."

Another Blow to Silver.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Well, there has been another fall in silver," said Mr. Asbury Peppers as he tucked the corners of his napkin into his vest pockets.

"What!" shouted the populist boarder. "Ever since the infamous crime of 1873—"

"Oh, this wasn't much of a fall," interrupted Mr. Peppers. "I was on the car today and saw the conductor knock down a quarter."

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

☞ WILL PRACTICE IN ALL STATE COURTS

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Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞ Faculty from four representative colleges

☞ Room for a few pupils in September.

☞ 18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,

Principal.

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate court of Shelby county, Alabama, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, in front of the court house door of Shelby county, Alabama, for cash, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1895.

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate to-wit:

Part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, township 20, range 1 east.

September 24, 1895. J. C. LYONS.

sep-26-3 Guardian, etc.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15.
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October, 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday October 19.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22.
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Notice No. 16,415.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept. 16, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 24th, 1895, viz: John S. Evans Homestead entry, No. 24,674, for the nw¼ of Section 14 Township 21 south of Range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; Robert J. Farr, of Lynch, Ala.; Randolph C. Naish, of Longview, Ala.; Cicero C. Martin, of Lynch, Ala., all of Shelby county Alabama.

Sept. 19, 6t H. PURDELL, Register.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE GREAT SECRET IS HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Fix this in your mind: Your dollar does double duty when it buys good goods cheap.

Look at our new assortment of

MEN'S BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING!

Ladies' Fall Dress Goods,

LADIES' and GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

It is our business to give the most for your money.

We shall give finer qualities and greater values for every dollar that passes over our counters than ever before.

A good line of seasonable goods at close money-saving prices.

Try us and we will surely please you.

Go to

S. STARK,

SHELBY - - ALA.

FARMERS

Insure Your Property in the

FARMERS' MUTUAL OF ALABAMA.

Chartered by the state. No capital required. No officers to support. Help your neighbor in distress. Keep your money at home.

—:o:—

THE PLAN.

Each county is organized into a separate organization. Get a policy for thirty years for five dollars per thousand dollars without renewal. You only pay your pro-rata share of the loss of a brother member in your own county. In Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia the average cost has not been more than two dollars per annum in each thousand dollars of insurance.

JOHN W. MOORE,

Sole Agent for Shelby Co.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 12, 1895.

	No. 76*		No. 77*	
	2.50pm	lv...Selma...ar	11.00am	
	4.45pm	Birmingham Jct.	8.40am	
	5.22pm	Garnee Junct.	8.01am	
	7.15pm	ar. Birm'gham. lv	6.40am	
No. 74§	**No. 72***		**No. 73***	**No. 75§**
8.35am	4.30am	lv....Akron...ar	5.30pm	8.35pm
9.25am	5.50am	...Greensboro...	3.00pm	6.31pm
7.40am	7.35am	....Marion....	1.15pm	4.21pm
9.00am	9.00am	ar...Selma...lv	1.15pm	2.00pm
No. 65*	**No. 163†**		**No. 62***	**No. 164†**
4.45am	4.00am	lv...Meridian...ar	10.30pm	7.00pm
8.53am	7.00am	....York....	9.50pm	4.35pm
6.52am	10.10am	...Demopolis...	8.20pm	1.27pm
7.42am	12.30pm	ar. Uniontown. lv	7.35pm	10.40am
9.00am	4.30pm	ar lv	6.15pm	6.50am
9.10am	5.30pm	lv ar	6.05pm	11.00am
11.11am	4.46pm	...Montevallo...	4.12pm	8.45am
11.25am	.....	....Calera....	3.59pm	.....
11.45am	.....	...Columbiana...	3.37pm	.....
12.24pm	.....	...Childersburg...	3.08pm	.....
1.06pm	.....	....Talladega...	2.31pm	.....
1.50pm	No. 63†	....Oxford....	1.50pm	No. 64†
2.18pm	5.18am	....Anniston....	1.42pm	7.45pm
2.40pm	9.01am	...Jacksonville...	1.22pm	7.08pm
3.06pm	9.49am	....Piedmont....	12.59pm	6.22pm
3.34pm	10.40am	....Tecumseh....	12.14pm	5.37pm
3.53pm	11.17am	...Cave Springs...	11.55am	5.03pm
4.30pm	12.20pm	....Rome....	11.20am	4.10pm
7.05pm	.....	ar....Atlanta....lv	7.30am	.....

East Bound.	No. 37*	No. 35*	No. 39
Rome lv	2.15am	4.05pm	10.25am
Dalton	5.52am	5.46pm	11.30am
Chattanooga	8.25am	7.10pm	1.00pm
Knoxville	10.20am	10.05pm	.....
Morristown	11.47am	12.10am	.....
Bristol ..... ar	2.35pm	2.50am	.....

	35*	36*	18*		37*	35*	17*
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	5.55	2.45		lv...Birmingham...ar	10.50	12.01	.....
	7.10	4.11		....Pell City....	9.58	10.93	.....
	7.40	4.42		...Eastaboga...	9.28	10.16	.....
	8.12	5.14		....Anniston....	7.50	9.43	.....
	8.22	5.30		....Oxford....	7.35	9.31	.....
	8.57	6.00		....Heflin....	7.01	8.57	.....
	9.09	6.11		...Edwardsville...	6.51	8.45	.....
	9.36	6.43	6.30	....Talladega....	6.20	8.15	8.05
	.....	7.55	7.45	...Douglasville...	.....	6.58	6.48
	10.56	8.03	7.55	...Lithia Springs...	4.55	6.08	6.02
	11.45	8.50	8.50	ar....Atlanta....lv	4.15	5.20	5.30
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

East Bound.	No. 39*	No. 36*
Atlanta lv	12.00n	9.00pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	5.50am
Danville	12.03am	11.40am
Lynchburg	3.53am	1.45pm
Charlottesville	5.26am	4.06pm
Washington	6.42am	8.20pm
Baltimore	8.03am	11.26pm
Philadelphia	10.35am	2.56am
New York	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston ..... ar	9.05pm	8.30pm

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited, Solid Pullman Vestibuled train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining cars Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 U. S. Fast Mail Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York

South Bound.	No 38*	No. 35*
Birmingham lv	2.55pm	5.55am
Atlanta ..... ar	8.50pm	11.40am
Atlanta lv	9.10pm	4.10pm
Macon	12.10am	7.10pm
Brunswick	7.30am	.....
Jacksonville ..... ar	10.30am	.....

Train No. 38 carries Sleepers Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffett Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agt., Washington, D. C.

C. A. BENSCOTER, Assistant G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

W. B. BROWNE.

D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

RUN DOWN WITH

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH
Liver
AND HEART
AFFECTED.
Almost in Despair
But Finally
CURED
By Taking

AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 3, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M.
Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P.
Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M.
Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Mrs. Charles Sparks was a visitor in our city Monday.

WANTED—A county commissioner who can count thirty.

J. A. Haward, of Bridgeton, paid us an appeciated call Monday.

Miss Edna Nelson is absent in Birmingham for a short stay.

John Milner left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa to enter the University.

Frost yesterday morning. Rather early, but welcome nevertheless.

Mrs. W. S. Meroney and children, of Blocton, are on a visit here to relatives.

Mrs. Mat. Mitchel, of Vincent, was a guest of Mrs. Emma Roper last week.

Claud Duran, one of Calera's most promising young men, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. I. D. Mason and Mrs. Henry Milner have been visiting relatives in Childersburg.

W. C. Benton, of Siluria, was in our city Monday, and favored us with a pleasant call.

Mrs. Woodruff is spending awhile with Mrs. Jim McGowan four miles east of town.

Rev. J. P. Word and family, of Quitman, Ga., visited Rev. W. I. Sinnott's family this week.

Mrs. Campbell, of Montgomery, was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Spencer, last week.

Misses Annie McMillan and Myrtle Swain will leave tomorrow for Livingston to enter college.

Walter Hubbard, of Harpersville, spent last week in town, guest of his sister, Mrs. E. B. Nelson.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott left Tuesday for Birmingham to attend the meeting of the North Alabama Presbytery.

Hon. E. S. Lyman and family, of Montevallo, visited the family of our mayor, W. B. Browne this week.

Miss Eloise Bell one of Shelby's prettiest young ladies, was a guest of her friend Miss Annie McMillan Saturday.

G. W. Averyt, one of Shelby's hustling merchants, passed through our city Tuesday en route to the Atlanta exposition.

Miss Lucy Smith is attending Presbytery in Birmingham this week. Her position in school is being filled by Miss Elva Greek.

James Kifer, of Shelby, has quite a number of hands at work on the coal switch, preparatory to shipping coal from this point again.

Cotton has reached 8¼ cents per pound in this market, and is still climbing. If Cleveland don't hurry up and resign it will soon reach 10 cents.

Messrs. John Mosely and Will Walker, two of Shelby's gallant beaux, took in our city Sunday. It is evident their team was accustomed to our streets.

The revenue officers made quite a haul last week just below Chancellor's Islands on the Coosa river, near Harpersville. They captured four men whose names we could not learn, a 65-gallon still, a lot of liquor, etc. The prisoners were taken to Montgomery. We are inclined to the belief that there is still more work in this county for revenue officers, and if they will keep their eyes peeled other fields await them.

A Brilliant Wedding.

NELSON-TEAGUE—Married at the Baptist church in this place, Thursday evening, Sept 26, 1895, by Rev. B. F. Giles, of East Lake, Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, and Miss Louella Teague, of this place.

This wedding was one of the prettiest we ever had the pleasure of attending. All during Thursday a happy, busy crowd of young ladies, assisted by two or three young men, were engaged in decorating the church, and ere they finished it was enchanting to behold. They did not confine themselves to styles of past years, but originated new and tasty designs that displayed their genius in this line.

The ceremony was announced to take place at 8 o'clock, and by that hour the church was crowded to its full seating capacity with the friends and well-wishes of the popular couple to be wedded. And they were not allowed to grow impatient waiting, for at exactly 8 o'clock Miss Myrtle Swain took her seat at the organ and began the wedding march. Two pretty flower girls, Allie Nelson and Florence Spencer led the way, opening the gate made of evergreens at the end of the aisle at the side of the altar. Following came the bride and groom. Miss Louella looked beautiful dressed in white silk, trimmed with lace and passementerie, silk tulle veil and natural flowers. She was the perfection of beauty, style and neatness. Dr. Nelson looked particularly handsome being dressed in most becoming style. As they marched slowly down the aisle they absorbed the entire attention of the large audience, and as they took position in front of the altar, the numerous tapers arranged about the pulpit shedding their delicate light upon them, and standing 'neath an arch of evergreens and flowers, the scene was both impressive and beautiful. Rev. B. F. Giles performed the ceremony in a short but appropriate manner, closing with a brief prayer.

Again the sweet strains of the organ were heard, and the recently united couple marched out through the opposite aisle by which they came.

The bride and groom accompanied by a large number of friends then repaired to the residence of Mrs. Laura Armstrong where they were tendered a handsome reception. Mrs. Armstrong is an adept in the art of entertaining, and it has seldom been her pleasure to have as her guests a happier, jollier crowd than on that evening. Refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, fruits, candies, nuts, etc, were served and were partaken of with that keen relish that showed appreciation.

Dr. Nelson is a Columbiana boy by birth, and since he graduated with honor as a physician he has located at Harpersville, where he injoys a lucrative practice and the entire confidence of the community. Miss Louella is one of our sweetest and most charming girls. Endowed with a sunny disposition, a confiding nature, contented and happy at all times, finely educated, refined, modest, she has a peculiarly bright future before her.

The happy couple left Friday for Harpersville, where a new dwelling, recently built and furnished awaited them.

The Chronicle wishes for them all of the happiness possible in this world, and perfect bliss in the world to come.

We had a glaring illustration this week of the fact that a little negligence frequently causes a deal of annoyance, trouble and expense. The law plainly says that the jury commissioners must draw thirty names for each petit jury. Monday morning last when Judge Brewer commenced to make up the juries for the week, the discovery was made that only twenty-eight names had been placed on the veniric. He stopped the proceedings at once, and upon investigation found that he could proceed no further. A small matter, truly, to bust a court, but it did it most effectually, and there will be no criminal cases tried until next spring. A little caution might not be a bad thing to exercise by those who are entrusted with these small but very important duties.

We learned from Judge Brewer before he left the city Tuesday that he would call an extra session of the circuit court for some date early in December, to continue two weeks. He hopes to try about fifteen or twenty civil cases if possiple during that term, and thereby reduce the docket very considerably.

W. H. Wimpee and family left yesterday for Whitewright, Texas, where they will reside in future. They have lived here a number of years, and we regret their departure, but hope they may be prosperous and contented in their new home.

Thomas McGibony left yesterday for Birmingham having been called there by telegram stating his cousin Charley McGibony had his leg broken in a railroad wreck and it would have to be amputated.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, was called here last week by the serious illness of both his father and mother. We trust they may be soon restored to health.

Hon. James Crook, of Jacksonville, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

The Editor.

Who weeps with you when you are sad and laughs with you when you are glad and swears with you when you are mad?—the editor. Who has to be both kind and wise and never (hardly ever) lies, when he does creates surprise?—the editor. Whoowns a heart as well as cheek, is possessed of a spirit proud but meek, and lives on 40 cents a week?—the editor.—Exchange.

Report of Grand Jury.

To the Hon. George E. Brewer, Judge Presiding.

The grand jury empannelled and sworn at this term of the court having finished its labors begs to submit the following as its final report.

We have investigated the books, papers, etc., of all the county officers as the statutes require and find them correctly and neatly kept.

We have examined the county jail and find it in good condition and the prisoners properly cared for.

We have also examined the condition of the county poor house and find twenty-seven inmates securing all neccessary attention.

We find the court house in tolerable good repair, but would reccommend to the commissioners court that they have the wood-work on outside of building repainted as soon as practicable.

We have examined into the condition of the bonds of all the county officers and find them all sufficient in amounts and security except in the following cases:

John Black, justice of the peace in beat 3, bond insufficient on account of death of R N. Pilgreen.

French Nabors, notary public in beat 4, bond insufficient on account of the death of Henry Wilson.

J. F. Bates, constable in beat 10, bond not good. We therefore reccommend that the bonds of the above mentioned officers be made good and sufficient.

We have investigated forty-nine cases and herewith return twenty-five indictments.

We have heard of a number of complaints about the manner in which our public roads are worked and kept. We earnestly appeal to all officers of the public roads to do their full duty to work their respective roads when needed and not wait until just before court times, as experience teaches us that this kind of working is not satisfactory. It is all important that our public roads be kept in good condition.

We return thanks to your honor, our solicitor and our bailiff for services rendered, and having finished our labors beg to be discharged.

JOHN M. FANCHER, Foreman.

Wilsonville Waifs.

The cold wave has struck us at last.

One hundred and ten bales of cotton have been shipped from here this season.

Ed Nivens has been quite sick for several days, but is improving now.

Will Smith who has been on the sick list since his return from the West, has recovered.

"Brown Eyes" you are a good old gun but you were most shot when you announced that the letters "F. A. K." on our badges stood for "Fool Alabama Kickers." Try it again and perhaps out of a million guesses you will get it right.

The brick yard men have finished burning the brick for Mr. Pope's store house and the building will soon begin.

The girls here have organized a society. On their badges may be seen W. S. S. i. e. We Sweet School girls. Now don't they think they are some pumpkin.

Quite a crowd from here attended the teachers institute at Four Mile Saturday. They report a fine time.

Someone said the colored lady that was married at the star Thursday night turned as pale as a piece of cotton; "she was scared, poor thing.

Mr. Jimpson you are right lonesome, ain't you.

We had another small wreck on the Southern railroad at this point Saturday evening; fortunately no one was injured.

Quite a crowd of young folks visited the brick yard Thursday night to see the kiln in full blaze. All of them seemed to enjoy themselves very much except Mr. E. Williamson, and he was having a good time until somebody got him hacked.

Miss Pearl Adkins, of Calera, is here attending school. We are glad to have her with us, some of the boys especially.

BUTCH, JR.

J. W. Bolin went to Anniston, Atlanta and Chattanooga on business last week. He took in the exposition while in Atlanta and reported it to be a grand affair.

Our young people regret the closing of the brick yard very much for they took a moon-light walk up there every night or two.

Mr. Sinnott preached at the Presbyterian church last Wednesday evening. The sermon was enjoyed by all who were present.

On last Sunday eve out on the prairies not so very far from town two young ladies and two young gentlemen enjoyed a watermelon feast in the shade of a hay stack, as it was the last of the season we imagine they enjoyed it very much.

Our school grows larger every week. We have about five new pupils every week.

We are glad to report that Will Smith who came back from the Indian Territory sick is now able to be out. Will, it seems like old times to see you going around again.

Quite a crowd of young people attended the Teachers Institute at Four Mile Saturday and enjoyed it very much. All talks by the teachers were interesting and the essay by Miss Cooper was especially interesting and very well gotten up.

Frisk called on Brownie last Sunday; she reported a pleasant trip.

The F. and K. took in three new members Saturday night and it incontinues much longer the Southern will have to build a new depot.

PANSY.

Sunday School Convention.

The sixteenth convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association will be held at Shelby, Ala., Wednesday and Thursday, October 16th and 17th, 1895:

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

10 o'clock. Convention called to order. Devotional exercises.—J. R. White.
10:30. Organization, enrollment, and appointment of Committees.
11 a.m. Bible study—Rev. Wm. Shaw, (with open Bibles.)
2 p. m. Devotional exercises—John Averyt.
2:20 p. m. Report of committee.
2:30 p. m. The pastor and his relation to the Sunday school—Rev. E. B. Teague D. D., Rev. W. I. Sinnott, Rev. T. M. Wilson.
3 p. m. Superintendent—His qualifications and work—Rev. C. L. Dobbs, N. A. Graham, and J. H. Hammond.
3:30 p. m. The Sunday School Teacher. 1st. Adult—J. R. White, C. W. Cary, and W. A. Montgomery. 2d Intermediate—J. F. Pope, T. G. Nelson; paper by Miss Agnes Averyt. 3d. Primary—E. T. Witherby, and others.
4:30 p. m. What shall we do with our scholars between Sundays?—Rev. William Shaw, Rev. C. L. Herrin, Rev. H. P. Berry.
7:30 p. m. Song service—E. T. Witherby.
8 p. m. Duties of the parents to Sunday schools—D. R. McMillan.
8:30 p. m. Question box.

THUSDAY, OCTOBER 17.

9:30 a. m. Prayer service—Rev. C. W. O'Hara.
10 a. m. How shall next Sunday's lesson be taught? Primary, Intermediate—W. B. Greek. Adult—E. T. Witherby, J. L. Peters.
11 a. m. Worship in Sunday schools—I. D. Mason, T. A. Huston, J. S. DeLache.
11:30 a. m. Reviews—A. H. Avery.
1:30 p. m. Devotional exercises—Rev. H. P. Berry.
2 p. m. What shall we do for our country? General discussion.
2:30 p. m. What have I learned from the convention! General discussion and experience meeting.

Pastors and Sunday school superintendents are ex-officio members. Each school is allowed three delegates. There are many Sunday school workers in the county whose names do not appear on the program from the fact that the committee could not ascertain who they were. We are anxious that every school in the county be represented in this convention, that we may become acquainted with each other and be prepared to more effectually push forward the work in our county. Bring your Bibles. Come praying God's blessings on the convention. All delegates will be entertained free of charge.

Report to J. F. AVERYT,
Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.

Woman's Inconsistency.

From Spare Moments.

Mrs. Gradley (tearfully)—"I don't care who knows it. My husband has got to give up either me or his lodge! He gets worse and worse; I don't believe he'll ever be any account, the worthless brute!"

Neighbor (soothingly)—"I didn't think it was so bad. But Mrs. Gossiper did tell me that your husband was a poor creature at best."

Mrs. Gradley (flaring up)—"Oh! she did, did she? Well, I'll just let that backbiting gossip know she can't run around slandering the best man in this town! Poor creature, indeed! He's worth a thousand Tom Gossipers and I'll let her know it. Wait till I get my bonnet!"

Five Feet Long.

From the Decatur News.

We were shown a curiosity this week by Mr. H. A. Vaughan. It was a "cannon squash," or rather several of them, growing on an arbor. The specimens he showed us were about the size of a man's arm, and from three to five feet in length. The cannon squash is an edible vegetable, of delicious flavor, and originally a native of the West Indies. It grows to a length of eight feet. The remarkable feature of the vegetable is, when a meal off one is wanted, the end is cut off, the remainder being left on the vine, and the severed end tied over with a cloth, where a new growth will be formed, to serve for future purposes. These are the first specimens we have ever seen.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of the medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

At the End of His Rope.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Populist Editor—"James, is there anything more in the papers this morning about that reported injury to the corn crop?"

Assistant—"Yes, there's a lot about it. There ain't any truth in the story. The corn crop is going to be the biggest the country ever had."

Populist Editor (with a heavy sigh)—"James, you may run in that article that's been on the standing galley for the last two or three weeks headed 'Valedictory' and we'll go to press."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," Says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

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Tax Collector Shelby County.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

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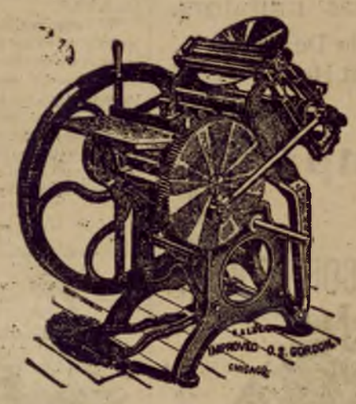
THE CHRONICLE



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MUCH IN LITTLE.

In simple manners all the secret lies; be kind and virtuous, you'll be blest and wise.—Young.

No wild enthusiast ever yet could rest till half mankind were like himself possessed.—Cowper.

A rational nature admits of nothing but what is serviceable to the rest of mankind.—Antoninus.

When the fight begins within himself a man's worth something. The soul wakes and grows.—Browning.

Honest designs justly resembles our devotions, which we must pay and wait for the reward.—Sir Robert Howard.

There is nothing that wears out a fine face like the vigils of the card table, and those cutting passions which attend them.—Steele..

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean grey hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

Knew His Man.—"Don't you think it very strange that Jack Harduppe doesn't pay me the $10 he borrowed?" "No. I think it would be very strange if he did."—Detroit Free Press.

Kate Field in Denver.

Denver, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should says judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of it, roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

No man was ever so much in love that he was unable to sleep on Sunday morning.—Texas Siftings.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

The mills of justice not only grind slowly, but they frequently grind up the wrong people.—Elmira Telegram.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

It Will Pay

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever now may make you an invalid all winter. First of all be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will be a paying investment now. It will give you pure, rich blood and invigorate your whole system.

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Is the One True Blood Purifier.

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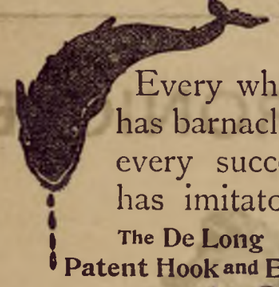

Every whale has barnacles—every success has imitators.

The De Long Patent Hook and Eye.

See that

hump?

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

COLE'S NEW DOMESTIC COFFEE BERRY

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE.

Raise your own coffee at less than one cent a pound. Let high tariff store coffee go. The poor man's friend and rich man's delight. Matures north or south in four months. Plant any time up to the 20th of June; 20,000 farmers supplied and every one praises it. Has produced over 60 bushels per acre. Some prefer it to store coffee. Produces two crops a year in the south. Large packet postpaid 20 cts.; or enough to plant 200 hills, 50 cts. or stamps. Will make 200 pots of most delicious coffee, good enough for a king. Is superseding store coffee as fast as its merits become known. Large catalogue of 50 new varieties of seeds and testimonials from patrons all over the Union sent free with each order by C. E. COLE, Seedsman, Buckner, Missouri.

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is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it *quickly* abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh.

For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.

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ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION **Dan Shea & Co.**

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DOROTHY'S DRIVE.

THE contest raged in South Bilkshire with a fury unparalleled even in that sturdy English constituency. The tories did not want to fight, but, by jingo, if they did—! and the radicals of Rottenham had for years only wanted a man to lead them. They had now found him in Jeremiah Clink, of Sharpus & Clink, solicitors; his firm had long acted for one of the leading "trade protection societies" in Rottenham, which gave him power in quarters where he wanted popularity; and with the rest of the constituency his success surprised everyone, including himself. Having cultivated mustard and cress from boyhood, first on his sponge and subsequently in an old chocolate box, and having recently developed a pear tree and a potato patch in his back garden, he posed as an authority on matters agricultural and promised more in the name of his party than any candidate had ever promised before. The agricultural laborer was attracted by what he understood to be the prospect of free land for the asking; and Rottenhamites, who had been contented with six geraniums in flower pots and a tomcat, now dreamed of acres of fertile soil tenanted by the contemplated cow and the prolific—or, as a local speaker phrased it, "profligate"—pig. Sir George Redworthy, who had represented the constituency in the conservative interest for fifteen years, felt that he had his work cut out and he buckled to like a man. It was annoying to be interrupted at such a time by domestic questions; but love, which laughs at locksmiths, jeers at politicians, and his eldest son and Miss Dorothy Ditchford, the rector's daughter, selected the morning of the nomination day for informing him that they had resolved to become man and wife at an early date, subject to his consent. Needless to say, Dick Redworthy met with a very unpleasant reception when he broached the subject in the library after breakfast, and that Dolly Ditchford entered an hour later with a beating heart to see what she could do. She was a great favorite with the old gentleman, but he had never before regarded her in the light of a future daughter-in-law; time flies, and he had always thought her a child. After ten minutes' talk with her he knew that if she was only just out of her teens she was certainly a child no longer.

"Well, my little girl," he said, good-humoredly, "if I get in again, and the party is in power, I dare say I can get them to give Dick something to keep him going till I am under the daisies. I never asked it for anything before."

"But suppose they don't get in?" said Dolly, ruefully.

"Well, you'll have to wait; but mind, I can't have any engagement till the election is over. Meanwhile, you make everyone in the parish vote right, and you'll have done your best to help, eh? They won't be able to say no to you. My agent tells me I shall only win by a few, if at all," and Sir George took up his pen. Dolly went to the door, hesitated, and came back. "Sir George," she said, shyly, "if you get into parliament, may we be engaged, anyhow?"

"Bless my soul," said Sir George, looking up. "If I keep my seat, though, I don't know what I won't consent to; if I lose it, I advise Dick and everybody else to keep clear of me for a bit."

"If I can get him a dozen votes, and he only wins by ten or so, he'll feel he owes it to me, and then I am sure he will say yes," said Dolly to Dick as they walked up among the shrubbery, "and you can tell my father then." And that afternoon she went into the village with a sheaf of leaflets in her hand, and failed miserably when heckled on topics of the very existence

"BUT SUPPOSE THEY DON'T GET IN," SAID DOLLY.

of which she had never heard before. As a matter of fact, she won votes for the squire without knowing it, but she was nearly crying at what she thought was her want of success, when she met Dick Redworthy as she came out of the last cottage. She felt better after leaving him, and better still when she had had a gallop after tea. It may be mentioned that the downs of South Bilkshire are free to everyone, and there was nothing surprising in Dick Redworthy taking a ride there, too.

It was a tug of war with a vengeance, and there were many interests to be considered. "Sir George's ticket at the army and navy stores is No. —" was the placard which met the baronet one day in Rottenham, borne by a dozen sandwich men, with all the small tradesmen rushing to their doors to look at it. "Ask Mrs. Clink where she got her red silk stockings," was the counterblast which brought matters level. Dorothy Ditchford had met the radical candidate's wife in the "hosiery department" at the stores a few days after it was known that Mr. Clink would stand and that scarlet would be his color, and Dorothy had an observant eye. Her own blue and orange hat was a "dream," worked out under her own directions by a Rottenham modiste. It was in the window for three days and she saw herself distinctly reflected by the belles of Rottenham at every turn. When she had done the parish she went further afield, and the rectory pair did some hard trotting in those few fleeting days. "They all say they think they'll vote for your father if I'll drive them to the poll. Some of them can't walk, poor old things," said Dorothy, and she lined the family wagonette with brown holland and decked it with blue and yellow, while the horses' blinkers could not be seen for ribbons. They were a sober pair of nags, but with her on the box they did wonders on the great day. The effort, however, was reserved for the evening, when the men got home from work.

"Shall we be there by eight?" asked Dorothy, as Dick Redworthy dashed by her in his dogcart, nearly swinging two of his father's stanchest supporters into space as they turned into Rotterham road. "We've got a grand load—nine votes, seven of whom I thought were going the other way."

"I don't know that there's much hurry, miss," said the old man who was standing behind her (he was Sir George's head keeper). "Bill Stumps says this lot's wrong 'uns all through, and I reckon he's right."

"Wrong 'uns?"

"Yes, miss. They've got the squire's colors on to get you to drive them to the poll. That's their little joke, that is," said old Harry Blackwater, grimly, and Bill Stumps, the underkeeper, nudged him and told him not to make a row. But the men behind were all singing a patriotic song loudly and merrily. Miss Ditchford thought she caught a few words in it which were not in the original when she composed it.

"I won't drive them," she said, beginning to pull up.

"Better be careful, miss; they're a desprit lot, and there's only two of us," said Bill Stumps.

Dorothy set her lips; she was not in the habit of feeling afraid.

"Ain't there any ancient woter to be collected up Deadman's hill way, miss?" whispered Bill Stumps, with a grin.

Dorothy laughed, too; round went the horses into a narrow lane, and up an incline dignified by the name of hill.

"Hi, miss! you're going the wrong way," cried John Bradds behind her. He was a cobbler from Clay Lane, and a radical as she thought till she found him waiting to be taken to the poll with a blue and orange rosette in his hat.

"You're going wrong! Turn round or we'll be late!" cried some one else.

"Can't turn," said Dorothy, decisively, glancing at the hedges on both sides of her. Presently the road got wider, and she had to acknowledge she could turn.

"Tip the whole cartload into the ditch, miss," whispered Bill Stumps;

"OUT OF THE WAY THERE!" HE SHOUTED.

"I'll take care o' you." But she reflected that the hedge was low and the field beyond flinty, and to turn a vanload of poachers out in cold blood was one thing, but when it included rolling with them, even in the protecting grasp of tobaccoey Bill Stumps, it looked an unpleasant prospect. And she drove back into the Rottenham road; thinking with satisfaction, as she glanced at the tiny watch in the bangle Dick had given her that morning, that five minutes were gone, and it was quite a quarter to eight, and a good mile from the polling station. They were shouting to her to hurry up, led by John Bradds, the cobbler, and Bill Stumps and the headkeeper were turning round to face the angry men in the wagonette. She was glad she had allowed no one on the box beside her. The hedge looked soft and green. Would an upset hurt her very much? There was a good deal of holly just there. But the question was not left entirely for her to settle. What was it coming up behind? There was a radical horse dealer at Rotterham (a "coper," Dick Redworthy called him) whom Sir George had once fined for an assault. He had been taking voters to the poll all day in his biggest four-horse brake.

Up it came, brimfull, at a furious pace behind her, with Mr. Crookinger himself on the box. "Out of the way there!" he shouted, while those behind him jeered and hooted at Sir George's colors.

"You've plenty of room," said Dolly to herself, and she did not give way an inch. "Out of the way!" they yelled.

She says she did not pull to the right, but some of them say she did, and she certainly looked round as the leaders came up, but she kept her pair back, and they had not been doing more than a steady six miles an hour for at least three hundred yards when Mr. Crookinger let his horses go with a curse. There was a grinding crash, and in the next second Dorothy Ditchford was looking as dignified as she could in the middle of a privet bush, hoping that the horses were not going to kick, and that her father's carriage was not injured. It had two wheels in the ditch, and the other two were spinning round aimlessly clear of the ground.

"I'm afraid they were in time," she said to Dick Redworthy five minutes later, when he picked her up with his dogcart. "They had ten minutes to do it in by my watch."

"Then I'll lay against them, Dolly," he said. "I put that little watch five minutes slow just before I gave it to you, to keep you longer with me."

"Oh, Dick!" she said. "how could you?"

And she said "O, Dick!" again next morning when he galloped up to the rectory to say that Mr. Crookinger's brake had driven up the night before at exactly thirty seconds past eight, and that the poll had been declared with a majority of twenty-three in Sir George's favor, and she added:

"There were twenty at least in the big brake, and I had seven of them in the wagonette."

So the engagement was announced that day.—St. James Budget.

—The Covenanters were so called because they formed a solemn league and covenant against the designs of Charles I.

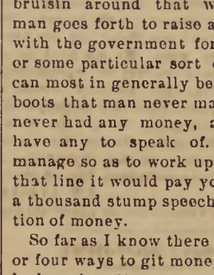
SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS

And His Story of the "Durn Dictionary Document."

Some Rocky Creek Logic On the Money Question—"You Can't Take Your Hamper Basket and Go and Git Somethin for Nothin"—A Land Trade With Confederate Money.

(Copyright, 1895.)

Money is a mighty good thing in its place, and I reckon no doubts I know as much as the average man about the right and proper place for it. Here lately I have seen and heard a whole tremendious big sight from the papers and politicians in regards to the great question of money. Some folks say there ain't enough money floatin around in the country. Of course not. There never was enough, and there never will be enough for everybody. We never will come to that pass where the common run of people will not want jest a few more, if you please. Some people will get rich and stay rich, whilst others will start poor, or git poor, and stay poor. For thus it was written down.



Rocky Creek Logic.

It raley looks to me like if there was a gracious plenty of money in the country, and it runnin loose and free so every man could go and help himself, you understand, the general machinery would soon run down and stop. Accordin to my doxology, it ain't money, but the general bankerin after it that holds this old government down and keeps up a constant hummin and hustlin all along the line.

I have likewise also took notice in my bruisin around that whensomever a man goes forth to raise a mighty muss with the government for more money, or some particular sort of money, you can most in generally bet your Sunday boots that man never made any money, never had any money, and never will have any to speak of. If you could manage so as to work up a few bets o that line it would pay you better than a thousand stump speeches on the question of money.

So far as I know there ain't but three or four ways to git money. You mought be born into it, you mought git somethin in the way of boot when you marry, you can work for it and earn it, or you can steal it. But git out your little note book now and set this down:

You can't take your hamper basket and go and git somethin for nothin.

When I was a boy we use to sing a little song that started off as follows:

"Where greenbacks grow on white oak trees,
And the rivers flow with brandy,
Where the streets are paved with chicken pie,
And the girls are sweet as candy."

But as yet I never have been able to round myself up in that pleasant country. The general combination is quite altogether too gorgeous like and rich for a plain and common old plug like me.

So long as a dollar will buy a dollar's worth of dry goods and groceries, with a bottle of vegetable matter thrown in for good measure, you understand, and so long as I can keep a few of the documents put away in my old sock, I am not the man to go out and kick up a big dust with the general government in regards to money matters. And it don't make a continential bit of difference with me whether my share comes in gold, or silver or paper. At our house money is money every day in the year.

When Money Was Plenty.

But I have seen the times, fellow citizens, when there was money a plenty and to spare in this great and growin country. And some of these old stagers that have now got the snow and hay seed in their hair never can live long enough to disremember that time.

When the bottom dropped out of the Confederate government naturally of course our money went up the spout. We then had more money than most anything else. You could get your hat full of money for a barlow knife or a plug of sorry tobacco. You could sell one square meal for $50 spot cash. There was dead oodles of money in them days, you understand, but it took a heap of pushin to make it go, and it wouldn't fetch much when it went. It must of been somewhat like the old man up in the hill country said about the State bank money—"too durn new, and too much of a kind." It was sorter like the man that went to town after nothin and took along his ox cart to haul it home in. Right along there before it passes out of my mind I want to say that another old-fashion shootin, fightin, killin war would be a good thing to make some men out of simlin-headed dudes, and put a stop to the general howl about "hard times" and "skeerce money."

In them dark and tryin days when money was so tremendius plenty and times so almighty hard to spend I made one trade that put me ahead of the hounds, as it were, with time to spare and no fences to climb. I sold a piney woods farm over in the hills for $2,500 and bought a plantation down on Deer Creek for $2,300. I sold out to old man Billy Stringer and took his note for the money. Then I bought from Tobe Crittenden and give him my note—no waverly note, no mortgage and no lien, you understand, but jest a plain, honest, everyday, Hardshell Baptist note.

When Pay Day Come.

All of the papers in the two trades fell due along in the fall, and that was the last year of the war. The government was now ruther shaky at the knees and money was easy and plentiful as pig tracks. When pay day come old man Billy Stringer's horse was tied up to the rack at our front gate before breakfast, and the old man come right down to business as soon as he could.

"I have come over this mornin to take up my note, Rufus," says he.

"Well, I am tbunderin glad to see you, Uncle Billy," says I.

"But I aint got nothin but Confederate money," he went on. "I didn't come to force it on you, but I will only say I have got it here in my wallet for you if you want it."

"I am still bettin on the gray jackets of the South as agin the blue coats of the North," says I, "and what is money with you, Uncle Billy, is also money with me. Count it out and take your note."

So he counted out the stuff, put the note in his pocket and rode of toward home.

Now it so come to pass that old man Jeremiah Jernigan was over to my house that day when old man Billy come for a settlement. Old man Jeremiah was way yonder the most richest man in the county, and had lots of money loaned out on short time and long interest. He was already feelin tolerable skittish about Confederate money, though he couldn't keep from takin it as long as it went with everybody else. But he was powerful anxious for somebody to refuse it, so he could follow suit and call for nothin but gold and silver when people he had loaned to come to take up their notes. He looked at me with a nervious, dont-you-take-it sort of a look that day when Uncle Billy showed down with his Confederate money. But I could see some further ahead than the end of my nose, and so the wink didn't work worth a cent with me. I didn't go and forget that Tobe Crittenden was holdin my note for $2,300, and I wanted to bring that note home with me and put it away good before the whole country broke away from Confederate money. You can see how it was that I couldn't make the first break and save myself.

Off After That Hardshell Note.

The very next day my note to Tobe Crittenden fell due, so bright and early that mornin I saddled up and mounted my nag and started off after it. The road to Tobe's place took me right by old man Jeremiah Jernigan's, and when I got along there the old man come out and hailed me and wanted to know where I was bound for. I told him where I was goin and what I was goin after.

"You would better let your horse swap ends for home right here," says the old man. "Tobe Crittenden aint goin to take your Confederate money."

"Well, if he don't take it," says I, "it will be because you have been down there and put him up to refusin, and if you want a heap older than me I would give you my plain, personal opinions of a man that would play a game like that amongst his friends and neighbors. I am on my way to Tobe Crittenden's, and I am goin after that note."

"And I'll jest bet my mare mule Kit agin the scrriest steer calf on your place that you don't git it," says old man Jeremiah.

"I'll take that bet if I loose," says I, shakin hands with him to clinch it. "Good mornin, Uncle Jerry."

When I hove in sight of the Crittenden place Tobe he was walkin fast up and down his front piaza, and smokin and puffin with his pipe like a steam engine.

"Good mornin, Tobe," says I.

"Good mornin, sir," says he.

"You needn't too make out like you don't know me," says I, "cause I was warmin up at his cold and highferlutin talk."

"Yes, I do know you," says he. "That is Rufus Sanders. Light and git down and come in."

I went in and let him know from the jump that I had come after that note.

"You can git it," says he, "providin if you have come heeled with the right sort of rocks, but let me tell you now, I am not goin to take any of your durn Confederate money."

"What was old man Jeremiah Jernigan doin down here yesterday?" says I.

"He was down here on business," says Tobe, "but that aint got nothin to do with your durn Confederate money. I wouldn't touch it with a forty-foot pole."

"Well and good, Mister Crittenden," says I, "but you have got to sign a paper refusin to take it. A man that talks as big as you do ought to be willin to put it in black and white."

Tobe lowed he was willin to sign his name, and we went in the house to fix up the paper.

That "Durn Dictionary Document."

Sorry spellin has always been one of my mainest weak pints. I always would spell a word accordin to the way it sounds. My spellin is done mostly by ear, as it were, and if the letters don't run along with the sound of the word I am more than probable to make a mess of it.

Now Tobe Crittenden was good and kind-hearted, but at the same time he was one of these nervious, restless, suspicious sort of men. He wouldn't believe his own dear daddy on a Bible oath, and he wouldn't trust his best friend as far as you could throw a camp-meetin by the tail. And besides that, Tobe was monstrous dull in books. The school teachers use to say that the onlyest way to put any learnin in Tobe's head was to split the thing open, put the book in it and sew the whole business up.

It was my job to write the paper, and I didn't go so very far before I struck a knot and called for a dictionary. Tobe went and got the book and then wanted to know what I was goin to do with it.

"I have struck a hard word to spell," says I, "and I need the book to pull me through."

"Look a here, Rufe Sanders," says he, "don't you go and put nothin in that paper which I can't understand."

"I will read it out when I git through," says I to Tobe, "and make every word as plain as a painted horse rack."

But at the same time I saw right where Tobe's weak pint come in, and after that I would write a few words and then pull the dictionary on him. He was walkin around in his nervious, fretful way, and every time I picked up the book he would shake his fist and foam at the mouth and tell me not to put nothin in the paper that he couldn't understand. I told him over and over to hold on till I got through and then I would read it out loud to him and make everything clear as a bell and plum satisfactional. But Tobe he was dancin around by this time like a man with the seven years itch. Presently he brought himself up quick and suddent in front of me and said, says he:

"Hold on right there, Rufe Sanders! Blamed if I wouldn't ruther take your durn Confederate money than your durn dictionary document."

Henceforwards from that time on I have told mother that she hadn't ought to take on so about my bad spellin. It is a weak pint I know, but you can see where it saved us $2,300 with that "durn dictionary document."

Now then, to cut the story short, when I went to sleep that night the note which Tobe Crittenden had been holdin on me was safe at the bottom of the family chest, whilst old man Jernigan's mare mule Kit was lookin to me for her corn and fodder. Rufus Sanders.

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Royal Baking Powder

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She sat before me at the play,
She was a beauty quite;
The house was full, the air was cool,
The play was out of sight.
—Boston Courier.

Good Plan.—"What did your tailor charge you for that suit?" "Nothing." "What! How did that happen?" "He didn't charge it. I paid him for it."—Detroit Free Press.

Customer—"What has become of your assistant?" Barber—"Started for himself. He is tired of working by the day, I suppose." Customer—"I thought you paid him so much a thousand words."—Life.

There are many persons who will never go to heaven, except they go at excursion rates.—Texas Siftings.

A Motion in Her Mind.—"When he went abroad he threw up his entire business." "Gracious! What a passage!"—Life.

The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.—Hare.

Of plain, sound sense life's current coin is made.—Young.

A Blind Painter.—"A most wonderful bit of work. Those things were painted by a blind painter." "What things?" "Those blinds."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

How to tie a knot—It shouldn't be hard for a maiden to tie a knot with the young man whom she can twist round her finger.—Household.

Artist—"I painted this picture, sir, to keep the wolf from the door." Dealer (after inspecting it)—"Well, hang it on the knob where the wolf can see it."—Tit-Bits.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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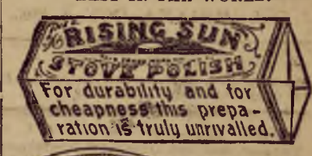

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THE CHRONICLE.

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Official Organ of Shelby County.

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Advertising Rates on Application.

THE British parliament was, on the 4th, further prorogued until December 23.

UNUSUALLY cold weather has succeeded the recent heated spell in England. Frosts have prevailed in the midlands and snow in Scotland.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople, on the 3d, said that it was officially announced that Laimail Pasha had been chosen to replace Said Pasha as grand vizier.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of the Reform club at Boston on the 12th. He will be the principal speaker at the feast.

THE public debt statement, issued on the 1st, shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during September, of $1,834,686. Total cash in the treasury, $827,889,408.

THE order appointing Gen. Nelson A. Miles to the command of the army was issued on the 2d. The same order assigned Gen. Ruger to the command of the department of the east.

THE German government has received notification that China is ready to satisfy the claims of Germany growing out of the destruction of the German mission at Swatow by a Chinese mob.

REPORTS from Constantinople that Armenian prisoners taken in the late riots in that city were brutally murdered by their Turkish captors while on their way to prison were confirmed on the 3d.

PREMIER CRISPI celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday anniversary with his family in Naples on the 4th. He received a large number of congratulatory messages, including one from King Humbert.

TREASURY receipts for the month of September were $27,549,678; expenditures, $24,320,481; receipts for the first three months of the fiscal year were $85,572,072, and expenditures, $95,459,735; net deficit, $9,884,655.

BY a provision adopted by the South Carolina constitutional convention at Columbia, on the 1st, divorces for any cause shall not be granted in that state, nor will decrees obtained in other states be recognized there.

M. LEBAN, French minister of commerce, announced, on the 1st, that a contract had been signed for laying a submarine cable between Brest and New York and for a link between the French cable system and the Antilles.

JUDGE ROBERT CROZIER, of Leavenworth, Kas., died, on the 2d, of paralysis. During his career he was associate and chief justice of the supreme court, United States senator by appointment, and district judge for sixteen years.

NEARLY 150 cities and towns of Pennsylvania and neighboring states were represented in the fireman's parade at Reading, Pa., on the 3d, in which it is estimated that 10,500 men took part, and which took five hours to pass a given point.

ESTIMATES made by correspondents of the Louisville warehouses of the loss to the tobacco crop by the recent frosts place it at from 10,000 to 30,000 hogsheads. The lowest damage put by any warehouseman is 10 per cent., and the highest 20 to 25 per cent.

JOHN W. YOUNG has brought action at Peru, Ind., against the Wabash Railway Co. for blacklisting, and asks $20,000 damages. He claims that since March, 1892, he has been prevented by that company from obtaining employment, though he has applied for work to over sixty different roads.

THE Paris Figaro asserts that the French government, finding itself without ready money to carry on the campaign in Madagascar, withdrew 20,000,000 francs in rentes from the Des Depots and realized that amount from the securities on the bourse. The effect of this action was a decline in 3-per-cents.

THE American liner St. Louis arrived at Southampton, on the 2d, from New York, after the remarkably fast passage of 6 days, 13 hours and 25 minutes, cutting her own record down about five hours, and failing by only two hours and thirty minutes to equal the record, which is held by the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck.

DISPATCHES stating that Secretary Olney had given Great Britain ninety days in which to accede to arbitration in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, were, on the 3d, pronounced at the state department absurdities on their face. An ultimatum implies war if its conditions are not complied with, and congress alone has the right to declare war.

THE bulk of the increase in British revenue returns for the past six months, £2,698,000, was derived from the sale of revenue stamps, chiefly arising from the extraordinary development of stock exchange business and the promotion of new companies. Every department of the revenue service showed an increase, proving the existence of a solid improvement in trade.

THE second annual fair of the Oneida Agricultural society began at the reservation near De Pere, Wis., on the 2d. The fair is exclusively managed by the Indians, being the only exposition of the kind in this country. The exhibits were very creditable, and the programme of amusements very fine, the music being furnished by a band all the players in which are Oneida Indians.

BOTH houses of the Texas legislature passed with practical unanimity, on the 2d, emergency bills making prize-fighting in that state a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years for each offense.

OCTOBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	...	...

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

SECRETARY LAMONT directed, as a mark of respect, that the United States lock at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., one of the important works constructed under the supervision of the late Gen. Poe, be closed from 2 until 5 o'clock, on the 5th, the hours of his funeral.

THE investigation into the circumstances of the fire on board the steamer Iona, on September 16, while on her way from Leith to London, by which six women and one child lost their lives, resulted, on the 3d, in a verdict charging the officers of the vessel with negligence.

IOWA numbers among its little incidental crops this year 200,000,000 bushels of oats, averaging forty-seven bushels to the acre. The state leads in corn, but has no prejudice against carrying a little side line.

REV. G. M. THORPE, pastor of the Evangelical church at Audubon, Ia., has decamped. He had been pastor of the church about two years, and was very popular. He borrowed all the money he could get and ran extensive bills. He left a letter which his wife found after he had been gone two days, saying that she would not hear from him again.

THE question of Sunday opening of the Atlanta exposition was settled by an overwhelming vote at the directors' meeting on the 30th. H. H. Cabannis, manager of the Atlanta Journal, moved that the grounds be opened and the midway closed on Sundays. Capt. J. W. English moved that the whole matter be laid on the table. This was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

As much of the population of Chicago as could find entrance to the auditoriums of Central music hall and the Y. M. C. A buildings in that city, on the night of the 30th, shouted itself hoarse in approbation of a series of resolutions in which the United States government is asked to recognize the Cubans as belligerents.

IN Washington city, on the 30th, immediately preceding the discharge of the grand jury, a written recommendation was submitted to the court favoring the establishment of the whipping post in the District of Columbia for the punishment of wife-beaters and other petty criminals.

THE question as to whether or not a Chinese born on American soil is a citizen of the United States is to be tested in the courts. Wong Kim Ark arrived at San Francisco, recently, from China, demanding a landing on the ground that he is a native of California. The collector of the port, while admitting his nativity, refused him landing.

I. RILEY BOYD, once an eminent lawyer and politician and recently a minister, was found dead in bed at Paducah, Ky., on the 30th. He had several times threatened suicide, but the verdict of the coroner's jury was that Boyd died of alcoholism.

JAMES DAVENPORT, a farmer, 50 years old, and the father of ten children, was burned to death in the town lockup at Cleveland, Okla., on the 30th. He was drunk, and had been locked up for disturbing the peace.

GEORGE HOLBROOK'S 3-year-old child, while playing near the home of its parents in Letcher county, Ky., on the 2d, was stung by a yellow jacket just below the left knee. The limb swelled rapidly, and in ten minutes the little one was dead.

THE Produce Cold-Storage exchange of Chicago, with liabilities of $500,000 and assets $800,000, went into the hands of a receiver on the 1st. Charles M. Stratton was appointed by Judge Brentano to act as receiver, and gave bond in $10,000. The company had been in financial difficulty for some time.

A NOVEL feature of the Church congress which opened at Norwich, England, on the 1st, will be the performance of the Oberammagau Passion play, under the patronage of the bishop of Norwich. Bach's passion music will be rendered during the performance of the play.

TWO MEN were killed and several wounded in New York city, on the 1st, by the breaking of a derrick, causing a heavy iron beam which they were hoisting to fall upon them.

THE czar gave an audience, on the 30th, to Count von Moltke, aide-de-camp to the German emperor, who was the bearer of an autographic letter from the kaiser.

WM. CONNORS, captain of the schooner Southwest, lying at Marquette, Mich., for shelter from the storm, was drowned in that harbor on the 1st.

KING HUMBERT, learning that Queen Victoria is desirous of visiting Naples, has placed the palace of Capo di Monte at her disposal.

A DISPATCH from Cape Town, on the 2d, said that Bishop Maples, of Nyassaland, and Rev. Joseph Williams, a missionary, were drowned in Lake Nyassa, on September 12, and that Rev. Mr. Atlay, a missionary, was recently murdered on the Zambesi river by natives.

ON the 2d Mrs. Langtry made a formal demand upon the Union bank of London for the sum of £40,000, the value of the jewels she deposited with the bank, which were subsequently surrendered by the bank to a stranger upon his presentation of a forged order.

REV. WILLIAM E. HINSHAW, pastor of the leading Methodist church in Belleville, Ind., was convicted, on the 2d, of murder in the second degree for the killing of his wife, and his punishment was assessed at imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

THE Edward McGhee school for girls, at Woodville, Miss., one of the finest institutions in the south, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st. The inmates were rescued through the windows with much difficulty.

BRIG.-GEN. O. M. POE, colonel of engineers of the northwest district, died at his residence in Detroit, Mich., on the 2d, aged 63. The immediate cause of death was erysipelas.

THE United States cruiser Brooklyn was successfully launched at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, on the 2d.

THE prevalence of icebergs in the South Atlantic and Pacific oceans is becoming serious. Cold weather is the rule, and ships are frequently frozen up aloft so that the manning of the yards is an impossibility.

THE condition of Gen. Mahone, on the 3d, remained practically unchanged. His physicians said there was nothing on which to base any hope for the sufferer's of recovery.

DR. ELLIOTT F. ROGERS, of Chicago, formerly of Worcester, Mass., instructor in chemistry at Harvard, was found dead in the laboratory of that institution on the 2d.

MANUEL ROMERO RUBIO, secretary of the interior and father-in-law of President Diaz, died in the City of Mexico, on the 3d, from blood poisoning.

HARRY WRIGHT, the veteran baseball manager, died at Atlantic City, N. J., on the 3d.

FIRE, on the 3d, destroyed the cotton mill plant of the Warren (R. I.) Manufacturing Co., causing a loss of over $1,000,000, and throwing 1,600 employes out of work. It is said the disaster practically destroys the town.

AFTER leaving the army hospital at Fort Sheridan, Ill., where he had been getting rid of the effects of his last spree, on the 3d, First Lieut. Pague fired three shots at Col. R. E. A. Crofton, commandant of the post, the last shot inflicting a painful though not serious wound in the abdomen of the officer. The lieutenant was seized before he could fire again.

THE attorneys for Rev. Hinshaw, the convicted wife-murderer, have decided to carry the case to the supreme court if they do not get a new trial in Danville, Ind. Detectives working on the case are said to have struck a trail at Sheridan, Ind., where they have two men under suspicion as being the burglars who killed Mrs. Hinshaw.

CHRISTOPHER ROBERTS, aged 81 years, and Mrs. Eliza Jane Williams, aged 50 years, were married by a justice of the peace at Columbus, Ind., on the 4th, it being the third matrimonial venture for the bride and the second for the groom.

AT the meeting of the Episcopal council in Minneapolis, Minn., on the 4th, a resolution was adopted thanking the governor and legislature of Texas for its action in preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight.

THE world's champion shot-putter, John McPherson, fell from one of the lower gates at the new lock at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on the 4th, to the lock floor, a distance of forty-six feet, and was fatally injured.

THE Secolo Romana and other Roman newspapers assert that a marriage has been arranged between the prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, and one of the daughters of the prince of Montenegro.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

TULLIS and Henry Welch, convicted of robbing an old man of $7, were sentenced to life imprisonment at Guthrie, O. T., on the 5th. They are the first to be convicted under the new law, making train and highway robbery capital offense.

CHARLES BLOMBERG, of Rockford, Ill., has wagered $5,000 that he can walk around the world in 201 days. This represents the time he will be actually on the road and is exclusive of time taken up in steamship transportation.

RIVERMEN declare that the present stage of the Mississippi generally is lower than at any time within their knowledge.

AT Sebree, Ky., on the 6th Dr. Joel Parker, in a drunken frenzy, beat his wife unmercifully and dragged her through the house by the hair.

THE county treasurer, B. F. Wood, was held up by four masked men at Arcandia, Fla., on the 6th and was made to open the county safe and turn over the contents, which amounted to $6,000.

ANOTHER big haul of counterfeiters has been made by the agents of the government secret service at New York. Six Italians were arrested on the 4th charged with having sold and having in their possession a number of counterfeit standard silver certificates in the denominations of $5 of the issue of 1880.

IN an official circular issued on the 4th State Commissioner of Agriculture Rose estimates the entire cotton crop of the State of Texas this year to be 1,500,000 bales. The crop last year was approximately 2,000,000 bales, and the lowest estimate heretofore made for this year's crop was about 1,700,000 bales.

IN some portions of Colorado six inches of snow fell on the 4th. Considerable damage has been done in orchards, the damp snow breaking many branches off the trees.

THE currency transfers at the New York subtreasury on the 2d aggregated $100,000, of which $75,000 went to New Orleans for the movement of the cotton crop.

A FRIGHTFUL head-end collision between two electric cars occurred at Tacoma, Wash., on the 4th during a dense fog. Both cars were crowded to their utmost limit, and were running very rapidly. A dozen people were badly injured, two fatally.

THOSE ATROCITIES,

Alleged to Have Been Committed on Amenian Christians, Largely a Mass of Exaggerations — One of the European Delegation Declares That There is No Evidence to Support the Stories of Wholesale Massacres Sent Out.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette in Constantinople sends an interview with a European delegate attached to the commission of inquiry, which has been conducting an examination at Sassoun into the alleged atrocities committed in that part of Armenia. The delegate declares that the statements of the press correspondents in regard to the atrocities, especially those of Mr. Dillon in the Daily Telegraph, of London, and his English contemporaries, are gross exaggerations. When the report of the commission is published, he says, it will be found that the number of killed in the fighting attending the capture of the villages of Semal, Shemak, Chelighuzan and in the fighting elsewhere did not exceed from 300 to 500. There is no evidence, says the delegate, that numbers of persons were killed in cold blood or that there was any mutilation of women and children. The finding of forty bodies buried in a pit at Chelighuzan, out of which the correspondents made so much capital, as well as the story of women throwing themselves over a cliff to escape dishonor, was absolutely fictitious. The report of the commissioners, the delegate asserts, will also disprove all of the stories of wholesale massacres and violations of women, and show that only a flying column of Turkish regulars operated against the Armenians, who were well supplied with firearms.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telgraph Co. at Constantinople wires that the report of the commission of inquiry sitting at Sassoun will entirely discredit the sensational stories of massacres, violations, etc., which have been so persistently circulated. Instead of 30,000 Christians having been driven into exile, as alleged, the report will show that the entire number of inhabitants of the disturbed district, Moslem and Christian, did not exceed 4,000. It will also be shown that the Armenians, instead of being remorslessly butchered while in a condition of helplessness, being unarmed, were well armed and made a most spirited stand against the troops. The stories of the depredations and horrible cruelties of the Kurds in the conflicts are pure fiction, as there were no Kurds engaged in any of the battles. In short, the correspondent says, the whole affair has been most grossly exaggerated, the absolutely baseless stories of horrible butcheries being invented by Armenian lying, and inspired by political motives.

MR. GLADSTONE

Confesses That the Liquor Question, as a Whole, Baffles Him.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the temperance congress, in which he says:

"While profoundly sensible of the immense importance of the liquor question, I can not pretend that I have mastered its difficulties. I see it clearly in certain of its aspects, but as a whole it baffles me. I have no doubt that the local option principle is sound, but they must be of very sanguine temperament who believe it is sufficient to dispose of the entire question. The method of the sale of liquor for public account which exists in parts of Scandinavia, presents great advantages, and if adopted here ought to be adopted in its best forms. The plan of free trade with strict police supervisions and adequate taxation was, unfortunately, refused a fair trial in Great Britain."

GREAT BRITIAN'S ATTITUDE

With Regard to the Island of Trinidad—She Starts On a New Tack.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The relations between Great Britian and Brazil in regard to the island of Trinidad are still far from an amicable settlement.

Great Britain has withdrawn entirely her claim to the island as previously set up, regarding the proof of prior discovery as complete and unimpeachable in favor of the Portuguese, but now raises the contention that the republic of Brazil, as the successor of the Portuguese discoverers, has forfeited its claim to the island by reason of neglect and abandonment, and that, proceeding on this basis, now proposes to revitalize the Harden-Hickey claim and to acquire the island by purchase.

TWO LIVES LOST

And Nine Valuable Horses Cremated by an Incendiary Fire.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Oct. 5.—At the second day's meeting of the Noble County Fair association in this city Thursday a disastrous and fatal incendiary fire occurred. While the crowd of 12,000 people were watching the race, five fires were started in the piles of straw in the paddock stalls. The row of buildings flashed up like tinder, and before an alarm could be given a regular conflagration was in progress. Late at night it was found that two lives were lost as a result of the fire. A horseman named Jackson was burned to death and an unidentified woman died from burns received.

Nine valuable draft horses, entered for prizes, were roasted alive.

They've Both Been There Before.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 4.—Christopher Roberts, aged 81 years, and Mrs. Eliza Jane Williams, aged 50 years, were married by a justice of the peace, being the third matrimonial venture for the bride and the second for the groom.

Fatalities at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Peter Conyekow was run down by a Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny train at a street crossing.

David Stocker, aged 40, a glass blower at McKee's factory, was killed by falling into a swing hole.

MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

The All-Absorbing Theme at the Episcopal Convention—A General Demand for More Means—The Church in America Charged with Neglect of Its Foreign Missionaries—Sympathy for Armenians—A Good Word for Texas.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—"Money for Missions" was the all-day theme of the two houses of the Episcopal convention, and which, in accordance with the constitution, sat together as the general board of missions yesterday. The fathers of the church told of the work that had been done, of the difficulties surrounding it, and of the need of finances without stint, and ministerial recruits without number, to the end that the church, both abroad and at home might be pushed forward in the name of the Master. The majority of the narrations bristled with criticisms of the failure of the American church to adequately hold up the hands of its representatives in other lands.

After the adoption of a resolution commendatory of Gov. Culburson and the Texas legislature, voluminous printed reports on foreign and domestic missions were presented in behalf of the board for managers. It showed that the gross receipts of the board for the year were, including the balance of last year and a personal loan of $65,000 from Mr. George Bliss, $784,829, and the disbursements $716,278, leaving a balance of $68,551 in hand on September 1. The loan from Mr. Bliss had been returned. The report of the Women's auxiliary showed that it had collected $167,643 for the fiscal year, of which $99,833 had been disbursed without coming into the central treasury.

The report was referred to committees, and then the missionary bishops were presented in regular order. Bishop Ferguson, of Africa, a colored man, protested that the church had not done its duty in regard to foreign missions.

Bishop Graves, of China, was next presented, and made an appeal for money.

Bishop McKim, of Japan, said that the war had taught the Japanese a lesson, for there were hundreds of Christians in the front of battle, and the way they fought was known all over. It was now recognized that a man was no less a Japanese because he had become a Christian.

The work of the colored commissioner was represented by Bishop Nelson, of Georgia. He said that his diocese was 90 per cent. missionary, and yet the total moneys received last year for the building up of this jurisdiction only averaged seven and a half cents a head of the people reached. The Episcopal church was the only one making any advance in the moral condition of the people of the south.

Bishop Brooke, of Oklahoma, spoke briefly for the Indians of New Mexico and Arizona.

Reports on the mission fields of Mexico and Brazil were made by Bishop McLaren, Dr. Forrester, of Mexico city, and others.

THE STEAMER ST. PAUL.

A Creditable Performance on Her First Trial Trip—Can Carry the Mails.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 5.—In her official trial run yesterday between Cap Ann, Mass., and Cape Porpoise, a distance 44.96 knots, the International Navigation Co.'s new steamer St. Paul averaged 20.50 knots an hour for four consecutive hours, and established the right of being numbered among the auxiliary cruisers of the United States and carrying the United States mail.

Throughout the run the engines worked smoothly and easily, and no accident or hitch of any kind occurred.

The St. Paul's time did not equal that of her sister ship, the St. Louis, by 1.72 knots for the official time, but the couditions under which the run of the latter ship was made was much more favorable, and the performance yesterday of the St. Paul bears favorable comparison with that of the St. Louis.

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Officers Elected at Denver—To Meet in Buffalo Next Year.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 5.—The American Public Health association concluded its labors and elected the following officers for the year: President, Dr. Eduardo Liceago, City of Mexico; vice-presidents, Surgeons A. A. Woodhall and Henry Savill, United States army, Denver; secretary, Dr. Irving A. Watson, Concord, N. H.; treasurer, Dr. Henry D. Holton, Brattleboro, Vt. Executive committee—Dr. J. C. Schrader, Iowa City; Dr. R. C. Goodwin, Thomaston, Conn., and Dr. L. McShane, Baltimore. Buffalo was selected as the next meeting place.

REV. HINSHAW'S CASE

May be Taken to the Supreme Court If a New Trial is Not Granted.

DANVILLE, Ind., Oct. 5.—The attorneys for Rev. Hinshaw, the convicted wife murderer, have decided to carry the case to the supreme court if they do not get a new trial here. Detectives who are working on the case are said to have struck a trail at Sheridan, Ind., where they have two men under suspicion as being the burglars who killed Mrs. Hinshaw. The request of the attorneys for the defense for another week in which to file a motion for a new trial has been granted.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

A Young Stranger Seriously Injured Near Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.—A well-dressed young stranger, supposed to be Wm. Ortman, of Columbus, O., was standing on the steps of a passenger coach when a cow raised up from a ditch on the side of the track, and the force of the collision tore the steps from the coach.

Mr. Ortman's leg was broken by the fall, and he received injuries about the head that have rendered him semi-conscious ever since.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW

Covering Transactions for the Third Quarter of 1895, and Comparisons with Other Years—Astonishing Improvement in Some Branches, Though with a Falling Off in Others Which Certain Branches of Industry Begin to Feel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade issued to-day say:

Commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 2,792, with liabilities of $32,167,179, averaging $11,521 per firm, against $10,028 last year, about 15 per cent. more.

Highly important comparisons of prices this week show about October 3 the lowest range ever known for wholesale prices of all commodities.

Under the appropriate headings are given details of the different products with their cause, the most important being the unprecedented crop of corn and oats, a larger crop of wheat than false representations led the world to expect, an enormous demand for manufactured goods to replenish depleted stocks when prices began to raise, and a decrease in yield of cotton.

The cotton market has mounted above 9 cents and holds, in spite of realizing, but as the crop is late and quite largely held back, does not yet feel the influence of the receipts natural at this date.

Wheat is a shade weaker, while western receipts have been 6,550,494 bushels, against 4,487,104 last year, while Atlantic exports have been only 1,038,179 bushels, against 2,791,489 last year.

Reports from other cities at the end of the quarter are highly cheering in facts recorded, and reflects a hopeful spirit. Beyond question the quarter has shown astonishing improvement in some branches, and retail distribution has generally been good, though not commensurate with speculative wholesale purchases, as prices were rising. Hence there is a marked decrease in buying, which some branches of industry begin to feel.

Railroad earnings for nine months are analyzed on another page, showing by classes of roads the gain or loss each month compared with 1894 and 1892, every month showing some aggregate gain this year over 1894, though not in all classes. Compared with 1892, all classes fall beyond each month. September shows a gain of 3.5 per cent. over last year, but a loss of 12.2 per cent. compared with 1892.

The Pennsylvania has ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails, and other roads 85,000, but the steel makers having bought their pig, Bessemer is lower, and also gray forge, and the demand for finished product is decidedly smaller, so that the average of iron prices turns downward for the first time since February.

Coke workers gain 6 per cent. more wages, and coke is raised 18 to 33 per cent.

The market is stronger with heavy demands from the interior. All fears of gold exports have ceased.

LIVED BEYOND HIS MEANS

And Now Must Meet a Charge of Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Harry J. L. Martin, railroad teller for the Commercial national bank of Chicago, was placed under arrest by United States Deputy Marshal Allan last night, on the charge of embezzlement. The young man, who was married only two years ago, has wealthy relatives in Douglas, Mich., who it is said, will help him out of his difficulty.

The first known of the shortage was when Bank Examiner McKean began counting funds for certain accounts which he had not examined for some time, and in which the embezzlement was found to have existed for a period of nearly four years. In three days it was learned the shortage amounted to $4,500 and was still growing. The American Surety Co. of New York is on Martin's bond for $5,000.

Martin is now in the custody of the deputy marshal, where he will remain until taken before United States Commissioner Foote to-day. Young Martin has a pleasant home on Jackson boulevard, where he has lived since he was married. It is said the young man lived beyond his means, as it is known his habits were of the best.

NOT A CANDIDATE

Ex-Secretary Whitney Says He is Not a Candidate for the Presidency

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A Washington special to an evening paper says:

Ex-Secretary Whitney, when his name was suggested for the presidency by a southern democratic senator one day this week, said:

"Your kind mention of my name in connection with the presidency is very gratifying, but I have no desire to be considered a candidate. In fact, I shall not become a candidate, and if I thought it should become necessary for me to make a public statement to that effect I would do so in the daily press. The democratic party does not lack for men of ability and statesmanship from whom to select a leader. Whenever the party gets together and its now somewhat discordant elements are unified on a general policy—then the right man will spring up to lead the way to victory."

The southerner came back from New York and repeated what Mr. Whitney said to him. It created some surprise and comment here, where Whitney has been put down as foremost in the list of active aspirants for the democratic nomination.

IN IMITATION OF CULBERSON

Gov. Brown of Kentucky Takes Measures to Stop a Prize Fight.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—Gov. Brown has stopped the Murphy-Griffin fight. He arrived in Louisville yesterday morning and met Mayor Tyler by appointment. He explained the terms under which the men were to meet. The mayor then assured him that the fight will not be allowed to take place.

Bill Thompson, the manager of the affair, will test the right of the authorities to stop the "go," which he says, is not a prize-fight.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Disinherited His Daughter.

Judge M. B. Templeton has been retained in a suit at Waxahachie, Tex., that will interest many people in Texas and Georgia. Last May P. N. Gray, whom everyone in Waxahachie thought to be a bachelor, died and left an estate valued at $25,000. Gray left a will bequeating the entire estate to his five brothers and sisters, all of whom reside in southwest Georgia. The other day Judge Templeton received a communication from Attorneys Duncan & Dew, of Perry, Ga., retaining him to look after the interest of Miss Claudie Gray, of that place, who is said to be the 16-year-old daughter of the late P. N. Gray. The story goes that Mr. Gray married the mother of this young woman a couple of months prior to Miss Claudie's birth, but soon deserted mother and child and went to Texas, where he resided up to the time of his death last spring. Judge Templeton will file suit in the district court at Waxahachie, which convenes in December, for one-half interest in Mr. Gray's estate, on behalf of his alleged heir, whom none of Mr. Gray's intimate friends knew was in existence in all these years.

Rev. George W. Holland.

Rev. George W. Holland, D.D., Ph.D., died suddenly of heart disease at Columbia, S. C. Dr. Holland was born in Augusta county, Va., fifty-seven years ago. He graduated from Roanoke college in 1857, and studied theology in Union theological seminary, New York, and in Gettysburg (Pa.) seminary, graduating from the latter in 1860. He joined the confederate army in 1861, serving until 1863, when he lost an arm in the northern Virginia campaign. After serving three years as professor in Roanoke college and six years as pastor in Harrisburg, Va., he went to South Carolina in 1873, and became a professor in Greek in Newbury college. In 1878 he was elected president of that institution, which office he held at the time of his death.

Town Marshal Assassinated.

Marshal J. P. Lamb of Palatka, Fla., left town the other day to join a party of bear hunters about 10 miles distant. The hunters returned two days later, and when asked about the marshal said they had not seen him. Search was instituted, and the body of Lamb was found about 5 miles from town, concealed in undergrowth. The head had been shot off, and the body riddled. The trail over which the body was dragged to its place of concealment was plainly visible. The place where the assassins waited for their victim was also found. Marshal Lamb incurred the enmity of the gamblers by the vigorous way in which he enforced the city ordinances, and it is believed they procured his assassination. Feeling is very bitter.

The Chinese Colony at Atlanta.

A government immigration inspector has been sent to Atlanta to watch the colony of Chinese men, women and children brought to the Atlanta exposition. In a report the inspector states that there are 135 men in the Chinese village who are doing absolutely nothing, and who evidently bought their way into America for the purpose of remaining here. He states that the whole crowd intends to evade the officers and remain in this country. The women, he suggests, are to be sold. The whole scheme, he declares, was organized by wealthy Chinamen who do not live in America.

Swinging from the Rafters.

G. A. Northington, aged 67, proprietor of the Clifton house at Verbena, Ala., committed suicide by hanging in his barn. He climbed into a buggy, tied a plow line around his neck and to the rafters, and pushed the vehicle from under him. His son, Hendley Northington, was so much distressed at the circumstance that he attempted to end his own life by drowning in a well. Mr. Northington leaves a widow and five children.

Boiled His Victim in Cane Juice.

Near Edwardsville, Ala., while R. L. Humphreys and James Bryant, white farmers, were engaged in making cane sirup, a dispute arose and Humphreys struck Bryant on the head with a billet and then threw him into a cauldron of boiling cane. He then fished his victim out and attempted to throw his body in the furnace, but was prevented by bystanders. Humphreys secured a Winchester and escaped to the mountains.

The Age-Herald Changes Hands.

The Daily State, the free silver democratic morning paper of Birmingham, Ala., has bought out the Birmingham Age-Herald, sound money democratic paper, for $26,000. The State will be discontinued and the Age-Herald transferred into a free silver organ. Col. Joseph Hodgson will be editor-in-chief and H. M. Wilson managing editor. Col. Hodgson has been editor of the State.

A Little Previous.

Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia telegraphed his congratulations to Gov. Culberson of Texas on his stand against prize fights, and on the same day a prize fight was pulled off at Jackson City, Va.

Got No Satisfaction.

The customs collector at New Orleans called on Secretary Carlisle and made a plea for the sugar bounty amendments, but got no satisfaction.

A "Greater Washington."

Washington is about to annex the rest of the District of Columbia, and perhaps some of Maryland and Virginia, to make a "greater Washington."

Wanted to be a Rich Widow.

A Louisville (Ky.) woman tried to persuade a clergyman to marry her to a corpse. She wanted to be a widow and inherit the deceased's cash.

Rev. Capps Convicted.

At Mount Vernon, Ky., a jury, after forty hours' deliberation, gave Rev. W. G. Capps two years in the penitentiary for shooting his wife.

THE WALTER L. MAIN'S GRANDEST and BEST SHOW IN THE WORLD.

Coming in all its Dazzling Splendor, as Radiant as the Noonday Sun to

COLUMBIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24th.

Presenting More Absolute Features than all Other Tented Amusements Combined, Making it, beyond question, the Representative Big Shows of the World.

A FIVE CONTINENT MENAGERIE

3 huge, separate and distinct circus companies, 3. 6 scores of celebrated American and Foreign performers, 6. 1,000 People, 1,000. 300 Horses, 300. A herd of Ponderous Elephants. A drove of camel. 20 open dens of Wild Beasts in daily parade, 20. 10 kinds of Music, 10. 5 Separate Bands of Solists, 5. Ethnological Congress of Strange people. A real Roman Hippodrome. 26 Races, 26. 20 Clowns, 20. 1,000 Novelties, 1,000. A Double Troupe of Royal Japanese. A band of Swathy, Sinewy Sons of the Arabian Desert. All to be seen under the largest tents ever constructed, which are absolutely waterproof.

CAPTAIN PIERRE PERIER

Will daily dive from a tower 100 feet high into his great life-saving net.

TRULY AN AWE INSPIRING FEAT.

And to be seen only with these great shows. There will be two dives daily at 10:30 and 6:35.

FREE * TO * ALL.

A REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

Ttuthfully portraying the sports and pastimes of the ancient ages.

A FULL SCORE OF BAREBACK

Lady and Gentlemen Riders, Including

MISS GRACIE THOMAS,
MR. FRANK MILLER,
MISS DOLLIE MILLER,
MR. CLAUDE ORTON,
MR. JOHN L. DAVENPORT,
MR. WM. CLARK.

"WALLACE," THE ONLY REAL RIDING LION

ABSOLUTELY & UNDISPUTABLY

THE GREATEST

All Feature Shows

Ever Conceived by

The Mind of Mortal Man.

GRAND, FREE STREET PARADE, DAILY AT 10 A. M., RAIN OR SHINE.

Away and far beyond anything ever before seen in America, comprising more than a solid mile of undescribable magnificence. A dazzling, bewildering, entrancing caravan, the sight of which is the treat of a lifetime, and worth coming miles to see.

☞Remember One Ticket Admits to All the Combined Shows. Children under 12 years of age, half price. Two Complete performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open one hour earlier. Admission 50 cents, Children under 12 years of age 25 cents.☜

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 10, 1895.

"ONE of the easiest ways to make people go abroad to trade is to neglect advertising at home," truthfully remarks the Decatur Herald.

THE Philadelphia Times wants to bet that no matter what comes, the head of the New Woman will be found resting on a man's shoulder.

THE six richest men in the world are Li Hung Chang, John D. Rockefeller, Colonel North, the Duke of Westminster, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Woh Qua, the Chinese tea magnate, whose total fortunes aggregate $1,080,000,000.

ALONG with the news of a big corn crop and high prices for cotton comes the statement that the South's rice crop this year is enormous. Reliable estimates indicate that it will reach at least 175,000,000 pounds, which is over 40 per cent more than the crop of last year.

HERE'S the sort of advice that the Dalton (Ga.) Tribune ladles out to its readers: "Young men, don't swear. There is no occasion for it outside of a printing office, where it is useful when the paper is behind time. It also comes in handy in the proof reading, and is indispensable when the ink works bad and the press begins to buck. It has been known to entirely remove that tired feeling of an editor when he looks over the paper after it is printed. Outside of a printing office it is a foolish habit."

A KANSAS man with "a strong indorsement from two well-known citizens of Winfield," dropped into Topeka the other day with an entirely original remedy for silver and general currency troubles. His scheme calls upon the government to buy silver of the mine owners at a valuation of 16 to 1, and then issue it as coin at ratio of 1 to 1. This plan, the Kansas man believes will give the free coinage advocates all they desire, the parity of the metals remaining the same of course at his suggested ratio, and he ends with the statement that "he who makes $16 out of what was only $1 before should be hailed as the world's benefactor." Yet this man would be the first man to grow furious when the corn of the Kansas farmer fell from forty to twenty cents a bushel under the new adjustment of values. Sixteen dollars can be made out of one dollar, but it requires genius and safe investment to do it, and not a stamping machine.

THE Jacksonville Republican of the 5th in a long article on the probable candidates for congress from the fourth district next year, says:

We hear it whispered that Talladega will again present the name of Hon. Cecil Browne. When a candidate before he had a strong delegation from Talladega and Shelby. During the last two years Mr. Browne has made many warm friends in this district, while it is equally true that he has made some enemies in the lower portion of the district. All in all though we believe he would be a stronger man before the people of the district than he would have been two years ago. We know this to be true in Calhoun, for during the last two years he has made many friends in this county.

SOUTHERN PROSPERITY.

Commenting on the remarks of the New York Sun as to the prosperous condition of the South, as compared with other sections of the union, the Atlanta Journal observes:

"When the Sun says that the South is today 'the most prosperous part of the union, it does not use the words of idle compliment, but states what every well-informed person knows to be true. The condition of the whole country has improved immensely in the last twelve months, but as the South has suffered less than any other section from the panic, it was naturally the first to feel the effect of returning prosperity. It has recently attracted the attention of capital, enterprise and intelligent immigration in a larger degree than ever before and the fullest demonstration of its possibilities yet made is to be seen at our exposition. The Sun is right when it says 'the South is now only in the beginning of its progress,' and is not extravagant in its estimate of the probable progress of this section during the next twenty years."

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Making That Constitution.

From the Mobile Register.

What we need in Alabama is not a commissioner of agriculture to prophesy what amount of cotton is in the growing crop, but a commissioner of roads, who will see that the planters can get the crop conveyed cheaply and promptly to the railroad station or the river landing. Give us this with a new constitution.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana, are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

General Missionary Convention, Dallas, Texas, Oct. 18, 25, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets Oct. 16th at one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to return until Oct. 30, 1895.

So Far, So Good.

From the Union Springs Herald.

Sound money is the only policy under which a government can prosper. No land under the sun can afford to make a value for a thing and keep that value up by paying the difference—thus being the proprietor of a losing business. That is what the country was doing a few years, and she found that the thing had to be stopped. That is what the silverites desire to have reinstated. The majority of the people disagree with them, and at the proper time will so make it known.

The states that have already expressed themselves stand as follows: For sound money, New York, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa, Maryland and Pennsylvania; for free silver, Mississippi. In Nebraska there is a split and two conventions were held, one declaring for sound money, and the other for free silver.

And The Silverites?

From the Wheeling Register.

With the country floating high on the tide of prosperity what on earth will our republican friends find to talk about in 1696?

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," Says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

We Make the Only Mill that will Grind Cotton Seed Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

Montgomery, - Alabama.

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate court of Shelby county, Alabama, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, in front of the court house door of Shelby county, Alabama, for cash, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1895,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate to-wit:

Part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, township 20, range 1 east.

September 24, 1895. J. C. LYONS,
sep-26-3 Guardian, etc.

THE GREAT SECRET IS HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Fix this in your mind: Your dollar does double duty when it buys good goods cheap.

Look at our new assortment of

MEN'S
BOYS' and
CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING!

Ladies' Fall Dress Goods,

LADIES' and GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

It is our business to give the most for your money.

We shall give finer qualities and greater values for every dollar that passes over our counters than ever before.

A good line of seasonable goods at close money-saving prices.

Try us and we will surely please you.

Go to

S. STARK,

SHELBY - - ALA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Notice No. 16,415.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept. 16, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 24th, 1895, viz: John S. Evans Homestead entry, No. 24,674, for the nw¼ of Section 14 Township 21 south of Range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; Robert J. Farr, of Lynch, Ala.; Randolph C. Naish, of Longview, Ala.; Cicero C. Martin, of Lynch, Ala., all of Shelby county Alabama.

Sept. 18.-6t H. PURCELL, Register.

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

☞ WILL PRACTICE IN ALL STATE COURTS

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞ Faculty from four representative colleges
☞ Room for a few pupils in September.
☞ 18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,
Principal.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 10, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. Leeper, Sec. I. D. Mason, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. Walburn, C. C. A. M Piper. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLane, Sec. J. P. Christian, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Dr. J. J. DuBose, of Decatur, Ga., is home on a visit.

E. W. Bell, of Blocton, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

J. T. Leeper has been absent several days in Birmingham.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was a visitor in our city Tuesday.

W. C. Cannon, of Sylacauga, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

James Seale, of Childersburg, spent Sunday with his father's family.

The Commissioners court has been in session four days of this week.

Miss Lucy Backus, of Birmingham, was here last week taking orders for millinery.

Mrs. J. S. Leeper left Monday for Bessemer with John Jr., who enters school there.

Misses Annie McMillan and Myrtle Swain left Friday for Livingston to enter college.

E. W. Bell & Co., have moved their stock of goods from the brick into the Elliott old store.

Misses Lucy Smith and Edna Nelson were absent in Birmingham last week returning home Friday.

W. L. Davis was again the successful competitor for the position of keeper of the poor house for another year.

Mrs. Eliza Jackson, for many years a resident of this place, but now of Anniston, is on a visit here to relatives.

As will be seen by reference to announcement elsewhere in this issue, there will be a special term of two weeks of the circuit court, beginning December 9th, for the trial of civil cases only.

Commissioner Walker says that he knows how to count thirty, but was not present when the juries for the recent circuit court were drawn, being sick at home. This explanation, we presume, will be entirely satisfactory, but he must get thirty jurors next term.

Bremond Bristow, of Calera, and Miss Lizzie Riddick, of Shelby, were married Tuesday morning at Shelby. They came here immediately after the ceremony and took the north-bound Southern train for Atlanta, where they will spend several days at the Exposition. They have our best wishes.

J. A. Herzfeld & Co., live, wide-awake, progressive merchants of Sylacauga, have an advertisement in this issue that should be carefully read. Prices are given on a number of articles of common use, and they are low down. They are reaching out for trade and they are on the right road to secure it. First sell goods cheap, then advertise the fact so people can find it out.

Just as we go to press we have received the sad news that Hon. John S. Leeper, judge of probate of this county died suddenly of apoplexy last night at his home in this town. His death was a great shock to his friends and the entire community. He retired last night in his usual health and was discovered in bed this morning cold in death, having passed away peacefully during the night. A more extended notice will appear next week. Funeral services will be held over the remains tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Presbyterian church.

To Trustees of Schools.

"I can now safely say that the divided sheet will not reach the county superintendents before the 20th of October, and perhaps not before November 1st."

The above is an extract from a letter of State Superintendent of education dated Sept. 17th. I think it will be of no avail that trustees hold their school meeting until they know the amount of funds for their townships. The same law which says they shall meet and locate the schools, also says they shall at the same time apportion the money to these schools as located. I would suggest that trustees call their school meetings Oct. 28th, giving due notice (10 days previous) in three public places in your township. Be very explicit and clear in locating your schools, dividing the funds with these schools, arranging for transfers. Keep a full copy of minutes of your meeting and furnish me a copy of same. Very Respectfully,

T. A. Huston.

Sudden Death of Miss Burdie Teague.

Our community was greatly shocked on Thursday morning when it was announced that Miss Burdie Teague, daughter of Rev. Dr. E. B. Teague, pastor of the Baptist church at this place had died suddenly during the night from hemorrhage of the lungs. Though Miss Teague had been in feeble health for some time, her friends were unprepared for the sad announcement of her sudden death.

Miss Burdie was greatly beloved by all who knew her. Endowed by nature with a fine mind, which had been thoroughly cultivated; a bright, cheerful disposition; a sensitive, tender, affectionate heart, ever alive to the troubles of others, rendered her a companionable, devoted friend, whose presence left comfort and sunshine wherever she went. Though a child of affliction from her cradle, she bore her sufferings with fortitude and uncomplaining resignation. Energy, that greatest of all the attributes of human character, attained in her its full development. Wet or dry, hot or cold, sick or well, she was ever ready to respond to the call of duty. Duty was her watchword, unselfish devotion to the interest of others, putting her whole soul into every duty of life; actuated by a high and noble purpose to be useful to others, was one of the characteristics of this whole souled, noble young lady. She will be sadly missed by those intimate friends who knew and appreciated the nobility and purity of her exalted character. They will cherish her memory, embalmed as it is in a halo of glorious reminiscences of good deeds performed in obedience to the commands of Him who came to earth "to seek and to save," "going about doing good." On Him she trusted. Through Him she has attained that reward which awaiteth the pure in heart, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Wilsonville Waifs.

J. F. Pope made a business trip to Oxford Monday.

Messrs. J. L. Ray, J. R. Robertson and Prof. Kilpatrick went to Columbiana Saturday.

Mrs. J. F. Pope and children have returned from Talladega Springs.

R. L. Jackson has returned from a visit to the Atlanta exposition.

Dr. Lightcap, of Talladega, was in town last week.

The farmers are disposing of their cotton very fast in this vicinity.

Dr. Berkstresser, of Sylacauga, was in town last week.

Mr. Galliher has at last succeeded in moving Mr. Pope's store. We understand that they will begin work on the new one this week.

Jim Ray has learned the painters trade.

Our barber has failed to show himself in two weeks. Get after him, Mr. Weldon, we need our wool gathered; or do you intend for us to wait until the weather gets cold, so we can pour water on it, let it freeze and break it off?

A piano tuner, from Birmingham, was in town Saturday and Monday.

P. B. Lilly, watchman at the Coosa river bridge, was thrown out of employment a few days ago by the Southern railway dismissing all their bridge watchmen. We are glad to report, however, that he has secured a position near Birmingham.

Buck Daniels missed his breakfast Sunday morning by sleeping too late.

C. Butler has moved his family here and has put his children in our excellent school.

Rev. W. A. Montgomery preached a very interesting sermon at the Methodist church Sunday morning, followed by a still more interesting one at night.

The timber inspector for the Southern Railway Co. was here last week and received six car loads of lumber, which was shipped by Mr. C. Butler to Round Mountain, Ala.

Messrs. Will Tinney and Chas. Arnold engaged a hack Sunday afternoon, filled it with girls, seated themselves upon the dash-board, and enjoyed a long drive.

J. L. Ray's coalchute and a loaded car were burned last Friday night. The fire originated from a hot load of coal that was put on the yard late Thursday evening.

Some mischievous boys tied the Methodist church bell rope up Thursday night, making it nearly impossible for the bell to be rung; they also tied a car pin to the whistle at the gin, making it nearly impossible for it to stop blowing.

Our school is increasing in numbers every day and the teachers are calling for more room. It is not right to have the pupils crowded up as they now are. The people should investigate this, and if more room is needed give it to them.

Butch, Jr.

THE FAMOUS GRACIE THOMAS.

One of the Many Features of the Walter L. Main Grandest and Best Shows.

One of the distinguishing features with the grandest and best shows, which will be seen in all their unapproachable completeness at Columbiana Oct., 24th is the notable equestrian act performed by the world's most famous Miss Gracie Thomas, a petite and handsome young horsewoman, whose surprising accomplishments have made her the idol of every European city. No other lady rider has ever achieved that high grade of excellence accomplished by this gifted young artist. Even her professional rivals accord her the palm of superiority and point with pride to her as their leader. No prettier picture can be conceived than this young girl, endowed by nature with rare beauty of form and face, dancing and pirouetting upon the back of a swiftly running horse with the same ease, grace and abandon as a premier behind the footlights of the mimic stage. Miss Thomas is, however, only one of the scores of exclusive features which are daily presented by this colossal tented exposition, which, as a whole, far surpasses any amusement enterprise the world has ever known.

Wilsonville Warblings.

Oh! did you see the bride and groom Monday?

Cotton is rushed rapidly into market.

The dust! Oh! the dust!

Mr. Pope's store is moved at last. Wilsonville will be a city yet.

Misses Meta Bolin and Juddie Kilpatrick, of our town, spent a few days with Major Wallace's family, and of course had a splendid time.

Well, boys, I am afraid you missed the W. S. S., as a number told me it was the Wilsonville Simpleton Society.

Mrs. J. F. Pope returned Saturday from Talladega Springs, where she has been spending several days.

Prof. J. H. Hammond spent two days in Birmingham last week.

The Epworth League met last Sunday evening. An interesting talk was delivered by Rev. J. A. Montgomery.

Mrs. Johnston, of Columbiana, is spending a few days with Mrs. Ray.

Polly Ann.

Items from Sterrett.

There is some sickness in our community but none of a serious nature.

Miss Mattie McGinnis returned Sunday evening from a lengthy visit to friends and relatives at Blocton.

On the fifth Sunday ultimo, Rev. J. D. Martin, of Pelham, preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Millie Kincaid, who died last May. Rev. Martin had a large crowd to greet him.

Sim and Miss Leona Lawley, of Woodlawn, came over Thursday to attend the exhibition and returned Saturday evening.

H. A. White left Sunday evening for Bessemer to secure a job. Arthur attended school this summer and added much to the success of the exhibition. We wish him unbounded success in life.

R. M. Hobbs and Miss Ellie Falkner have been on the sick list, but are now convalescent; also Bob Black, who has been sick for a number of weeks, is still slowly improving.

C. Butler has removed his family to Wilsonville. We regretted to give them up but our loss is Wilsonville's gain, and we can cheerfully recommend them to that people.

Jack Johnson, a few days ago, while repairing Allen & Co's. "dinkey," fell and dislocated his elbow, and it has given him great pain. We hope he may soon recover.

Miss Bessie Harris and brother, of Vincent, attended the exhibition last Thursday night, and, in fact, people came from every direction, even Mr. W. C. Evans, of Yellow Leaf, put in his smiling appearance.

Prof. J. P. Kinnett's second school will open on Monday, Nov. 4. So let everybody be ready, and we might say that board can be had very cheap.

The Sunday school at this place is making some efforts to be represented in the convention to be held at Shelby soon.

Jeff Salter and family have removed to Birmingham.

The happiest event that has been the pleasure of our people to enjoy in many moons took place Thursday night, when one of, if not the most, successful schools ever taught here, closed with a grand exhibition. Prof. Kinnett, for some time had been making preparations with the assistance of some of his largest pupils, and had a nice program arranged which was rendered nicely with good music between the pieces to help entertain the large audience of at least 400 people; the people seemed in high spirits and went home praising the pupils and teacher. All of the pupils deserve praise, while some might be specially mentioned but think it improper. The exhibition opened at 6:30 p. m., and closed near 12 o'clock. Some of the crowd, owing to the cool night, left before it was over, but those who remained did not regret it. Good order prevailed, and the children were applauded all the way through. Its equal has never been at Sterrett. The music was simply "out of sight;" the players, two ladies and two gentlemen, well knew their business and deserve much praise.

Prof. Kinnett has added many laurels to his good name since moving into our community, and the people are so well pleased that they have employed him for another year. The school that has just closed was the largest ever taught here, there being 103 pupils enrolled during the session. Long may the Prof. live to teach the young ideas "how to shoot."

Bonami.

NOTICE.

Tpecial Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

State of Alabama, }
Shelby County, }

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.

George E. Brewer.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS. For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Parker & Armstrong.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

IMPORTANT!

—:o:—

Read these few lines carefully for your own interest. We mention prices on some of our goods as our space is limited to give all the prices of our large stock:

Dress Ginghams from 5c a yard up
Shirting from 5c a yard up
Apron Gingham 5c a yard
Cotton Checks 5c a yard
Sheeting 5c a yard
Bleached Muslin 5c a yard
Woolen Dress Goods 8c
Flannel in all colors 15c
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25c and up
Our line of Hosiery, fast black, from 5c a pair up
A complete line of table Linen and Toweling at Rock Bottom prices
Overshirts in all styles, colors and prices from 25c up
Underwear of all kinds
The latest styles of Collars and cuffs
For Neckwear we are headquarters
Men's Handkerchiefs from 4c up
Ladies' handkerchiefs from 5c up
Children's handkerchiefs from 1½ up
Thimbles at 1c each
240 pins for 1 cent
Clark's spool cotton at 4c
Pearl Buttons at 5c a doz
Collar Buttons at 5c a doz
Sharp's needles at 2c a card
Fancy Dress Buttons at 5c a dozen

FOR

Clothing

—AND—

Shoes

We Are Headquarters

We can suit you in style, quality and prices. It will be to your interest to examine our line of Clothing and Shoes.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Dress goods, the finest; Cotton goods, the best; Ladies' Cloaks, the latest style; Gents' furnishings, quality unsurpassed; Gents' clothing in all styles; Boys' clothing of all sizes; Laces of the most dainty pattern; Ribbons, all widths and colors; Shoes, all styles and prices; Ladies' and Gents' hosiery, best and cheapest; Hats, all makes, at prices to suit the times.

Yours for Low Prices,

Racket Store

SYLACAUGA, Ala.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., Props

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,
BANKER,
COLUMBIANA . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.
Your patronage solicited.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. Smith,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

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J. H. Hammond,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

At the Intelligence Office.

"Madam, why did you not keep the last girl I sent you?"

"She was much too good looking. I told you I wanted a plain cook."—Cleveland Leader.

An Awful Slur.

Mrs. Doolan—It's too proud yez are t' talk, Norah Foley, since yez won th' bicycle in th' tin-cint raffle, but if thim ain't yer ould man's pants O'in a nagur. —Leslie's Weekly.

A Little Hard on Papa.

"Don't you think the baby looks like me, dear?" asked the proud father.

"Y-e-e-s," replied the mother, cautiously, "when it's getting ready to cry."—Washington Star.

A Slip.

Higbee—Do you think I will ever have this trouble again, doctor?

Dr. Doem—No; I leave town next week. —Puck.

But Not Quite.

Facts are almost as stubborn as some people.—Life.

WOULD you kill the weeds in your garden, plant it with good seed; if the ground be well occupied there will be less need of the hoe.—A. Fuller.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

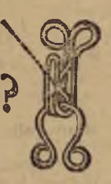
If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Ruth and Naomi—
The DeLONG Patent Hook and Eye.

See that

hump?



Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL DESIGNS PUBLISHED In This Country —IN— L'Art de La Mode,

And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number.

Flat Pattern of this design, 32 Bust, for 50 Cents.

THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO., 3 East 19th Street, Bet. 5th Ave. and Broadway, NEW YORK.

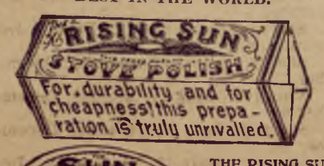
World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Try it when the digestion is WEAK and no FOOD seems to nourish. Try it when it seems impossible to keep FOOD on the stomach!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

FROM OLD ROCKY.

The One-Gallus Statesman Sends in the News.

A "Tremendius Big Streak of Bad Luck." Tears and Groans and Prayers All for "a Scandlous Little Nothin"—Andy Lucas and Old "Blue Eyes." Aunt Nancy Newton Dead and Gone.

(Copyright, 1895.)

Hit raley seems to me like most everybody in this pleasant strip of country must of saw the new moon through the brush and tree tops this month, or started somewheres and then turned back without makin the necessary cross mark and spittin in it—or moved some house cats—or toted a hoe through the big house—or maybe found some pins with the pints a pintin the other way. At any rates, somethin come to pass to bring a tremendius big streak of bad luck in the settlement. And blamed if it don't look to me like everybody and everything would turn loose and fall into a well, and in some cases kick the bucket.

"A Scandlous Little Nothin."

In the first outstart I met Jule Nabors at the big ford down on Turkey Creek. I was headed for the hill country on a visit, you understand, whilst Jule he was comin in home from huntin. I could see at onest that Jule was foamin mad about somethin or other, so I pulled up in the shade and ask him what terrible thing had come to pass. I soon found out that he didn't want to give out the facts in the case, but I popped the questions to him so fast and furious till finally at last he had to unbutton his lips and open up and come forth with the truth.

"It was the dadblamdest and most gonebyest fool scrape that a white man ever backed himself into, Rufe," says Jule, "and to be plum honest with you, I do hate like all fury to tell it and let it leak out on me. And I would ruther tell it to any livin man than to you, cause I know I mought as well to tell the women folks or go put it in the papers at onest and let it spread to the four corners of the earth. But John Andrew Milligan come along about the time I was pullin myself out of the confusionment, and whilst he give me his word he wouldn't tell it on me, I reckon it is most too good for him to keep. John Andrew is a reglar goldbug Democrat, you understand, and I am for free silver or bust, and you know he is monstrous handy with his mouth. So I reckon I mought as well to cut the strings right here and let it go.

"Well—I do mortally hate to tell it, Rufe—but I was over there in the old fields turkey huntin this mornin, and I found the bulliest sort of a muscadine vine growin down low on some plum bushes. Whilst wadin around eatin a big bait by hokeys I fell feet-foremost into an old well, which I hadn't saw and didn't know it was there. I had my gun in one hand, but as I went down I grabbed the vines and briers as best I could, and right there I hung up and helt on like a seed tick to a nigger shin for three long and terrible hours it seems to me. I had a monstrous short holt on the vines and grass and briers, and only one hand to hold with. I helt my gun in the other hand and was skeered to let it drop for fear when it hit the bottom it mought go off and shoot me from the rear flanks, you understand. So there I was, hopin and hollerin and sweatin and prayin at the top of my voice. I couldn't look and see back down below, and consequentially I didn't know for certain how deep the old well was. I raley don't reckon I knowed anything for certain about that time, Rufe. But I had took up a notion that the old thing was about a hundred feet deep, with frogs and snakes and the like of that piled up three feet thick at the bottom.

"Now you know me, Rufe, and you know I don't put in no big claims to religion, but if a poor devil ever prayed in this world—prayed loud and long and dead in earnest—it was me right then and there. Little by little my holt was slippin and I thought every minnit would be the last with me. I thought of all the past meanness and devilment that I had ever done in the flesh, and prayed to git forgiveness before it was everlastinly too late. I helt on as o-n-g as I could, and when I saw the time had come for the terrible drap I ask the good Lord to have mercy on my lost and ruint soul, and turned loose and down I went. But the blamed old well want but seven feet deep, Rufe, and I had jest exactly three inches to drap. If I had but only stretched out a little, you understand, instead of drawin up there and hollerin and prayin like a dadburn fool I could of touched the bottom with my feet. Them are the general facts in the case, Rufe, and that's what makes me mad—to think of the terrible fears and torments and tears, and moans and groans and prayers I went through with, and all for nothin—a measly, scandlous little nothin."

It Had to Be "Did."

On the second day followin after I met Jule Nabors and got the news concernin the terrible tryin times he had in the old well and all on account of a "scandlous little nothin," Andy Lucas he rid by our house on his way to town. He was ridin of a big fine lookin bay horse, with dark blue eyes, which he was mighty bad scarred and skint up about the back and hind legs.

"By gatlins, I am ridin swappin stock today, Rufe," says Andy as he throwed one long leg sideways over the horn of his saddle. "You have took notice that I have been tryin my level durndest here lately to fill out and round up this old plug with plenty of green stuff. Well, night before last I turned him out to graze, and sometime indurin of the night he backed his fool self into that old well down there in the paster. The onlyest thing that saved him from breakin his neck was owin to the fact that he went in tail foremost.

"So naturally of course I had to go into the minin business, as it were, and dig a slopin tunnel into the well in ordermout to git him out. It wouldn't of been so infernal bad on me, Rufe, only from the fact that the well was so clost to the big road. I know as well as anybody—and a whole lot better than some people I could name—that the horse can't see any to speak of under his feet, but I had been blowin calomel and spittin tobacco juice into his eyes in ordorment to clear 'em up a little in the maintime. And by gatlins, Rufe, blamed if it didn't look to me like everybody in all these regions—particlar them that has swappin stock—would pass along the big road yesterday mornin and see me minin for my horse and diggin him outen the well. Finally at last I got some of the neighbors to come over and help me, and when we did git him out he was all scarred and skint up like you see him now.

"The news has been a spreadin like a prairie fire with a high wind, you understand, and if somethin don't come to pass now presently I will have to feed old Blue Eyes hensoforwards forever, or turn him out for crow bait. So when I come home tonight I will leave the horse behind me if I have to tote my saddle. Naturally of course somebody is more than probable to suffer in the trade, but I can't help that. The deed jest simply must be did, Rufe."

Late along in the shank of the evenin Andy rid by on his return back home from town mounted on a right good plug of a mule.

"I feel like I mought be clost kin to a man that had stole a mule, you understand, Rufe," says Andy in talkin over the trade, "but it was like I told you this mornin. Old Blue Eyes hat et up his welcome at my house, and the deed had to be did."

Well, Well, Well!

The very next day after Andy Lucas returned back from town, leavin old "Blue Eyes" behind him, Blev Scroggins come in from down in the Flat Woods and brought some terrible startlin news concernin old Parson Ransom. The parson he had an old blind mule named Mandy, which he said she was mighty kind and gentle—they most in generally always are kind and gentle, you understand, when they get old and go blind—and bless gracious old Mandy she went out foragin and perusin around one night last week and stumbled heels over appetite into a well. Then the next mornin, when the parson found out what had come to pass in regards to his kind and gentle mule—he went out fumblin and foolin around the old well, and presently he took and fell in right slap kerdab astraddle of old Mandy.

"I couldn't tell for certain as to whether Mandy was dead or only crippled," says the old parson to the neighbors when they come over to hear the news, "and in foolin around tryin to find out I lost my balance and went in with her."

And from the way Blev gives the news, I reckon it turned out that old Mandy was only crippled. She put in to kickin the parson, and before the neighbors could pull him out she had skint and bruised him up considerable. But old Mandy also kicked the bucket before human help could save her, and so they had to fill up one old well and turn it into a graveyard.

Aunt Nancy Dead and Gone.

But to me the most saddest news that has took place this year comes from down in the old Panther Creek Settlement. My Aunt Nancy Newton—God bless her dear, delightful old soul—is dead and gone.

Now, whilst I have said in plain black and white that aunt Nancy Newton was dead and gone, I wouldn't take no Bible oath to that extent, and I don't know for certain that I could prove it. But the last time she was up to our house, when she started off on her return back home she borrowed a plug of fine store-bought tobacco from me, and went on to say, says she:

"I willl return it back to you, Rufus, by the middle of September, if I live."

And from that good day to this blessed hour I never have heard tell of Aunt Nancy or that plug of store-bought tobacco. Whereas, I reckon she must be dead. It is perfectly all right with me, you understand, in regards to the tobacco. And as far as me and Aun Nancy are concerned, if anybody has told a little white one I hope and trust it was me. RUFUS SANDERS.

Expert Thieves.

"When I was in India," said the man who had traveled, "the native thieves stole the sheets from under me while I slept and I never knew it."

"Yes, and when I was in the northwest during the boom," said the man who will never admit that America can be outdone, "I had to sleep in a room where there were four real estate agents, and one of them stole a porous plaster from my back without awakening me."—Indianapolis Journal.

His Reason.

She was rather proud of her ears and she blushed with pleasure when he blurted out:

"I'm mighty glad you never had your ears pierced."

"Why?" she asked, in expectation of a compliment.

"Why, hang it all, it costs money to buy earrings," he returned.

That's why she considers him a "mean thing."—Chicago Evening Post.

SOLDIERS.

IT is proposed in England to build warships in docks instead of on slips, and thereby reduce the expense and danger of launching.

AN Austrian mountain battery division recently managed to get two batteries, guns, horses and full equipment, from the Zillerthal in Tyrol to the top of the Pfister Joch, which is seven thousand three hundred feet high.

EVERY soldier knows that a horse will not step on a man intentionally. It is a standing order in the British cavalry if a trooper becomes dismounted he must lie still. If he does this the whole squadron will pass over him without doing him injury.

DESERTIONS from the French foreign legion have, it is said, been numerous of late, owing to the rigid discipline of the corps. A list of absentees has been published in some of the newspapers, and it includes the name of one British subject, an Irishman, among the others, which are principally those of German or Swiss.

SARAH BERNHARDT is to act the part of Empress Josephine in a play written for her by Emile Bergerat and called "Le Divorce Imperial."

CAUSED BY VACCINATION.

From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.

Every one in the vicinity of Meldrum avenue and Champlain street, Detroit, knows Mrs. McDonald, and many a neighbor has reason to feel grateful to her for the kind and friendly interest she has manifested in cases of illness.

She is a kind-hearted friend, a natural nurse, and an intelligent and refined lady.

To a reporter she recently talked at some length about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, giving some very interesting instances in her own immediate knowledge of marvelous cures, and the universal beneficence of the remedy to those who had used it.

"I have reason to know," said Mrs. McDonald, "something of the worth of this medicine, for it has been demonstrated in my own immediate family. My daughter Kittie is attending high school, and has never been very strong since she began. I suppose she studied hard, and she has quite a distance to go every day. When the smallpox broke out all of the school children had to be vaccinated. I took her over to Dr. Jameson and he vaccinated her. I never saw such an arm in my life and the doctor said he never did. She was broken out on her shoulders and back and was just as sick as she could be. To add to it all neuralgia set in, and the poor child was in misery. She is naturally of a nervous temperament and she suffered most awfully. Even after she recovered the neuralgia did not leave her. Stormy days or days that were damp or preceded a storm, she could not go out at all. She was pale and thin, and had no appetite.

"I have forgotten just who told me about the Pink Pills, but I got some for her and they cured her right up. She has a nice color in her face, eats and sleeps well, goes to school every day, and is well and strong in every particular. I have never heard of anything to build up the blood to compare with Pink Pills. I shall always keep them in the house and recommend them to my neighbors."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Joseph II., the son of the famous Maria Theresa, was known among his subjects as the "Hatted King." He never consented to the formal ceremony of coronation.

—By the will of the late Joseph T. Perkins, of Brooklyn, the following bequests for charitable purposes are made: Twenty-five thousand dollars to the Church Charity foundation, of Long Island; $25,000 to the Brooklyn home for aged men; $20,000 to the Brooklyn Industrial School association and home for destitute children. He also gives $10,000 to the Brooklyn institute of arts and sciences.

—The will of the late Mrs. Hope Potter Walker, of Boston, gives the greater part of her estate, which amounts to about $30,000 to the Bristol Old Ladies' Home, Bristol, R. I., under the conditions that the managers of the home build or buy a suitable building for the use of the inmates instead of the one now in use. It is the only bequest of any great consequence that the institution has received heretofore.

—French royalists are thinking of throwing the Duc d'Orleans, on account of his behavior at the wedding of his sister; he was exclusive, dining in one room with a few friends, while most of his adherents had to sit at a second table in another room. Nineteen courses were served at his dinner and only fifteen at theirs, but the hardest thing to bear seems to be that rose sherbet was provided for him and not for his followers.

—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has announced that on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the throne in 1898 he will present to the city of Vienna the Prater, the famous park of Vienna, and the Augarten, a royal park in a densely-populated part of the city, to which the public was first admitted by the Emperor Joseph II. Both Prater and Augarten are to be preserved forever as public recreation grounds for the people of Vienna.

—Upset prices for the Comte de Paris' landed property have been fixed by the Seine civil court in order to settle up his estate. The chateau d' Eu is to be sold for $1,000,000, the chateau d' Amboise for $12,000, the estate at Bories for $80,000, that at Cannes for $30,000, and the other lands in France for $46,000. The Spanish palace at Villa Manrique is assessed at $80,000. All will be bought in by the family, as the prices do not represent the value of the property, and the sale is only a formality required by the French probate laws.

—Nelson's and Hood's names are both humiliated by Viscount Bridport, the grandnephew of the two great admirals and the bearer of Nelson's Sicilian title of duke of Bronte, offering for sale at public auction the medals and other relics of England's naval hero. They include the ten medals and orders he wore when shot down on the deck of the Victory, the gold sword hilt presented to him by his captains after the battle of the Nile, the diamond aigrette given to him by the sultan, the jewels from the sword of honor given by the king of Naples, his inkstand, and the gold casket presented with the freedom of the city of London.

HUMOROUS.

—"Emma, I just saw the lieutenant kissing you. Don't let me see that again." "Certainly, mamma. We shall be more cautious hereafter."—Lustige Blatter.

—"I wish I had a place in your heart," said the summer young man. "Yes?" said the summer girl. "Yes, indeed. It is so delightfully cold."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Small Margery had just been stung by a wasp. "I wouldn't a-minded its walking all over my hand," she said, between her sobs, "if—if it hadn't sat down so hard."—N. Y. Sun.

—"Yes," said Mrs. Hunnimune, "I learned to cook without a difficulty at all. There was only one trouble about it." "What was that?" "Educating my husband's appetite."—Washington Star.

DRESS JUGGLERY.

A Clever Woman Who Contrives Several Costumes Out of One.

The economics of the toilet is a complex question that every woman answers more or less satisfactorily, according to her lights and purse, through all the variations of dress, from a calico gown and checked sunbonnet to a temperate selection among the dainties displayed in the shops this month of foreign importations. But for the woman who has a little money to buy, a little time to scheme and a vast desire to make always a sweet, smart and suitable appearance, what shall she do?

Let her draw first an inspiration and lay a lasting cornerstone on which to erect dainty, effective little varieties of toilet by buying a good black silk.

To begin with, the silk gown needs to be made of good armure or peau de soie weave, also, says the feminine authority, who has tried and proved this plan, it requires linings at seventy cents a yard. The skirt ought to be made four and three-quarters yards wide at the bottom and fit the hips snugly, the waist cut absolutely plain, with sleeves of generous but not extravagant volume, the neck completed with a high, stiff collar band and the skirt so finished as to fit up smoothly over the basque's bottom.

With the six yards of lining needed and twelve yards and three-quarters of silk such a pattern calls for, the cost of the materials can be easily calculated, adding an item of three dollars and fifty cents for the well-chosen findings. The expense of dressmaking ought to be reckoned by the personal skill of the purchaser, plus the aid of a seamstress in the house for two or three days.

Here, then, is the gown for the stateliest entertainments of the winter, to be worn with a stock and girdle of clear peachskin velvet and a bag front, made of plaited black chiffon, spangled over with fine green iridescent beads, sewed on by the wearer's nimble fingers. Just in a morning and out of pretty bits saved from old gowns and bonnets can be put together enough girdles, stocks, fronts, lappets and collars to give the plain body all the needed decoration for general use, while the skirt calls for no ornamentation. However, here are planned three full metamorphoses of toilet, with the black silk as a foundation that will exalt its somber simplicity into a variety of elegance, fitting a theater party, grand reception, tea or wedding breakfast.

For the afternoon tea change make a high full stock of white satin, then buy a piece of white, double width chiffon, one yard and an eighth long. Turn up a finger deep hem on the chiffon all about and herring bone it down firmly, with split white floss. Just above the herring boning frill full on a narow edging of cream valenciennes lace, cut exactly in the center of the square a hole large enough to slip the head through, and let the soft fabric fall in airy folds and points from neck to knees about and over the black silk under dress.

Now, for the theater party, the fichu is in order, and as the chiffon square called for one dollar and a half's worth of goods with ninety cent's worth of lace, the fichu, as shown in the cut, needs as much cream India muslin as one dollar and eighty cents will buy, with seven yards of lace edging and ten of inserting, costing, in prettily tinted imitation Brussels, four dollars and fifty cents. The white satin stock should show lace and muslin points under the chin and at the breast, the front laps of the fichu need to be caught up with a cluster of loose silk, variegated roses or poppies.

Silk tissue, in rainbow like tints of yellow, rose and green, comes double width at one dollar and a fraction a yard. In yellow or green over black, asking no other trimming than its own cloudy, shimmering folds, one thickness in skirt and loose waist over the black silk gown composes a costume worthy of all admiration. The lighter and more airy the fold, the more satisfying the result in beauty, for everywhere it flies out to show the clean lines of the black skirt and body beneath and lends a delicious youthful grace and slenderness to the wearer's figure.—Detroit Free Press.

PURIFIED HIS SPIRIT.

William's Widow Had His Mortal Remains Preserved for Future Reference.

"What's that copper can for? Colorin' pickles?" inquired Mrs. Jones of Widow Brown.

"No; them is all that's mortal of poor William," explained the widow, as she wiped away a tear.

"Goodness, me; you don't mean to say you've had him canned like corned beef," exclaimed Mrs. Jones.

"My, no; I sent his body to the creamery and had him insinuated and them is his mortal remains—just a handful of dust, Mrs. Jones," and the poor widow sighed and wiped away two tears.

"I don't believe in that. I think it's downright weeked," declared Mrs. Jones, with a show of asperity calculated to induce an explanation.

"It does kind o' seem so, don't it, Mrs. Jones," moaned Widow Brown, tearfully, "but it was mortifyin' the flesh to purify the speret. William wasn't a downright weeked man, though his sinfulness would crop out once in awhile, more especially when I tried to convert him. He'd allus laugh right in my face an' say: 'Mary Jane, you can't make me believe that fire an' brimstone business hereafter. I bet a gettin' my share of it right along.'"

Mrs. Jones rolled her eyes toward the ceiling in horror and the widow moaned.

"Then when I got roused up an' more eloquenter, he'd say: 'Mary Jane, you can't never convince me that there's a hotter place than right here.'"

Mrs. Jones groaned.

"But I allus declared I'd convince him, if it was my last act, an' if his speret is in them ashes I'd just like to ask him if it was hot enough for him."—San Francisco Post.

Crepons Still Popular.

Crepons will not lose favor yet. On the contrary, they are likely to be in high vogue for the seasons to come—gauffre, creped and relief effects with high raised designs will be among the novel autumn patterns that will take the lead, not, however, to the forsaking of the plainer crepons which very many women prefer. The handsome crepons are high priced, and the inferior grades soon show wear, the cheap-priced varieties being a most undesirable and unsatisfactory purchase.—St. Louis Republic.

—We can do more good by being good than in any other way.—Rowland Hill.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

No Children.

"Bumpley seems wonderfully well satisfied with himself."

"Yes. There's nothing you can mention that he doesn't think he knows all about."

"Well, I suppose you can't blame him. He has no children old enough to ask questions and take the conceit out of him."—Washington Star.

Not a Cockneyite.

Mother—What! Do you intend to marry a foreigner?

Son—She is a highly cultivated English girl, mother.

"How do you know she is highly cultivated?"

"She speaks the same sort of English that I do."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Facetious Conductor.

Trolley Car Conductor—Pay your fare or get off.

Dignified Philaelphian—What do you take me for, sir?

Trolley Car Conductor—Fi' cents, same as anybody else!—Philadelphia Item.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

SHE—"That was very pretty for Mr. Iselin to kiss his better half after the race." He—"Yes, it was pretty; but remember it was the other half who won the race."—Yonkers Statesman.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

DESPISE not any man, and do not spurn anything; for there is no man who hath not his hour, nor is there anything that has not its place.—Rabbi Ben Azai.

MORE EARLY HISTORY.—"Yes, I see you're a new woman, Eve," said Adam, "but I'll take the risk. You haven't any past."—Chicago Tribune.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1895			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 40	@	5 50
COTTON—Middling	9	@	9½
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 75	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	69¾
CORN—No. 2	....	@	43¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	23½
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@	10 25
ST. LOUIS			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	8¾
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	4 40	@	4 95
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 90	@	4 35
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@	3 35
FLOUR—Patents	3 25	@	3 35
Fancy to Extra do	2 75	@	3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	....	@	64¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	28¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	18¾
RYE—No. 2	38	@	39
TOBACCO—Lugs	5 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 50	@	13 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	15	@	17
EGGS—Fresh	12½	@	14
PORK—Standard Mess	....	@	8 87½
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	6¼
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	5¾
CHICAGO			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 50	@	5 35
HOGS—Fair to Choice	3 90	@	4 40
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@	3 90
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 00	@	3 50
Spring Patents	3 15	@	3 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	58¾	@	60¾
No. 2 Red	70¾	@	69¾
CORN—No. 2	31	@	31½
OATS—No. 2	18	@	18¾
PORK—Mess (new)	8 25	@	8 37½
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 65	@	5 20
HOGS—All Grades	3 80	@	4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	63
OATS—No. 2	17¾	@	13¾
CORN—No. 2	25½	@	26½
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 25	@	3 50
CORN—No. 2	34	@	35
OATS—Western	26	@	26½
HAY—Choice	17 00	@	18 50
PORK—New Mess	....	@	9 12½
BACON—Sides	....	@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	8¾
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	70	@	71½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	33¾	@	34½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	21	@	22¾
PORK—New Mess	9 00	@	9 37½
BACON—Clear Rib	7	@	7¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	8¾

WHETHER or not sin dates from the first apple-eating, it is pretty generally conceded that new habits were acquired by our first parents very soon after their indulgence in the fruit of the apple tree.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Collins' Story.

I am thirty-three years old, have been married seventeen years, and have four living children. My health has not been good since my first child was born. Twelve months ago I was confined, but my baby only lived a few days. Soon after that I was attacked with irritation of the bladder, choking spells, heart palpitation, fainting spells and great nervousness. In this terrible condition I was confined to my bed eight months. I thought I was dying many times. My dear little helpless children, in kissing me at night, often said: "Please don't die, mamma;" or "Papa, don't let mamma die to-night." My little boy brought me a Ladies' Birthday Almanac one day, and after reading it I decided to try the Wine of Cardui Treatment. I have taken two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and three small packages of Thedford's Black-Draught, and am better than I have been for ten years. I am visiting my neighbors on foot, doing my work with ease, and eat better than I have for years. God only knows how grateful I am for this wonderful medicine that has worked this great transformation.

Mrs. SALLIE COLLINS.

McHenry, Ky.

THE statistician is not given to figurative expression, notwithstanding he is given to expressing himself in figures.—Young Men's Era.

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in immediate danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

YOU can cram these words into mine ears against the stomach of my sense.—Shakespeare.

THOUGHT is the blossom, language the opening bud, action the fruit behind it.—Beecher.

Kate Field in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country. I should says judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of it, roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

THE END OF THE VACATION.—He (in leaving)—"I think I have said good-by to you before, miss." She—"Well, I'm always glad to say good-by to you."—Truth.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE friendships of the world are oft confederacies in vice, or leagues of pleasure.—Addison.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 20½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

NO MAN can pass into eternity, for he is already in it.—Farrar.

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Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

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The sovereign remedy for Rheumatism and all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Skin. Will sell Family or Office Outfits or Right of Territory. Dr. S. F. CONANT, SKOWHEGAN, MAINE.

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895. NUMBER 15.

THE CHRONICLE.

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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	...	...

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE United States spent $96,000,000 for coffee during the past fiscal year.

AGRICULTURAL department experts have been investigating the cotton boll weevil, but they cannot find a way to stop its spread.

THE three principal street railway systems of Philadelphia have been consolidated under one company, making 425 miles of road, operated with a capital of more than $108,600,000.

A REPORT just issued by the geological survey shows that the quarry value of the stone produced in 1894 was $37,377,816, of which $33,000,000 was used for the construction of buildings.

THE recent report of the state mine inspector of Pennsylvania showed that the Hungarian and Polish element had complete possession of the anthracite mining region and that fully five-sixths of them were unnaturalized.

A STEAMER of 20,000 tons capacity has just been ordered by one of the large transatlantic companies. The new vessel is to be built for freight, but there will be accommodations for 200 cabin and 1,500 steerage passengers.

AS a result of experiments by the German war office it has been determined that sixty pounds is the maximum weight which an average man can carry 25 miles a day for several consecutive days without injury to himself.

ACCORDING to statistics compiled by the Railroad Gazette there were 132 railroad accidents in August, of which fifty-three were collisions, seventy-one were derailments and eight due to other causes. Forty-nine people were killed and 140 injured.

THE speculative gold mining fever raging in London and Paris leads an Australian correspondent to predict that the result will be such a vast production of gold that the metal will depreciate in value until "gold bugs will clutch at the 16 to 1 offer of the silverites."

THE Philadelphia Press, commenting on the downward prices of books, said: Before long the great mass of English literature will be accessible in fair type, on poor paper, but still legible, for 5 cents a volume. Books will be bought and thrown away as are newspapers.

THE German leathermakers have been obliged to turn to America to learn the latest developments in their trade in order to keep pace in the competition for business, and they are making strenuous efforts to discover the process of manufacture in this country.

DR. J. W. WAS, of West Pullman, Ill., is said to have discovered a cure for diphtheria which far exceeds anti-toxine in efficacy. Dr. Was' remedy is electricity, which is applied directly to the throat. It is claimed to have been successful in a large number of recent virulent cases.

THE Chicago Times-Herald says that the country will firmly sustain President Cleveland and Secretary Olney in every rational application of the Monroe doctrine upon the American continent, but there was no reason for assuming that any such emergency had arrived in the contention between Great Britain and Venezuela.

THE French embassy at Washington has received from the international wine exhibition at Bordeaux, France, a bulletin on the wine production of the world. It makes the statement that the United States is fifteenth in importance in the wine-producing countries, being preceded by Chili, Roumania, Servia, Greece, Argentine Republic, Switzerland and other small countries.

HEALTH departments generally are giving increased attention to the subject of contagion in schools. The New York authorities have ordered the exclusion of slates and sponges, and forbidden the transfer of pens and pencils from one pupil to another. Books carried home must be freshly covered with manilla paper each month, and each pupil is to have an individual drinking cup.

THE Chicago Times-Herald says: Of the forty-four state governors in the American union, thirty-nine are avowed believers in religion, twenty-nine being professed Christians. Among them there are ten Presbyterians, five Congregationalists, five Episcopalians, four Methodists, three Unitarians, one Baptist, one Christian and sixteen unconnected with church organizations.

THE sale of a big block of Anaconda stock in England is being projected. The Montana mine is rich in silver as well as copper. It is the greatest producer in this country of both copper and silver, its output averaging about 10,000,000 pounds of copper, 500,000 ounces of silver and 2,000 ounces of gold per month. It has turned out more of the white metal in the last four or five years than any other mine in the world except one in Australia. In the production of copper it has no equal. The company was recently reorganized with a capitalization of $30,000,000.

ENGLAND AND CHINA.

An Urgent Cabinet Council Called at London.

BODES NO GOOD FOR THE CELESTIALS.

Probably Only a Movement Precedent to Drastic Measures for Bringing the Chinese to Properly Respect Other Powers.

[Special Cable Letter.]

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty; the duke of Devonshire, president of the council, and Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, have been summoned by Prime Minister Salisbury for a conference in London. The officials named, with Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, form a council in the cabinet. They are preparing decisions upon which the plenary council's opinion will be taken. Mr. Goschen's hurried arrival from Switzerland Friday, and his long subsequent stay at the admiralty created the impression that dangerous developments are impending, involving action on the present British Mediterranean squadron. Reliable foreign office opinion is, however, that it is not the Turkish government, but that of China which is urgently engaging the attention of the ministers.

Viceroy Chang Chi Tung, undaunted by the demonstration made lately by the British fleet on the Min river and the Yang-Tse-Kiang, has curtly refused to be used as a medium to convey to Pekin the British demands for a fuller inquiry into the Ku-Cheng massacre and reparation therefor. It is not believed that Great Britain will remain content with the action she has already taken. It is generally expected that another ultimatum will be sent simultaneously to Chang Chi Tung and the government at Pekin within the next few days. Probably Lord Salisbury will consult with the full cabinet before the ultimatum is sent, as the official expectation is that the issue of this ultimatum will be the action on the part of the British squadron in Chinese waters.

The position recalls a speech that was made by Lord Salisbury as far back as 1871 during a debate in the house of lords on the massacre of missionaries in Tien-Tsin. He then said that the government of China did not have the power, even if it had the will, to prevent the native feeling against foreigners culminating in outrages. The only way to deter the Chinese from committing such outrages was to inspire fear in the places where they occurred. It is the conviction in official circles that Lord Salisbury is inspired by the same opinion now, and that he means to take decisive action. It is believed that the ultimatum will demand the summary degradation of Chang Chi Tung. If the Pekin government hesitates in conceding the British demands, startling reprisals will be made within the region accessible to the squadron on the expiration of the period fixed by the ultimatum. As Chang Chi Tung is, next to Li Hung Chang, the most potent man in China, it is feared that the tsung li yamen will try to evade the demands.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

The Demand for Staples Stimulated by Cooler Weather.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Bradstreet's weekly review says:

Cooler weather has stimulated a seasonable demand for staple dry goods, millinery and clothing, and jobbers in these lines in all parts of the country feel the improvement. Relatively the most gain has been made at the south, where an improvement is reported in almost all lines. Interior merchants are placing more liberal orders than several years ago and large distributing centers report sales of goods to the cotton belt and collections therefrom exceptionally free.

The more unfavorable features are found in disappointment at the moderation with which wheat is exported from week to week, the reported weakness in pig iron and steel billets and in the competition suffered by domestic woolen manufacturers from abroad. But an examination of the conditions indicates that if reports of the size of the wheat crop and of wheat stocks carried out be accepted, average weekly exports from this country, if kept up to the end the crop year, will exhaust the amount of wheat available for shipment abroad.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 2,241,000 bushels, compared with 2,613,000 bushels last week, 3,317,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 2,862,000 two years ago and with 3,625,000 three years ago.

DOWN THE WILD MISSOURI.

The Long Voyage of a Fur-Laden Steamer Bound For New Orleans.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 12.—The steamboat Diamond William, from Fort Benton, Mont., with a cargo of furs, deer antlers, buffalo horns and a variety of curiosities, is moored at the foot of Francis street, having arrived in this port after a voyage of 6,000 miles. The destination of the boat is New Orleans. This is the first boat from such a distant point that has arrived here in many years, the Missouir river having been considered too shallow and the sandbars too frequent for navigation.

WILLIAM EDWARDS' HEIRS.

Inquiries for Some of Them Who Settled in Illinois in 1835.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 12.—Inquiries have been received from Owensboro, Ky., inquiring the whereabouts of the heirs of William Edwards, who is supposed to have settled somewhere in Illinois in 1835. Recent developments in a long-contested case, involving a large sum of money in New York city, have made it very important to locate the living heirs at once.

Guilty, With the Death Penalty.

FREEPORT, Ill., Oct. 12.—The jury in the case of Frank Harris, professional ball player, tried for the murder of Charles Bengle, whom he shot last May, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the death penalty. The defense was emotional insanity.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

More than 15,000 new cars have been ordered this year by the western roads.

Kit Robinson was hanged at Liberty, Tex., for the murder of Dawdy Johnson.

State Senator C. A. Herb was stricken with paralysis at his home in Alton, Ill.

The warship Marblehead has been ordered to the gulf of Iskeroun to protect missionaries.

Commodore Selfridge is to be made a rear-admiral; his father is already one, on the retired list.

The daughter of Senator Gray has been chosen to christen the new naval vessel Wilmington.

Seven students of the Missouri university have been censured by the president for hazing.

Will Henderson was lynched at Jackson, Mo., for attempted criminal assault on Minnie Rust.

Arrangements are being made for building a line of railway from ocean to ocean across Nicaragua.

Normal schools of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas have formed an interstate oratorical association.

Ex-Congressman Ben Cable, of Rock Island, Ill., is en route homeward on board the steamship New York.

A woman of Catania, Sicily, has caused the death of twenty-three children by poisoning with phosphorus.

Kate C. Wilkins, the Idaho horse queen, is visiting East St. Louis. She has a bunch of 3,000 horses for sale.

Carrying foreign mails by American steamers will begin next Friday. The St. Louis will inaugurate the service.

An engineer was fatally and two brakemen badly hurt in a Monon freight wreck near Francisville, Ind.

Gov. Clarke of Arkansas has cautioned Corbett and Fitzsimmons not to invade his jurisdiction with warlike intent.

Secretary Olney is said to have some new nuts for the British commissioners to crack on the Behring sea sealing controversy.

The number of Armenians dead, wounded and missing, as the result of the recent riot in Constantinople is now placed at 700.

J. F. M. Counce has been indicted for arson by the Pettis county (Mo.) grand jury. He is charged with burning the Cottage hotel at Sedalia.

Atty.-Gen. Harmon says that while Americans have the undoubted right to express sympathy with the Cubans, it is discourteous to Spain to do so.

The fifth victim of the Sabula (Ia.) poisoning, Lizzie Bryant, died Thursday and another Friday. The deaths are now thought to have been caused by trichina.

Vice-President and General Manager Hays of the Wabash railway system has resigned, in order to become general manager of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada.

Ambassador Eustis has recently advised Secretary Olney that as success has attended the French troops in Madagascar the French government seems more disposed to be lenient towards ex-Consul Waller.

Through the arrest of Cuyler Hastings, a well-known actor and a member of the Players' club in New York city, a shocking story of youthful depravity, rivalling that told by Editor Stead in London, some years ago, has been unfolded.

A FORTY-NINER.

Death of Col. Hampton L. Denman at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Col. Hampton L. Denman died at his residence in this city Friday evening. He was born in Ohio in 1830, going to California in 1849. He was prominent in affairs during that period. After returning from California Col. Denman settled in the city of Leavenworth, Kas., occupying positions of honor and prominence, serving three terms as mayor of that city, being afterward elected to the Kansas legislature. He has lived in this city for many years.

A VALUABLE CARGO

Brought to San Francisco by the Russian Steamer Kotik.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The Russian steamer Kotik arrived from Petropaulovski Friday after a fair run of thirty-three days. She bore one of the most valuable cargoes that has come to San Francisco this year. It consisted of 17,920 seal skins, 13 land otter skins, 16 sable and 17 fox skins. Altogether the consignment is worth in the neighborhood of half a million dollars.

LOUIS STERN.

Will Forfeit His Bail Rather Than Return to Bavaria and a Prison.

MUNICH, Oct. 12.—The Nachrichten asserts that Louis Stern, of New York, whose sentence of fine and imprisonment for insulting the deputy commissioner of the Spa at Kissingen, has been confirmed by the refusal of an application for pardon, will not return to Bavaria to serve his fourteen days' imprisonment, preferring to forfeit his bail. Since his release on bail Stern has been sojourning in Paris.

THE INDIANA

Gone Out for Her Trial Trip Off the Capes of Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The battleship Indiana left Cramps' shipyard shortly after 7 a. m. for her trial trip off the New England coast. The vessel moved down the river as far as Chester, where she anchored to await high tide, about 6 p. m. She then proceeded down the river and bay to the capes.

Murderous Assaul.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Jacob Weissmann, aged 85, was murderously assaulted in a pew of a Jewish synagogue with a pair of brass knuckles on the hand of Fey Hartmann, in the presence of the entire congregation, and so badly injured that Hartmann may have to answer for murder.

ALABAMA'S BUILDING

Formally Opened at the Cotton States Exposition.

DIRECTORS ARRANGING FOR CUBA DAY.

The Iowa Press Association Present Two Hundred Strong—Ohioans of Georgia Preparing to Receive Friends December 5 and 6.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—The Alabamians formally opened their state building at the exposition Friday. Addresses were made by Gov. Oates of Alabama and President Collier of the exposition. The state was well represented in attendance, and when the hour came for serving lunch, the state building was thronged.

The directors of the exposition are arranging for a Cuban day. Invitations are being sent to some of the most distinguished orators and public men of this country to attend and deliver addresses. As yet the plans are vague, but they will be rapidly shaped up and the day will certainly be before congress meets.

The Iowa Press association came in Friday 200 strong.

The Ohioans of Georgia are preparing to receive their friends on Ohio and Cincinnati days, which will be December 5 and 6 respectively. Cincinnati desires a day for herself, and the directors have fixed it for December 6. Cincinnati has more exhibits at the fair than any other city outside of Georgia.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Miss Sadie America, of Chicago, read the opening paper at Friday's session of the National Council of Women, entitled "National Council of Jewish Women."

Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis followed with a paper on the "National League for the Promotion of Social Purity."

Dr. Abbey Cox Rooney, of Illinois, spoke on local councils; Helen Campbell delivered a paper on "Household Economies as University Movement," and Miss Helen A. F. Goesman read a paper on "Woman's Position in the Industrial World."

WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

Out of One Prison Only to be Started on the Road to Another.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 12.—Henry Failing, alias L. H. Hill, completed a one-year sentence at the penitentiary Friday, and as he left the big building he was arrested by Sheriff McCormick of Lee county, Ia., and was taken back to that county. Under the name of Henry Failing he was sent from Rockford for forgery. Two years ago he was confined in the Lee county jail to await trial for forgery, but escaped by knocking the jailer down, gagging and tying him so that he could make no resistance or outcry. From Lee county he went to Rockford, where he was captured and sent to Joliet.

HERR LIEBKNECHT

Likely to Find Trouble for Letting His Tongue Wag Too Freely.

BRESLAU, Oct. 12.—It is reported that Herr Liebknecht, president of the socialist congress, will be charged with lese majeste on account of remarks contained in his inaugural address to the congress, delivered last Monday. Herr Liebknecht remarked on that occasion that no matter how many bayonets were at the disposal of those who wished a trial of strength with the socialist, if the people wanted a fight, the social democrats were with them. He went on then with a direct defiance to the emperor, referring to the latter's anti-socialist speech in better language.

AN ITALIAN VICTORY

Over the Abyssinians at Debraailat—The Enemy Routed.

ROME, Oct. 12.—Advices received from Massowah state that, on October 9, Gen. Baratieri, commanding the Italian forces in Abyssinia, made an advance and carried the strong native position at Debraailat, held by 1,300 Abyssinians, commanded by Ras Malgascia. The enemy was unable to withstand the force of the attack, and after a brief but sharp fight, fled to the southward, pursued by the Italians, who captured many prisoners.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

The Fate of George Coward, Who Killed Ed Prewitt.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 12.—In the criminal court here George Coward was found guilty of the murder of Edward Prewitt and sentenced to the Chester penitentiary for life. Seven of the jury favored hanging on the first ballot. Coward killed Ed Prewitt on account of his relations with his (Coward's) step-daughter, relations which Coward himself was enjoying.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

The Business Portion of Campbell, N. Y. Laid in Ashes.

BATH, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The village of Campbell, a town between this village and Corning, on the Erie railroad, suffered the worst fire in its history, by which the entire business portion was reduced to ashes. Five families were rendered homeless. The loss will be between $35,000 and $50,000, on which there was about $25,000 insurance.

May Resume Business.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The First national bank of Franklin, O., which suspended payment August 23, 1893, having complied with all of the conditions imposed by the comptroller of the currency, precedent to its resumption, and its capital stock being now unimpaired, has been permitted to reopen its doors for business.

Fire at Knoxville, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Fire in the wholesale grocery house of Hazen & Lotspeich, Friday, caused a loss of $70,000, which is covered by insurance.

WARRING STUDENTS.

Butler University at Indianapolis the Scene of Lively Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.—Butler university is in a state of miniature war. On Thursday night the seniors held a meeting at the residence of President Butler, whose son is a senior, and members of the under classes attempted to break it up. Arthur Carpenter, a senior, was caught on the lawn and bound with the president's clothes line, and was being dragged away when his chums heard his cries and ran to his rescue.

A pitched battle followed, in which students were knocked down, but the seniors finally succeeded in dragging Carpenter into the house, where the doors were barred and the attacking party kept out.

Friday morning the seniors appeared in class with pieces of rope tied in the button holes of their coats as trophies of their victory, and an attempt was made by members of the under classes to divest them of the offensive badges. A scuffle followed during the first hour, but the men were finally separated. As the seniors came down stairs at 10 o'clock they were met by a determined force and the fight was renewed in an effort on one side to get the pieces of rope, and to retain them on the other.

The members of the faculty rushed to the scene to separate the combatants, but it was a half hour before order was restored. Several students on both sides were badly bruised in the row. Another encounter is expected, as the seniors express a determination to wear the pieces of rope as badges, and the underclass men declare that they will not permit it.

ATTACKED BY A LIONESS.

Narrow Escape of Matt Johnson, an Animal Trainer at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—As Matt Johnson, one of the trainers in an animal show at the fair grounds, started to begin the performance with the lioness, Sultana II., Friday night, the animal proved sulky and refused to obey. Johnson finally struck her, whereupon she sprang upon him, throwing him to the floor, seizing Johnson's arm, tearing it to the bone.

The sight of the blood served further to enrage Saltana and for a time it seemed as though no human power could save the trainer's life. Manager Bostock, however, jumped into the cage and beat the lioness off. Taking advantage of her momentary subjection, he managed to drag Johnson out of the cage.

Dr. Hall, veterinary surgeon at the fair grounds, was hastily summoned. He sewed seven stitches in Johnson's arm, which was found to be severely lacerated. But the wound is not necessarily fatal. A lion or tiger bite often results in blood poisoning, however, and that fact is worrying Johnson.

FROM PILLAR TO POST.

The Lot of the Champion Pugilist is Not a Happy One.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 12.—Jim Corbett received a telegram from Gov. Clarke of Arkansas Friday night informing him that the fight would not be permitted to take place in Arkansas, and advising him to keep out of the state. This telegram has convinced Corbett that it will be impossible for the fight to be pulled off at Hot Springs, and he stated to the United Press correspondent that the only chance now remaining for him to meet Fitzsimmons in the ring was for them to go to some quiet spot and have it out.

Corbett will not go to Hot Springs to train unless he receives a telegram ordering him to do so from Manager Brady, who is now on his way to that place.

Advices have been received here from Austin stating that it is likely that Corbett will be arrested on indictment of the Travis county grand jury.

THE DEATH KNELL

To the Miners' "Pluck Me" Store System in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 12.—The joint convention of operators and miners concluded its work by adopting the report of the committee on dead work. This report demanded the wage scale of 1892 whereby the pay is increased and decreased in proportion to the price paid to the miners. The resolution fixing the differential rate on and after January 1, presented Friday evening, and which was withdrawn, was again offered, and after considerable discussion was adopted. It provides that on and after January 1, 1896, the proper differential payment between cash and store orders for mining coal shall be twenty cents per ton. This is believed by all concerned to be the death knell to the company store system.

MRS. CAROLINE A. GRAFFON,

Charged with Murdering Her Husband, Discharged for Lack of Evidence.

BUTLER, Pa., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Carolina A. Graffon, recently arrested on the charge of murdering her husband in Colorado six months ago, has been set at liberty by Judge Greer. The sheriff had wired for information, and as at the time set for the hearing no evidence was received from the Denver officials, Judge Greer ordered her discharged.

Love Laughs at Age.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.—Samuel Richards, aged 84, was married Friday to Mrs. Martha Heath, aged 77, of Lebanon. Last Sunday Richards drove to Lebanon with his son-in-law and met Mrs. Heath for the first time. They were together only half an hour and in that time fell in love and became engaged. Both are wealthy.

Little Hope for Mrs. Clara Doty Bates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—There was no improvement this morning in the condition of Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, the well-known writer of children's stories, who is seriously ill in this city. Her physicians have little or no hope of her recovery.

FEAR SPANISH GUNS.

The Authorities of the Central and Southern American Republics

FULLY IN SYMPATHY WITH THE CUBANS,

But Dare Not Take the Initiative in According Them Belligerent Rights For Fear of What Spain Might Do to Them.

Afraid of Spanish Guns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is learned from an authoritative source that none of the central or South American governments will take the initiative in recognizing the belligerency of the revolutionists in Cuba. The press of those countries, so far as it can be judged from this point, is unanimous in its sympathy with the Cubans. The fear is expressed, however, that the recognition of the revolutionists by Venezuela, Nicaragua, Brazil, Guatemala, or even Mexico, would be followed by the dispatch of several Spanish men-of-war to their principal ports, demanding both an explanation and satisfaction. As Spain has a navy about equal to that of the United States, she would have, under these circumstances, a sufficient number of vessels for this purpose at half a dozen points on the American continent. As none of the countries on the western hemisphere, excepting the United States and Chili, possess a navy worthy of the name, no recognition of Cuban rights will be made by them for fear of the consequences.

It is said that as soon as the United States or Great Britain, or some of the continental powers move in the matter, their action will be speedily followed by all the Spanish American republics on this continent.

RIOT IN SPAIN.

The Arrest of an Editor Leads to a Violent Popular Demonstration.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—At Ferrol, Spain, the son of the captain-general of the province (Coruna) assaulted the editor of a socialist newspaper and afterward arrested him. A mob of 400 workmen made a violent protest against the editor's arrest, and marched through the streets to the palace, several of the large windows of which they smashed with stones. The military finally dispersed the mob, whereupon the workmen in the dock yards declared that they would go on strike. Ferrol is one of the pricipal naval arsenals of Spain and a large number of men are employed there as dockmen and in other capacities.

HOFFMAN WILL FIGHT

Against Going to New York to Be Tried for Forgery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Assistant District Attorney Battle says that Horace J. Hoffman, president of the Hoffman Office File Co., who was arrested in Chicago Friday for forgery in connection with securing a contract for supplies for the new criminal court building, would not consent to come to New York for trial, but proposes to make a stubborn fight in the Chicago courts against extradition. The contract price for the supplies furnished by the Hoffman company was $18,000. It is claimed that the market value of the supplies was only $32,000. It is possible that a representative of the district attorney will go to Chicago to press the complaint against Hoffman.

THE LONDON CHRONICLE

Reviews the Struggle Between the Republicans and Tammany.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A radical review of the struggle between the republicans and Tammany hall in New York was given in the Chronicle's leader. The paper says that the final overthrow of Tammany hall will be an event of world-wide importance, and adds that it can not be doubted that the bad government of some of the American cities, especially New York, has been a setback to democracy the world over.

EXCITEMENT AT HOT SPRINGS

Over the Latest Phase of the Prize-Fight Controversy.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 12.—The letters written by Gov. James P. Clarke of this state to Judge Duffie and the sheriff here, and to Dan Stuart and the principals in the approaching fistic event, Corbett and Fitzsimmons, and the governor's statement that he will do all in his power, supplemented by the state and county officers to suppress the contest, have created much excitement hereabouts.

BANK CLOSED.

The State Bank of Everest, Kas., Fails to Open Its Doors.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 12.—A special to the World from Topeka says: The state bank of Everest, Brown county, failed to open its doors for business. It has a capital of $12,000, with deposits and time certificates amounting to nearly $30,000. Gov. Morrill's bank at Hiawatha was its correspondent, and the stockholders are wealthy men.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$ 2,291,625
Loans, decrease	3,596,200
Specie, decrease	76,000
Legal tenders, decrease	3,370,700
Deposits, decrease	6,608,300
Circulation, increase	13,700

The banks now hold $14,176,900 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule.

Want Improved Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson and a party of citizens of Detroit had a conference with Postmaster-General Wilson and Second Assistant Postmaster-General Neilson in regard to an improved mail service between Detroit and eastern cities. The conference lasted several hours, but no decision in the matter has yet been reached.

Death of Gen. Wm. Jennings Landrum.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—A special to the Post from Lancaster, Ky., says that Gen. Wm. Jennings Landrum a prominent soldier in the Mexican war and also in the war of the rebellion, died at 11 o'clock Friday night.

Jennie Will Marry Again.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—It is reported that Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Miss Jennie Jerome, of New York, will shortly marry a distinguished army officer.

A Gunboat Tendered to Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Madrid to a news agency says that the Spanish party in Porto Rico have offered to place a gunboat at the service of the Spanish government.

Declared Unconstitutional.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 12.—Judge Simonton decided that the provision of the act creating the superior court restricting the voter to a choice of six candidates is unconstitutional.

Honored by Royalty.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The queen, Princess Beatrice, Prince and Princess Christian, and the whole of the royal household attended the funeral, Thursday, at Balmoral, of Dr. Albert Brown, a protege of the queen's and a nephew of the late John Brown, the queen's "gillie."

The Turk Fortifying the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—Osman Bey has gone to Besika Bay, a roadstead between the coast of Asia Minor and the island of Tenedos, to survey sites for fortes. Three vessels, laden with ammunition, have been dispatched to the Dardanelles, where the laying of submarine mines has been begun.

Taylor's Sentence Modified to Two Years.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 12.—The supreme court hand down decision on writ of error in the Taylor case, modifying the decision of the lower court and altering the decision so as to modify it to two years. The sentence begins August 14.

Sunk Off Iquique.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The German bark Ernst, Capt. Albrecht, has sunk off Iquique.

River News.

STATIONS.	Gauge.	Change 24 hours.	Rainfal in 24 hrs
Pittsburgh	5.2	—0.1	.10
Cincinnati	3.0	0.0	.26
St. Louis	3.7	0.1	—
Keokuk	1 8	0 0	.10
St. Paul	2 1	0.0	—
Davenport	2.2	0.0	.22
Memphis	—1.5	0 0	—
Louisville	2.3	—0.1	.26
Cairo	2.5	—0.1	.14
New Orleans	4.5	—0.4	.01

—Fall. T. Trace

MARKET REPORT.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12.

Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS—Flour—Fancy to extra fancy, $2.75@3.15; patents, $3.25@3.35. Wheat—No. 2 red, 63c; No. 3 red, 61@61½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 2 white, 30c. Oats—No. 2, 17½c. Hay—Prairie, $5.00@8.00; mixed timothy, $6.00@9.00; clear timothy, $9.00@13.50. Butter—Creamery, 19@24c; dairy, 16@18c. Eggs—Fresh, 13½@14½c. Lard—Prime steam, 5.62½c. Pork—New standard mess, $8.50@8.62½. Bacon—Longs, 6.00c; clear ribs, 6 12½c; clear, 6.37½@6.50c; all boxed. Wool—Choice tub-washed, 18@21c.

Wheat—Futures closed: December, 63½@63¾c asked; May, 67c asked.

Corn—Futures closed: October, 27c asked; December, 24½c bid; January, 26½c asked.

NEW YORK—Flour—State and western, quiet and steady. Wheat—October, 66¼@66¾c; December, 67¼@67¾c; May, 70½@71c. Corn—November, 36@36¼c; December, 35@35½c; May, 35@35¼c. Oats—December, 23½c; May, 25c; western, 23@33c. Pork—Mess, $9.75@10.00. Lard—Steam-rendered, 6.10c. Butter—Western dairy, 10@14c; western creamery, 14@23c; western creamery, factory, 8½@12½c; imitation creamery, 11@16c; Elgins, 23c. Eggs—Western, 17½@19½c.

CHICAGO—Opening quotations: Wheat—December, 60¾@60¾c; May, 64¾@64¾c. Corn—October, 28½c; November, 28¾c; December, 27¾c; May, 29@29¼c. Oats—December, 17¾c; May, 20¼@20¾c. Pork—January, $9.42½; May, $9.70. Lard—January, 5.75c. Short Ribs—January, 4.80c.

CHICAGO—Closing quotations: Wheat—October, 59½c; December, 60¼c bid; May, 64½@64¾c. Corn—October, 29c; November, 28¾@28¾c; December, 27¾@27½c; May, 29½c bid. Oats—October, 17½@17¾c; December, 17¾c asked; May, 20¾c asked. Pork—October, $8.40; January, $9.47½; May, $9.72½. Lard—October, 5.72½c; January, 5.77½c asked; May, 5.92½c. Short Ribs—October, 5.10c; January, 4.82½c.

Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Fancy export, $5.10@5.60; fair to choice, $4.35@5.15; butchers', $3.00@4.75. Hogs—Packing, $3.80@4.40; butchers' hogs, $3.90@4.12½; Yorkers, $3.85@4.10. Sheep—Prices range at $2.15@3.00; spring lambs, $3.00@3.75.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, good to extra	$ 75 00@125 00
Drivers, good to extra	75 00@175 00
Saddlers, good to extra	80 00@150 00
Matched teams, good to extra	101 00@300 00
Streeters	60 00@ 85 00
Southern animals	35 00@ 60 00

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	$ 30 00@ 50 00
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	35 00@ 55 00
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	50 00@ 70 00
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	70 00@ 90 00
16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80 00@125 00

CHICAGO—The Drovers' Journal's official quotations are as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; market steady. Fair to best beeves, $3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.75; mixed cows and bulls, $1.20@3.60; Texans, $2.70@3.80; western, $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; estimated for Monday, 34,000 head; market active and steady. Light, $3.60@4.20; rough packing, $3.40@3.65; mixed and butchers', $3.65@4.22½; heavy packing and shipping, $3.70@4.20. pigs, $1.75@4.10. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady. Natives, $1.50@3.75; western, $2.00@3.25; Texans, $1.50@2.70; lambs, $3.00@4.60.

KANSAS CITY—Hogs—Heavy, $3.85@4.10; light and medium, $3.75@4.00. pigs, $3.25@3.90. Cattle—Native steers, best, $4.50@4.80, fair to good, $3.60@4.50; cows and heifers, best, $2.60@3.15; fair to good, $1.75@2.60; bulls, $1.80@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.60; calves, $5.00@12.00; range steers, $2.60@3.85.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 8¾c; New York, 9¼c; New Orleans, 8 15-16c; Memphis, 8 11-16c; Charleston, 8½c.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Money on call at 2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for sixty days, and 487½@487¾ for demand. Posted rates, 487@488; commercial bills, 485½@486¼. Bar silver, 68½. Mexican dollars, 54. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the board brought 68¾ for 20,000 ounces.

The share speculation during the last hour of business was in the main firm. Chicago Gas was taken in round amounts and closed at 70. The grangers were fair request. United States Leather preferred fell to 79½, and later recovered to 80¾. Bay State Gas advanced 1¼ to 24. The market closed firm in tone.

THE WALTER L. MAIN'S GRANDEST and BEST SHOW IN THE WORLD.

Coming in all its Dazzling Splendor, as Radiant as the Noonday Sun to

COLUMBIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24th.

Presenting More Absolute Features than all Other Tented Amusements Combined, Making it, beyond question, the Representative Big Shows of the World.

A FIVE CONTINENT MENAGERIE!

3 huge, separate and distinct circus companies, 3. 6 scores of celebrated American and Foreign performers, 6. 1,000 People, 1,000. 300 Horses, 300. A herd of Ponderous Elephants. A drove of camel. 20 open dens of Wild Beasts in daily parade, 20. 10 kinds of Music, 10. 5 Separate Bands of Solists, 5. Ethnological Congress of Strange people. A real Roman Hippodrome. 26 Races, 26. 20 Clowns, 20. 1,000 Novelties, 1,000. A Double Troupe of Royal Japanese. A band of Swathy, Sinewy Sons of the Arabian Desert. All to be seen under the largest tents ever constructed, which are absolutely waterproof.

CAPTAIN PIERRE PERIER

Will daily dive from a tower 100 feet high into his great life-saving net.

TRULY AN AWE INSPIRING FEAT.

And to be seen only with these great shows. There will be two dives daily at 10:30 and 6:35.

FREE * TO * ALL.

A REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

Ttuthfully portraying the sports and pastimes of the ancient ages.

A FULL SCORE OF BAREBACK

Lady and Gentlemen Riders, Including

MISS GRACIE THOMAS,
MR. FRANK MILLER,
MISS DOLLIE MILLER,
MR. CLAUDE ORTON,
MR. JOHN L. DAVENPORT,
MR. WM. CLARK.

"WALLACE." THE ONLY REAL RIDING LION

ABSOLUTELY & UNDISPUTABLY

THE GREATEST

All Feature Shows

Ever Conceived by

The Mind of Mortal Man.

GRAND, FREE STREET PARADE, DAILY AT 10 A. M., RAIN OR SHINE.

Away and far beyond anything ever before seen in America, comprising more than a solid mile of undescribable magnificence. A dazzling, bewildering, entrancing caravan, the sight of which is the treat of a lifetime, and worth coming miles to see.

☞Remember One Ticket Admits to All the Combined Shows. Children under 12 years of age, half price. Two Complete pertormances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open one hour earlier. Admission 50 cents, Childred under 12 years of age 25 cents.☜

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 17, 1895.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

Again there is a vacancy in the office of probate judge of this county, caused by the death of Hon. J. S. Leeper, and again the governor will be called upon to appoint a capable man to fill this important position.

Up to this writing there are four applicants, Hon. D. R. McMillan, of this place; Hon. E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo; Col. W. T. Smith, of Wilsonville; and Editor N. A. Graham, of Calera, all of them true democrats, honorable, upright gentlemen and competent to discharge the duties of the office to which they aspire.

To decide between these worthy gentlemen as to whom was best qualified is no easy task, and we have given the matter serious consideration, and after mature reflection we have espoused the candidacy of Hon. D. R. McMillan, but in doing so we shall not have a word to say against either of his competitors. We hold them all in high esteem, and shall endeavor to accord them every possible courtesy and consideration. We wish there was an office for all of them, but as there is not we shall claim our privilege to take our choice, but if peradventure Mr. McMillan should not get the appointment we hope the other three will.

It is true Mr. McMillan is one of our fellow-townsmen, and all things being equal it would be both natural and just that we should support him, but there are other and weightier reasons that influenced us in our selection, a few of which we shall mention.

First, he is thoroughly qualified in every sense of the term for this now very important office. He has been engaged actively here for the past twelve years in the practice of law, and stands in the forefront of his profession at this bar. The day has been when legal attainments were not absolutely necessary for the incumbent of this office to possess, but under the special act governing our county courts, the probate judge should be a well posted lawyer, else a deal of trouble and confusion will follow. We have seen the folly of this course, and should avoid this error in future.

Mr. McMillan is in the prime of life, having yet scarcely reached the meridian, is active, zealous, painstaking and vigorous, but withal is careful, prudent and conscientious in the discharge of every duty. His record here where he has lived many years, and where he is intimately known is spotless and above reproach.

The Chronicle is a strong believer in the doctrine that efficient service to the party should be rewarded, and without in the least disparaging the claims of the other applicants, we beg to submit a brief review of his political history in this county.

In the notable struggle of 1890, Mr. McMillan made a state reputation by his bold and courageous stand against Kolbism. It will be remembered he was placed at the head of one faction of the party in this county which was composed of true democrats, and John W. Pitts was chairman of the other faction who claimed to be democrats. Delegations from both factions were sent to the state convention. A bitter struggle followed, but it was finally made clear who represented the real democracy of Shelby county, and Mr. McMillan and his entire delegation were seated. This practically sealed the fate of Kolb, for Jones was nominated and afterwards elected. Mr. McMillan displayed such a high degree of ability and courage in this memorable struggle that he was placed at once upon the state democratic executive committee, where he rendered active and efficient service until 1894, when he was removed on account of his valliant fight for Oates in this county. The Johnson men were in the majority in this district, and they placed Sidney J. Bowie, of Talladega, in his stead on the committee. While a member of this committee he made a gallant fight against the proposition to let down the bars and allow Kolb and his followers to vote in the democratic primaries. Although the proposition developed considerable strength, Mr. McMillan won and thus preserved the purity of the party.

Mr. McMillan has always been an active and faithful democrat, and has in every campaign since he lived in this county taken the stump and waged a vigorous warfare against the enemies of his party. He made the race for the probate judgeship in 1892, and had a strong and devoted following. He was defeated for the nomination by Hon. J. S. Leeper, recently deceased, in the convention by a bare scratch, but he accepted his defeat gracefully and took the stump as vigorously for his opponent as he could have done for himself.

Should Governor Oates see proper to appoint Mr. McMillan now to this position, it will be a grateful recognition of his worth, and will give intense satisfaction to the democracy of Shelby county.

The circulation per capita on October 1st was $22.57, based on an estimated population of 70,253,000.

President Smith, of the Atlanta & West Point and the Western of Alabama railroads, has been encouraging the cultivation of tobacco, fruit raising and other enterprises along the line of his roads with good results. The last issue of the Southern Tobacco Journal contained an article showing what has already been done in the tobacco line. The Montgomery Advertiser, commenting on it, says: "Tobacco will grow on those lands, and can be made a source of great profit. It is the solution of the problem and will fill up the waste places that have hitherto stood idle."

Now let Corbett and Fitzsimmons go into a big empty barn some morning about daylight and fight it out. Nobody will stop them. If we had a proper kind of a barn, we would lend it to them with pleasure. But, no! It is not the fighting they are after at all. It is the gambling and gate money.

So far as our observation goes, says a well-posted business man, the prospects for a good trade this season are encouraging, and advertisers putting out their money judiciously will receive more than average returns.

The Selma Journal contains announcements for seven candidates for sheriff, four for tax collector and four for assessor, and the season has hardly begun.

The sale of farms in North Mississippi to northern farmers continues at a very lively rate.

One Editor is Ready.

From the Fort Payne Journal.

The latest scare is that Spain is to demand $500,000,000 damages of the United States for violating the neutrality laws by permitting Cuban sympathizers to arm and organize in the United States for fighting the Spaniards in Cuba, and that she is to be backed in this demand by Mexico, Italy and England. All right. The United States can lick the whole capoodle. Then we will capture and annex Cuba, Mexico and Canada. We've been itching for an excuse for some time. Trot out your greasers, hidalgos, dagoes and red coats.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more about them. Sold at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," Says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana, are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimendale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church, at Rives' Junction, she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxisms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

General Missionary Convention, Dallas. Texas, Oct. 18, 25, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets Oct. 16th at one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to return until Oct. 30, 1895.

We Make
the Only Mill
that will Grind
Cotton Seed
Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

THE GREAT
SECRET IS
HOW TO
SAVE MONEY.

Fix this in your mind: Your dollar does double duty when it buys good goods cheap.

Look at our new assortment of

MEN'S
BOYS' and
CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING!

Ladies' Fall Dress Goods,

LADIES' and GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

It is our business to give the most for your money.

We shall give finer qualities and greater values for every dollar that passes over our counters than ever before.

A good line of seasonable goods at close money-saving prices.

Try us and we will surely please you.

Go to

S. STARK,

SHELBY - - ALA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Notice No. 16,415.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 16, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 24th, 1895, viz: John S. Evans Homestead entry, No. 24,674, for the nw¼ of Section 14 Township 21 south of Range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; Robert J. Farr, of Lynch, Ala.; Randolph C. Nalsh, of Longview, Ala.; Cleero C. Martin, of Lynch, Ala., all of Shelby county Alabama.

Sept 18-4t. H. PURCELL, Register.

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
☞ Will practice in all State Courts

Wilsonville Institute!
WILSONVILLE, ALA.
Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writhg in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞ Faculty from four representative colleges
☞ Room for a few pupils in September.
☞ 18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.
Address,
J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,
Principal.

CONSUMPTION

SO PRONOUNCED

By the Physicians SEVERE

COUGH

At Night

Spitting Blood

Given Over by the Doctors!

LIFE SAVED BY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 17, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M.
Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P.
Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M.
Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and wife, of Harpersville, are here on a visit.

Mrs. P. T. Wagner, of Birmingham, is on a visit to relatives here.

Evander Morrison made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

N. A. Graham and family, of Calera, were visitors in town last week.

H. A. Jackson, of Wilsonville, paid us an appreciated call yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. T. N. Anglin, of Birmingham, is on a visit to relatives here.

H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, spent Monday and Tuesday here with friends.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson left Tuesday for Montevallo, having spent a week with relatives here.

Mrs. Charlotte Roberts, of Birmingham, is spending a short time here with friends and relatives.

John Porter, of Blocton, inimitable John, came over Sunday and remained until yesterday with his family.

We regret to learn that E. B. Teague is quite ill with fever, but sincerely trust he may soon be restored to health.

Frank Nelson, Jr., and wife, of Anniston, came down Friday to attend the funeral of Judge J. S. Leeper returning home Sunday.

Rev. J. B. Kilpatrick, of Wilsonville, filled Dr. Teague's appointments at the Baptist church Sunday, and preached instructive sermons both morning and evening.

New pupils are constantly being added to our school, and its prospects were never more flattering than now. We expect great things of this school, and we feel surer than ever that we will not be disappointed.

A Card.

We shall never be able suitably to thank the people of Columbiana for the tender, delicate attention paid us during the illness and at the obsequies of our poor "Burdie." This is not the first time such offices have been rendered at their hands. Our beloved family physician, Dr. W. S. DuBose, attended our departed one with a devotion and affectionateness we have never known, though often waited on by the noblest of that noble profession. May Heaven reward you, dear friends!

E. B. TEAGUE.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

WALTER L. MAIN'S HOLIDAY.

The Coming of the Grandest and Best Shows on Eearth. A Real Holiday.

Every one is on the "qui vive" over the fact that the great Walter L. Main shows are coming to Columbiana Thursday Oct. 24th. This biggest of all big shows has everywhere met with the most enthusiastic reception, and the press of other cities do not hesitate in proclaiming it the most wonderful exhibition ever seen under canvas. In point of novelty or in the number of features, no other amusement enterprise can even approach it. Its many exclusive features make it beyond question the representative big shows of the world. It requires four massive trains of especially constructed cars to transport it from town to town, four of the most thoroughly equipped and handsomely decorated advertising cars ever built are brought into service to herald its coming, and more than one thousand people employed, besides three hundred of the finest horses ever owned by any amusement institution. There are three rings, two elevated stages and a quarter-mile hippodrome track all going at one time during the performance. The zoological display contains more rare wild beasts than any other two shows, and the largest water proof tents ever constructed are required to properly give this massive entertainment and accommodate the vast audiences which daily throng to see the many wonders contained in these shows that can be seen nowhere else on earth.

The November Number of The Delineator.

Is called the Thanksgiving number, and illustrates a bewildering wealth of Autumn and Winter Fashions, the collection of Stylish and Becoming Garments being particularly complete. A novel departure in Millinery is noted, and the colors and combinations in the Season's Dress goods and the glint and glitter of their spangled and jewelled trimmings are attractively described. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor furnishes a gossipy and circumstantial account of dinner-giving in society, and Juliet Corson writes interestingly on domestic service as an employment. The best kind of a Thanksgiving dinner is described, with recipes for all its dishes; and a timely article on carving tells just how to gracefully dismember the noble bird that occupies the place of honor in the menu given. Helen Marshall North details varied industrial instruction to be had at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. Both children and adults will be delighted to learn just how the crepe-paper brownies are made, and with the pictures of these amusing little figures. Harriet Keith Fobes shows how burnt work decorations may be applied to friezes, portieres and furniture, and Sarah Miller Kirby describes and defends Froebel's Own Manual of Kindergarten Work. J. Bell Landfear gives illustrated instructions for a beautiful Greek pantomime drill. There is the usual entertaining tea-table chat, as well as papers on oriental rugs, some artistic screens, floral work for the month, a novel entertainment and the latest ideas in knitting, tatting, lace-making, etc.

Resolutions of Respect.

Our Y. P. C. E. society has been called for the sad duty of doing honor to one of our honorary members, Judge John S. Leeper. And it is particularly meet that we should do so in this instance, and that each and every one of us should bear witness to his worth and to our esteem for him. When the spirit leaves its earthly habitation of the tangible man and soars to unknown worlds, good deeds receive their just recognition and have that curtain whose woof and warp is charity and forgiveness, drawn before them. Such is the habit of us here, but so exceptional was the character of our friend and brother that the thinnest veil would hide his greatest fault, and no encomiums are rich enough in lustre and brightness to paint his virtue with. His life has been a tower of light from foundation to capstan. Inate were his virtues that pointed to the skies, and when we look at his life our eyes are turned upwards to exalted heights, which few have attained in our knowledge of men. We know no words by which to describe him, but sweet memory will enshrine him with us all. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED First, That we sincerely mourn the sudden death of Judge John S. Leeper; that his relations with us were such as to greatly endear him to us.

Second, The ways of a wise Providence are inscrutable, and we bow with humble submission to Him who doeth all things for the best, however great and heavy the grievous burdens may be.

Third, We tender our deep sympathy to the bereaved wife and grief-stricken family in the great and irreparable loss they have sustained.

Fourth, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our society and copies thereof be transmitted to the wife and family of the deceased and to be published in our city papers.

MRS. M. B. CRUCE,
HENRY MILNER,
J. W. JOHNSTON,
Committee.

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Dr. Beatty who has been very sick is now convalescent.

Mr. Satterwhite's child, who has been very sick, is now improving.

J. E. Morris, proprietor of this place, is now on a visit to Verbena.

J. B. Morgan is a juror at Birmingham this week.

Dan Morgan, of Woodlawn, was in Saginaw city Saturday on business.

Jim Wagner, our old sawyer, is now to be seen early and late pulling the lever.

Dr. Leonard, the company's physician, is a constant visitor at Mr. Smithermans.

One of Jemison's charming belles has removed to this place.

Prof. T. F. Farrell, of Yellowleaf, was in town today. Don't know whether he was drawn by blue eyes or not.

Will Galloway, the woods boss, of this place purchased his wedding costume in Birmingham today. Will-full would like to have a card.

Sam Eastham has returned to Ohio. Don't cry Miss N—!

The beautiful homes of J. E. Morris and C. P. McLane will be completed this week.

W. A. Walburn, the noted yank and engineer of this place, will be a citizen at an early date.

Clay Fulton has abandoned the old farm, and is now checking lumber for the Saginaw Lumber Co.

The writer mourns the death of Judge Leeper, and extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

WILL-FULL.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Jim Wilder, of Vincent, was in town Sunday.

Messrs. G. W. McGowen and Col. W. T. Smith went to Columbiana Friday.

Prof. J. H. Hammond made a business trip to Columbiana Friday.

Morgan Fowler made a business trip to Talladega Saturday.

Oscar Tinney's smiling countenance was seen among the girls Sunday afternoon.

Claude Jackson summoned up courage enough to escort a young lady to prayer meeting Sunday night.

J. W. Bolin is rebuilding his saw mill at Bolin's Switch. We understand that he will commence shipping lumber soon.

Our barber put in his appearance Saturday after an absence of three weeks; we all got a hair cut and shave and have five cents left.

The merchants say business is better now than it has been for years.

The boys here are always getting into it someway. This time they have turned all the wheels around on a man's buggy, that is they put the front wheels behind and the rear ones in front. J. H. Hammond is supposed to investigate this, as he has been kind enough in the past to investigate similar cases of this nature.

BUTCH, JR.

Wilsonville Warblings.

The brick store is going up very rapidly.

Horace Hammond came up from Columbiana Sunday.

Will Tinney has returned from Piedmont, Oxford and Anniston where he has been for the last few days.

Mrs. J. F. Pope visited Columbiana Friday to attend the burial of her friend, Miss Burdie Teague.

We are very sorry to report the serious illness of Arlen Jackson's baby. We wish for it a speedy recovery.

Rev. W. A. Montgomery has postponed the protracted meeting at the M. E. church, until after crops are gathered.

A small party from our little town contemplate visiting the Atlanta exposition some time this week.

We had no preaching at the Baptist church Sunday on account of the illness of the pastor, Rev. J. M. McCord.

The Marguerite society met at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. B. Kilpatrick left Saturday for Columbiana, where he preached Sunday morning and night, returning home Monday morn.

Quite a crowd of young people enjoyed the sociable at the residence of Mrs. Sanders, in honor of Miss Pearl Adkins, of Calera, Friday evening. More would have attended but for the drizzling rain which began to fall about 7 o'clock.

The prospects for our school are very fine. Movements are being made to enlarge the house. New pupils enter every few days.

"NELLIE BLY."

Harpersville Echoes.

Since my last communication there has been several changes one way and another of which I will mention a few. Death has entered the homes of some and made them dessolate; some homes have been made happy by marriage. Cotton has advanced to a price that will enable most of the farmers to get out of debt.

Miss Sallie Martin has charge of the music department over at the Atheneum.

Mrs. Gorman moved over to East Lake last week to patronize the Howard.

Mr. Caldwell paid Birmingham a business trip one day last week.

Miss Zilla Sparks, who has been spending sometime here, returned home last week.

The Harpersville school is progressing finely.

Mrs. G. Kidd is visiting her sister, Mrs Sparks, at Talladega this week.

Judge Russell has his office all covered over with show pictures. I suppose that he is going to start him up a circus.

Jim Self left here a few days ago to attend the Greensboro university, where they make preachers of boys.

Misses Jeffie Bell and Katie Gorman have gone over to attend the Atheneum the present session.

Mr. Martin's gin caught on fire one day last week, but by hard work and plenty of water was put under control before any damage was done.

We are all indeed sorry to hear of the death of Judge Leeper and Miss Burdie Teague. They both were well known here, and to the bereaved families we extend our sympathies.

The mail route from here to Pell City by horse has been discontinued, and a new route from here to Vincent has been established.

The cotton crop will all soon be gathered, and while the crop is very short the advance in price makes up for the shortage. There has been a very large crop of sorghum made while the ribbon cane is very sorry on account of the dry weather. There is plenty of corn made to do if our farmers will only take care of it. Most everybody will have some meat to kill; in fact, everything looks brighter and the chronic grumbler who sits around stores and public places whitling on goods boxes and cursing Cleveland and the democratic party, will have to seek another occupation.

"JAKE."

NOTICE.

Tpecial Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.

GEORGE E. BREWER.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

IMPORTANT!

—:o:—

Read these few lines carefully for your own interest. We mention prices on some of our goods as our space is limited to give all the prices of our large stock:

Dress Ginghams from 5c a yard up
Shirting from 5c a yard up
Apron Gingham 5c a yard
Cotton Checks 5c a yard
Sheeting 5c a yard
Bleached Muslin 5c a yard
Woolen Dress Goods 8c
Flannel in all colors 15c
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25c and up
Our line of Hosiery, fast black, from 5c a pair up
A complete line of table Linen and Toweling at Rock Bottom prices
Overshirts in all styles, colors and prices from 25c up
Underwear of all kinds
The latest styles of Collars and cuffs
For Neckwear we are headquarters
Men's Handkerchiefs from 4c up
Ladies' handkerchiefs from 5c up
Children's handkerchiefs from 1¼ up
Thimbles at 1c each
240 pins for 1 cent
Clark's spool cotton at 4c
Pearl Buttons at 5c a doz
Collar Buttons at 5c a doz
Sharp's needles at 2c a card
Fancy Dress Buttons at 5c a dozen

FOR

Clothing

—AND—

Shoes

We Are Headquarters

We can suit you in style, quality and prices. It will be to your interest to examine our line of Clothing and Shoes.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Dress goods, the finest; Cotton goods, the best; Ladies' Cloaks, the latest style; Gents' furnishings, quality unsurpassed; Gents' clothing in all styles; Boys' clothing of all sizes; Laces of the most dainty pattern; Ribbons, all widths and colors; Shoes, all styles and prices; Ladies' and Gents' hosiery, best and cheapest; Hats, all makes, at prices to suit the times.

Yours for Low Prices,

Racket Store

SYLACAUGA, Ala.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., Props

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

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J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

She Did Not Purchase.

Woman—Have you any stove lifters?

Hardware Clerk (from Boston)—We have stovelid lifters, madame. I presume that is what you mean.

Woman (defiantly)—I mean stove lifters.

Clerk (patronizingly)—A stove lifter would be something to lift up a stove. A jackscrew, for instance.

Woman (angrily)—Have you any jackscrews?

Clerk (surprised)—Y-e-s, madame, I believe so, in the basement.

Woman (meditatively)—Are they silver plated?

Clerk (dumfounded)—No, madame.

Woman (triumphantly)—Then I don't want any. I wouldn't be seen putting up a stove with a jackscrew that wasn't silver plated. I'll go deal at some store where they have a better class of custom and keep aristocratic goods. Good morning.—N. Y. Weekly.

Against All Precedent.

"It pains me to report," said the chairman of the investigating committee, "that we have been grievously betrayed, grossly deceived."

"How?" asked several members in unison.

"I have just learned," explained the chairman, regretfully, "that there are some members of this committee who really wish to investigate."—Chicago Evening Post.

He Knew Too Well.

Actress (to editor)—See here! In this article you say that I am about to start out on a "starving tour," when I distinctly told your reporter that it was to be a "starring tour."

Editor—Well, you see, he was an actor himself before he went into this business, and naturally he knows how it is himself.—Town Topics.

Woman, Woman, Lovely Woman.

Esmerelda Longcoffin—I saw you kiss Miss Elderly yesterday when you met her on the street. I thought you and she were at daggers' points. I know she talked shamefully about you.

Birdie McHenepin—I know it, too, but she has grown so old and ugly that I have forgiven her everything.—Texas Siftings.

Her Reason.

Mr. Younghubbe—Don't you think, my dear, that you cook twice as much as we need?

Mrs. Younghubbe (artlessly)—I did it on purpose, darling; I want to try some of those "Hints for Housekeepers—How to make dainty dishes from what was left over from yesterday."—Detroit Sun.

Helping His Friend.

Bagley—You might help a fellow, if you wanted to. I'd like to have Gertrude find out all about my good points from an outsider.

Bailey—I'm helping you, Bagley. Why, it is only yesterday that I did my best to convince her that you were no fool!—Puck.

After the Quadrille.

He—Ah, mademoiselle, if I were rich and lovely as you are I know what I would do.

She—Marry a count, I suppose.

He—Not at all.

She—What then?

He—If I were you I'd marry me.—Judge.

Kate Field in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should says judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of it, roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

THE highest problem of any art is to cause by appearance the illusion of a higher reality.—Goethe.

Like a Venomous Serpent

Hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

HE—"Will you be mine—mine until death us do part?" She—"I don't know about that; you look as if you might live a good many years."—Indianapolis Journal.

I would have a man exact in great things, and elegant in little things.—Johnson.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

RISING SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. BRILLIANT. ODORLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

"JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT."

Farm and Wagon SCALES.

United States Standard. All Sizes and All Kinds.

Not made by a trust or controlled by a combination. For Free Book and Price List, address

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y., U.S.A.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GAYOSO HOTEL MEMPHIS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. 100 ROOMS! REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

Always at the Front With a Few "Scatterin Remarks."

A Blood and Death Question Raised in Arkansas—What Was the Matter With Old Buck?—The Gold and Silver Issue—Aunt Nancy Newton "Ain't Gone Nowheres."

(Copyright, 1895.)

It was one of them bright and bracin days in October. A tremendius big white frost had fell that mornin, but the wind had shifted around to the northwest and was blowin at a fast and furious lick acrost the country. A natural-born saddle horse, with a long swingin fox trot, had took me out through North Texas and over the Red River the day before, and I was now plungin into the hill country of Arkansas.

A Blood and Death Question.

The sun was now on the greasy side, you understand, and slippin down fast behind the western slopes. It was fifteen miles, or maybe a little better, to the closest railroad station, and the road was takin me through the roughest and wildest and most lonesomest country on the broad bosom of the earth perhaps. Down in Texas they have got a whole lot of devilment stacked up agin the great and growin State of Arkansas, and somehow I couldn't turn loose and forget the bloody and thrillin stories that had come to me in regards to robbers and murders and hold-ups, and the like of that. So I had figgered it out that there would be plenty of horses for other people to ride after I was dead and gone, and I was headed for the station, and ridin for blood, as it were.

Presently a suddent turn in the road brought me to a log cabin settlement. Two long, tall, ganglin boys, with red hair and freckly faces, come up out of the clearin, and stopped and stood me up in the middle of the road. I didn't know for certain what was comin next, but I didn't have so very long to lay low and say nothin and wait.

"From your general trappins and the critter you ride, I reckon as how you must of come from Texas," said the biggest one of the boys, and blamed if it didn't seem to me like he was standin seven feet high in his bare feet. They had me spotted right, the truth was more safer than a lie, so I owned up to it that I was fresh from Texas.

"In that case, stranger, you are the very man we are lookin for," the boy went on to say. "Me and my brother Bill have got tangled up together in a terrible disputation, and you will have to settle the pints between us as to which is which and who is who. Old Buck, our steer, took mighty sick last night. I lowed it was the holler horn, whilst Bill he lowed it was the botts, and so we had it, up and down, and over and under. You can see the steer layin out there in the clearin, and if it ain't a clear case of the holler horn then I have told the lie and will sign the papers to that extent."

"Spose you bore some holes in his horns and split his tail open," says I. "That's the way they stop the hollow horn in Texas."

'Exactly, precisely to a nat's heel what I said from the jump," replied the boy, "but Bill he swore it want the holler horn, and the steer was as much hisin as mine. So there we was argifyin and disputin, whilst old Buck was sufferin death."

"Spose you drench him with sweet milk and sperits of turpentine," says I. "That is a dead shot for the botts in Texas."

"Didn't I tell you so?" says Bill as he bristled up to his bigger brother. "Didn't I go and git the milk and sperits of turpentine and bring a bottle to do the drenchin with? And didn't you rip and snort and swear by seventeen devils that it was the holler horn and not the botts, and old Buck should never be drenched to death with sich a mess? Didn't I tell you so?"

"Night is comin on, boys, and I have got a long ride ahead," says I. "My horse is leg weary, but we must make it to the station in time to catch the first train goin south. You will have to settle this question amongst yourselves and let me go."

"It will never do, stranger," says the biggest boy—"it will never do in the round created world. If you don't tell us which is which and who is who me and my brother Bill will have to pitch in and fight it out. We do hate to spill family blood, but one is right ahd one is wrong, and the pint must be settled. I ain't in no ways hankerin after a chance to stain the soil of Arkansas with a brother's blood, and neither is Bill, but last night old Buck took the holler horn, or he took the botts. Somethin must be done, or blood will have to flow."

By this time the sun had went down, and that long and lonesome road still stretched out between me and the railroad station. Naturally of course I was nervious and restless and in a monstrous hurry to move on.

"From the way you boys give in the facts, I reckon your steer must of took the hollow horn and the botts both at the same time," says I.

"Mebbe he did," says the biggest boy.

"Mebbe he did," says Bill.

"And in that case you mought bore his horns and split his tail and drench him with sweet milk and sperits turpentine," says I. "You will be more than probable to hit it right one way or the other. But I must hurry on, boys, and I reckon the sooner you git your fixments and go to work the better it will be for the steer."

"We are much obleeged to you, stranger," says the biggest boy, "but it ain't no use now. Old Buck died this mornin."

And as I rode on over that long and lonesome road I had some tremendius solemn thoughts in regard to them boys and their old steer, Buck. But I didn't write out the things that I thought, and I never will. At any rates, the train had went by twenty minutes before I got to the station.

The Gold and Silver Issue.

Man born of woman is a monstrous curious thing. Little Bank Weatherford is the wildest and woolliest free silver man in our whole entire settlement. He turned out on that line last spring, and he has went on from bad to worse, and more of it till now to hear him talk you would think it was bread and meat and life and death and free silver on one side, and the world, the flesh and the devil and the goldbugs on the other.

But I was in town one day last week, and little Bunk he had went in that mornin with two bales of cotton. The price had jumped up considerable and he got somethin better than 8 cents a pound for his load.

Now the Weatherfords are all debtpayin, dram-drinkin people, and little Bunk went to work and paid up his store account the first thing. Then he bought a few dry goods and a quart of "sperits-of-cats-a-fightin," as Blev Scroggins were wont to call it, and had forty silver dollars left clean and clear.

And what do you reckon come next? Little Bunk Weatherford, the great free silver man, put out he did and chased all around town tryin to swap his silver for forty dollars in gold. After so long a time he found a man that had two twenty dollar gold pieces and made the trade and went home happy.

"I am still for free silver or bust, Rufe," says little Bunk when he found out that I had caught him in the act, "but I have got forty dollars to put away in my old sock, you understand, and the silver is too blamed onhandy to keep."

Whereas, I have likewise also took notice in regards to that—there is more than one Bunk Weatherford in this glorious old country we call home.

Aunt Nancy Still Lives.

Now in these days it comes to pass that I was ruther somewhat too previous in givin it out that Aunt Nancy Newton had went the way of all human flesh. Her brother Andrew Jim come by with the wagons the other day. He brought me a plug of store-bought tobacco and a letter from Aunt Nancy. And this is what she had to say:

PANTHER CREEK, October, 1895.

"Dere Rufus: The weather has been so pleasant, and everybody so busy or so sick, till I couldn't find no way to git off a visitin. Chills and fevers are goin about thick and terrible in the settlement now, and you know how handy these plain old women are in case of sickness. The men folks talk big and act big and feel big, and think they are runnin of the country, whilst one sick baby is about ten times too many for a cow pen full of 'em. It has been clost about two years now since I give it out as my own personal private opinion that the third party was the devil come in a new suit of sheep clothes to raise a fresh rumpus on the earth, and after that old man Rip Davis wouldn't speak to me when we met in the big road. But the chills and fevers broke out in his family. His wife was first took down, and then the children tumbled over one by one till finally at last he was the onlyest one left up and about. And one night last week here come old man Rip bilin over to our house. What was he after? Aunt Nancy, of course. The whole family was sick abed and the baby havin spasms, and in a pushency like that Aunt Nancy was somebody. To be certainly I went, and I had to stay and remain over there three days and nights. They are all on the mend now, and the next time we meet in the big road I reckon maybe old man Rip will be so kind, condescendin and obligin as to say 'Good mornin. Aunt Nancy.'

"I can't say for certain when it will be so I can leave home on a visit, but in the maintime I will live in hopes of breakin bread with you along about Thanksgivin. AUNT NANCY."

The world still needs these plain old flint-and-steel women, and I am glad—glad to the bottom of my heart—that there is yet one perusin around on Panther Creek, and my Aunt Nancy Newton ain't gone nowheres.

RUFUS SANDERS.

CUTLETS AND ONION SAUCE.

The Preparation of a Dish That Is Very Palatable.

There is an undoubted prejudice against onions still existing in country districts. French cookery has largely rooted out this prejudice in the cities, and many city housewives do not attempt their soup or meat braizes and stews without a little of the flavor of the onion. Most croquettes and minces of meat and other "made" meat dishes require this among the many flavors of herb and vegetable which go to making them perfect. In all these dishes the onion is used sparingly, and does not assert itself as it does in soubise sauces and onion soup, of which it is a component part. The onion is one of the most wholesome and valuable vegetables we have, and it is an ignorant prejudice that has so largely prohibited its use in general cookery. For cutlets with soubise sauce egg bread crumbs and fry in boiling fat six nice cutlets. Those taken from the shoulder and neck are juicy and inexpensive. Be careful to trim them if they are lamb or mutton, removing all the fat you can, especially on the outside of the chop, as this is the fat that often imparts a strong flavor. To prepare the soubise or onion sauce boil three white onions in water for half an hour, take them up, throw off the water, put them into a mixture of half water and half milk, and let them cook for a quarter of an hour longer, or until they are soft enough to mash through a colander. Thin this puree of onion with a little cream sauce or white sauce; let it boil up once and pour it around the chops.—N. Y. Tribune.

Stub Ends of Thought.

The superlative egotist is the individual who finds fault with everything except himself.

Prosperity is one of the things we don't think we have until we lose it.

A man never thinks but once that a woman's temper isn't loaded.

A patient forgets how glad he was to see the doctor, when the doctor comes around with a bill, after he is well.

No man is a romantic hero to a married woman.

A man can't take a woman's word for anything—he must take a dozen or more.

A man who will borrow and not pay is too great a coward to steal.

If a man's head were broken every time his promises were broken he would be in a hospital most of the year.

Mentally only, man is the superior animal.—Detroit Free Press.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Editor Beale H. Richardson.

Col. Beale H. Richardson, editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun, and secretary of the Georgia Democratic state central committee, died suddenly in Columbus. He was a confederate soldier, and since the war was a prominent factor in southern journalism. His father was a well-known editor of Georgia. When the war broke out his paper took the side of the south, and was suppressed in 1863. The son was then a boy, but went into the army as a member of a confederate cavalry troop and was on Gen. Ewell's staff. The close of the war found him in Mobile, Ala. He was one of those to revive the Mobile Tribune, and was associate editor of the paper. He established the Mobile Times, and afterward returned to Georgia, where he was for a number of years editor of the Savannah News. For eight years he owned and controlled the Columbus Enquirer-Sun, and he was a power in politics.

Killed by the Cars.

Miss Mattie Murdoch, aged 38, a wealthy lady of Mount Meigs, Montgomery county, Ala., was crushed to death under the wheels of a locomotive at the depot near her home. She was preparing to leave for Atlanta, and expected to take the morning train. By the new schedule this train does not stop at Mount Meigs. It is supposed she was not aware of this, and Miss Murdoch, who was standing on or near the track, was struck and thrown in front of the tender. She had a purse in her hand containing $800, and the money was distributed along the track for a hundred yards.

Killed by Lightning.

During a storm at Burgin, Ky. lightning struck the house of Carey Hunn, colored, demolishing the upstairs portion of the house and killing him instantly. He was on the floor by the stove in the room asleep. None of the other members of the family were hurt, although one of his little children was playing beside him, and others were in the room.

Dispensary Law Sustained.

In the United States court at Charleston, S. C., Circuit Judge Simonton rendered a decision in the case of Lowenstein & Co., of Statesburg, S. C., who tried to have the dispensary law declared unconstitutional on the ground of its being a monopoly. The decision sustained the law and the suit was dismissed.

A Newspaper's Opinion.

What we need in Alabama is not a commissioner of agriculture to prophesy what amount of cotton is in the growing crop, but a commissioner of roads who will see that the planters can get the crop conveyed cheaply and promptly to the railroad station or the river landing. Give us this with a new constitution.—Mobile Register.

Parents Outwitted.

By agreement W. A. Hudson, of La Grange, Ga., and Miss Lovelia Leitch, of Liberty, Mo., met in Birmingham, Ala., and were married in the parlor of a hotel by a justice of the peace. The hotel clerk and a guest were the witnesses of the marriage. There was parental objection.

Decapitated His Son.

Sheriff McCarver returned to Memphis from Tipton county, Tenn., the other day, and reported a horrible case of murder on one of the Mississippi river islands. A father and son fell out and the father knocked the son on the head with an ax, then cut the head from the body.

Valuable Stallion Dead.

Chestnut stallion Ormonde d'Or, 8 years old, brother in blood to Ormonde, for whom W. H. McDonnell, of California, paid $150,000 two years ago, died suddenly of inflammation of the bowels, at Spring Hill stud, near Versailles, Ky.

Kentucky Tobacco Crop Damage.

Information received by leading tobacco men as to the extent of damages done the tobacco crop throughout Christian county, Ky., by the recent frosts show that not over 10 per cent of this year's crop was killed.

Missouri Leads.

Crop reports show Missouri to lead the entire Union as to prospects, her crop condition being 111 per cent. compared with an average crop, 12 per cent. higher than the highest per cent of any other state.

Died While Talking to His Fiancee.

Peter Quinn, yardmaster of the Southern railway at Greenville, Miss., was taken ill and died in a few hours. He expected to be married in a few days, and died while talking with his intended bride.

Had Been Married Seven Times.

Levi Cain, a well-known citizen of Maysville, Ky., and quite wealthy, died after a lingering illness. He had been married seven times, and each of his wives had Louisa as her given name.

Judge J. I. Leeper.

J. I. Leeper, probate judge of Shelby county, Ala., was found dead in bed at his home in Columbiana. He had had two strokes of paralysis, and this is supposed to have caused his death.

Burned to Death.

Addie, aged 10, and Effie Dora, aged 15 years, daughters of W. H. Evatt, were burned to death at their home at Woodlawn, Ala., by the explosion of a lamp.

His Father Nominated Jackson.

Hon. Xeonophon Boone Sanders, the only surviving son of the man who nominated Andrew Jackson for president in 1824, resides at Belton, Tex.

Belt Railway for Chattanooga.

A company has been organized to build a belt railway at Chattanooga, Tenn. It will connect roads and furnish switching facilities.

In the Presence of Her Family.

Mrs. Hathearne, wife of a farmer near Morriston, Miss., was assassinated in the presence of her family by a shot fired through a window.

A Life for a Plum.

In St. Louis Joe Tomlin, a salesman, was killed by Fred Guendmeyer because he picked up a plum from the latter's fruit stand.

Father and Son.

Near Rockford, Ala., a few days ago, Marion Wood stabbed his father, and the father in turn shot his son. Both wounds are fatal.

Assigned.

The Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Co. at Anniston, Ala., has made an assignment, with C. D. Mayer as assignee.

FROM ABROAD.

TWO HUNDRED French cities will erect statues in honor of the late President Carnot.

THE average duration of human life in European countries is greatest in Sweden and Norway, and lowest in Italy and Austria.

LORD SALISBURY'S ministry is seriously considering the question of abolishing the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, and in its stead sending some member of the royal family to spend part of every year in Dublin.

A DISCHARGED Turkish soldier boasting of the outrages he had committed in Armenia recently in a cafe of Alexandria was invited to step out by two Armenians present and was neatly strangled by them.

A DENTIST of Liege, Belgium, while extracting a tooth for a patient, had his hand slightly scratched by the tooth. Inflammation followed, which in time extended to the shoulder, and the arm had to be amputated.

ONLY a marriage before a magistrate is considered legal in Italy. It is therefore possible for a man in that country to have two wives—one made so by the church and the other by the civil law—without being liable to arrest for bigamy.

LONDON has 157 Church streets, 129 Union streets, 119 John streets, 116 New streets, 109 George streets, 99 Queen streets, 95 King streets, 88 William streets, 87 James streets and 78 Prince's streets. No wonder the postmen there are sometimes crazy.

IN Ireland the peasantry make great use of paper in the shape of chest protectors, as also do many cabbies, tramway men, teamsters, tramps and other persons exposed to the weather. It is often used for a bed covering in the form of newspapers stitched together.

PERSONALS FROM EUROPE.

PROF. HUXLEY'S widow has recently been granted a pension of £200.

PRINCE HENRY of Prussia's year's leave of absence is to be devoted to the study of constitutional history.

DURING the year ended September 8 Kaiser Wilhelm was away from Berlin one hundred and ninety-five days. This is four days better than last year.

QUEEN MARIE of Hanover, widow of George V. and mother of the duke of Cumberland, has lost the sight of one eye and may lose the other; she is seventy-seven years old.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE and his wife (Anna Gould) gave a grand country fete at the castle of Rochecotte, Indre-et-Loire, France, recently. Four thousand persons dined and danced in the park.

MR. MARINESCO-BRAGADIR, the Roumanian manufacturer of alcohol, paid in 1894 five hundred and fifty thousand dollars taxes to the government, and is said to be the largest individual taxpayer in the world.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE, the chancellor of Germany, is the possessor of a large estate in Russsia, which was inherited by his wife. Alexander III. ordered all foreigners holding real estate in Russia to sell it or become Russians. The present czar has made an exception in favor of Hohenlohe, although most of the property which he owned has been sold.

COMMERCIAL PICKINGS.

ABOVE Mannheim the Rhine is to be made navigable as far as Strassburg. As a canal will be inadequate, important changes must be made in the river bed.

IT is estimated that thirty per cent. of the iron manufactured by Tennessee is sold outside of the southern states. It is said to be the favorite iron with pipe, plow and stovemakers in the east and north.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Not What He Meant.

Mab—And is this really the first time you ever were in love, Freddie?

Fred—Absolutely, darling; but I sincerely hope it won't be the last!—Illustrated Bits.

Plain and Ornamental.

At first the drinker's drunks are "plain,"
But should he frequently renew them
With whisky, beer and vile champagne,
He'll add delirium trimmin's to them.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Her Midnight Farewells.

"I call my girl Adelina Patti."

"What for?"

"She says good-by so many times at the front door."—Chicago Record.

Eve's Wit.

"Nothing but leaves," said Eve with a twinkle in her eye, when Adam complimented her upon her new garment.—Boston Transcript.

They Feared.

"Why do you suppose the kings of old were clothed in purple?"

"So that they might be in violet, I guess."—N. Y. Recorder.

Genuine.

Hairdresser—Yes; I pride myself on the fact that all the false hair I sell is thoroughly genuine.—N. Y. Journal.

"You ask me to marry you, George?" she said, slowly. "Do you know that I am rich?" "Yes." "In my own right?" "Yes." "And that you will have to come to me for money?" "Yes." "Even for a cab fare?" "Yes." "And that you will have to walk in pleasant weather?" "Yes." "And you are willing to marry me and take the chances?" "Yes." "Then I am yours, George, and I hope you may be happy."—Household Words.

"I WILL kill him," cried the poet, "if I have to tie him fast and read him to death with one of my own sonnets."—Harper's Bazar.

"DID your uncle remember you in his will?" "Yes, dear old fellow! He left me his best wishes in a special codicil."—Harper's Bazar.

"ISN'T that a new ring?" "It's new to me."—Life.

THERE is this difference between happiness and wisdom, that he who thinks himself the happiest man, really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.—Colton.

AN old member of the London stock exchange says: "The only time a man of experience takes his wife into his confidence is to tell her he is not making any money."—Household Words.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

THERE is nothing that a man can less afford to leave at home than his conscience or his good habits.—Packe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

A "PRACTICAL joker" is one for whom no one has any practical use.—Young Men's Era.

IN case of doubt in a Kentucky poker game always draw both guns.—Washington Post.

HOW FAST we learn in a day of sorrow.—H. Bonar.

Mother Goose

IN NEW CLOTHES.

A lively little child's book containing ten beautiful lithographic color plates, ten black and white drawings and lots of snappy jingles,

Sent Free

to any mother who will forward a two cent stamp and her name and address to RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philadelphia.

Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - St. Louis.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

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of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer containing a **high percentage of Potash** is used. Better crops, a better soil, and a larger bank account can only then be expected.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address,

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT

the old reliable, tested REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

☞ For COLIC in HORSES and MULES it is a "dead shot."

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, - NASHVILLE, TENN.

germ-life

The doctors tell us, now-a-days, that disease germs are everywhere; in the air, in the water, in our food, clothes, money; that they get into our bodies, live there, thrive and grow, if they find anything to thrive on.

Consumption is the destruction of lung-tissue by germs where the lung is too weak to conquer them. The remedy is strength—vital force.

Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, means the adjustment of lung strength to overcome germ-life. It is fighting the germ with the odds in our favor. These tiny little drops of fat-food make their way into the system and re-fresh and re-invigorate it. Whether you succeed with it or not depends on how good a start the germs had, and how carefully you can live. The shortest way to health is the patient one. The gain is often slow.

50 cents and $1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

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Immediately, in every county, for the DAN DANIEL COMBINATION PLOW, which takes the place of every tool, from planting to laying by. **Retails for $6.00,** with potato digger extra. For full information, with cut of plow, etc., address,

HOOKE & BOWLING, General Agents, Memphis, Tenn.

BOILERS ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, Stand Pipes, Etc. Light and heavy plate iron work of every description. **Dan Shea & Co.** No. 85 Jefferson St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F. 1574

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

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Advertising Rates on Application.

A TANDEM LAUNCHING

The Gunboats Nashville and Wilmington Take Water,

BOTH SLIDING FROM THE SAME WAYS.

The Day Made a Gala One at Newport News, Va., and the North Atlantic Squadron Gathered to Witness the Ceremony.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 19.—The launch of the gunboats Nashville and Wilmington was made the occasion of an unusual naval demonstration, Admiral Bunce assembling the North Atlantic squadron in Hampton Roads opposite the shipyard, and Secretary Herbert, with a distinguished party, coming from Washington by special steamer to participate. Ashore and afloat a profusion of flags and large crowds of people made a brilliant spectacle.

The event was remarable as to the first instance on record of the two warships being launched on the same day from a single set of ways. The vessels had been placed one ahead of the other, tandem fashion, on a continuous incline, the Nashville nearer the water with her bow a few feet from the Wilmington, both vessels taking water stern foremost. This arrangement was due to the fact that the works of the contractors, in accordance with modern notions, had been installed for the erection of ships of the largest size, the building slips being of such length as to accommodate a 500-foot vessel, while the combined length of the Nashville and Wilmington is only 485 feet, 3½ inches. Not only was ample space available for both ships, but it was also possible to deliver in position all the material used in their construction by a single crane, which traveled alongside on a track 80 feet above the ground. This great crane, with a lifting capacity of 8,000 pounds at the end of its 125 foot arm, also served an adjoining similar slip from which the steamer Newport News was recently launched, and upon which now stands a fine partly-finished steamer of the Plant line. Other large locomotive cranes take all the material from cars or vessels on arrival at the yards, distribute it to the various shops and reassemble it in place on the ways. This elaborate system dispenses to a great extent with manual labor and enables all work to proceed expeditiously. The youngest of American ship yards, that at Newport News, is famed for progressiveness, and naval experts pronounced its facilities for rapidly building battle ships and larger ocean liners unsurpassed even abroad.

At 9:48 the Nashville started majestically, while Miss Emma Thompson, of Tennessee's capital, christened her with champagne.

Seventeen seconds later, amid the din of steamer whistles and shouts of the crowd, drowning the national airs played by the artillery band from Fortress Monroe, the ship floated in deep water.

The Nashville's cradle having been scraped of most of the tallow from that portion of the ways over which it moved, a delay of more than an hour was required in order that additional lubricant could be applied to expedite the Wilmington's passage, and the shore and keel blocks had to be moved, so that it was 11:10 when the Wilmington slid into the water.

Miss Anne Gray, Senator Gray's daughter, was given the signal that the ship was beginning to move almost imperceptibly and she swung the champagne bottle christening the Wilmington. With rapidly increasing velocity the ship moved seaward with salutes like those which had greeted the Nashville, and in forty-eight seconds completed her journey. The two new additions to the navy were then towed past Admiral Bunce's fleet and moored at the docks where their machinery will be installed.

THE BIG FIGHT.

Little Probability of Its Being Pulled Off at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 19.—The United Press has the highest authority on the fighters side of the question for stating that there is little or no likelihood of the contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons taking place here, and that across the river from El Paso, on Mexican soil, is the only place left where there is a probability of their fighting.

The Legal Battle at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 19.—Attorney-General Kinsworthy arrived from Little Rock to assist State's Attorney Teague in the prosecution of the case against Corbett. Col. George W. Murphy, of Little Rock, one of the ablest lawyers in the south, is also here to assist counsel for the defense.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Six Persons Killed and Ten Others Injured.

PARIS, Tex., Oct. 19.—A courier reached here Friday night bringing news of a terrible boiler explosion at N. K. Dillar's mill on Slough creek, 22 miles northwest of this city, in which George Johnson, the colored engineer, was killed outright; J. W. Jackman, mortally wounded, and five or six others badly injured, some of whom will probably die. The boiler and engine were old and badly worn.

HEAVY LOSS

Caused by an Incendiary Fire at Kirksville, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Oct. 19.—The grain and warehouse of H. A. Kellogg, of this city, was burned Friday night, caused by incendiarism. The building originally cost $6,000. There were 3,000 or 4,000 bushels of timothy, wheat, oats and other grains burned. The insurance on the building is $2,000; none on contents.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Anna Zellman was burned to death at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Four business blocks at Creede, Col., were destroyed by Friday's fire.

The town of Blanchester, O., was almost destroyed by fire Friday night.

Secretary Carlisle has set November 9 as the date for hearing sugar bounty cases.

The grand jury of Ray county, Mo., returned four indictments against Dr. Fraker.

A storm wrecked a fishing smack near Ancona, Italy, and twelve men were drowned.

A ferryboat was capsized near Cairo, Egypt, and fifty persons were drowned.

A. K. Ward, the Memphis (Tenn.) absconder, is believed to have gone to Honduras.

Robbers wrecked a safe with dynamite at Hennessey, Okla., but got little money.

Dr. Howard Gibson, professor of chemistry in Missouri state university, is dead.

G. M. Van Leuven, convicted of pension frauds in Iowa, has been pardoned by the president.

The new United States revenue cutter William Windom, which was built at Dubuque, Ia., is at St. Louis.

The St. Louis police force is still on tenter-hooks, as it is announced that another batch of heads is soon to fall.

The government is feeling sore at Illinois for selling the brick model battle ship Illinois and pocketing the money.

The insurgents will try to prevent the grinding of sugar cane in Cuba so as to cripple the government in its revenues.

Charges of insubordination and conduct unbecoming a postmaster have been filed against Postmaster Hesing of Chicago.

John Donnelly, one of the old Billy Emerson minstrel company, has been sent to the asylum for the insane at Ukiah, Cal.

Louis A. Gourdian, a wealthy New Orleans lottery magnate, has been indicted for grand larceny, embezzlement and fraud.

The naval ordinance bureau is about to begin the manufacture of about a hundred 3 inch field guns at the Washington gun factory.

The duke of Marlborough was arrested for fast riding on a bike in Central park, New York city, but was let off with a reprimand.

The state department has been informed that ex-Consul Waller has been transferred from Clairvoix prison to the prison at Nimes.

The pay car on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad was wrecked at Ceylon, Ind., and three men killed and several badly injured.

Frank Smith, a treasury ex-employe, was found dead on the Long bridge across the Potomac at Washington—wife, five children, no work, took poison.

Mrs. Charles Merrett, of Alton, Ill., who was badly burned while fighting a prairie fire at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lloyd Gregory, near Wier City, Kas., is dead.

The German Reformed church of Peoria, Ill., is worked up to white heat over the trial of its pastor for christening a child not belonging to his congregation.

James Blake, a veteran of 1812, and the father of twenty-seven children, celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday anniversary at Mason City, Ia. He is still full of virility.

It seems very well settled in Washington social circles that ex-Minister to Persia Truxton Beale and wife, who was Mrs. Blaine's youngest daughter, have separated permanently.

One of the singular facts in the wholesale decapitations in the St. Louis police force is that the men dropped are, for the most part, those who have had the cleanest records.

William Stephenson, one of the two men who were given corrosive sublimate at the St. Louis city hospital by mistake Wednesday morning, died from the effects of the poison Friday night.

George Roberts, a prominant and wealthy citizen of Ossawatomie, Kas., while his family were absent at dinner, went upstairs in his house and shot himself through the heart. He wrote a brief note, saying: "Poor health and old age answers all."

A HANGING POSTPONED

Because of the Absence of the Most Interested Party.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ky., Oct. 19.—Bud Overton was to have been hanged here Friday for the double murder of Gus Loed, an old peddler, and his wife, but the event was indefinitely postponed by the escape, several weeks ago, of Overton, and there is still no clew to the whereabouts of the murderer.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$ 1,263,275
Loans, decrease	2,278,500
Specie, increase	990,600
Legal tenders, decrease	178,300
Deposits, decrease	1,5 7,100
Circulation, decrease	176,200

The banks now hold $15,380,175 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule.

A Candidate Withdrawn.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—The State republican committee received a telegram this morning from the Darke county republican committee that C. W. Heoffer has withdrawn from the ticket as candidate for the legislature on account of a scandalous exposure of double dealing.

A Fatal Pleasure Trip.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 19.—A. J. Miller, ex-mayor of Canton, Mo., and an old prominent citizen, and Henry Clay were drowned while sailing up the river Friday. A. Hills, Frank Ferris, Dan Tibbles and Jake Kellis, members of the party, were rescued after being in the water an hour and a half.

JOHN W. MACKAY, JR.

The Elder Son of the Bonanza King Meets an Untimely End.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE IN PARIS,

And Within a Few Hours a Corpse—His Aged Father, in San Francisco, Bowed Down with Grief Over His Bereavement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—John W. Mackey, Jr., the elder of the two sons of John W. Mackay, was accidentally killed in Paris, Thursday, by being thrown from his horse. The first intimation of the sad occurrence reached the father Friday evening through a cablegram sent to his private secretary by Clarence, the younger son of the bonanza king. This conveyed the information that Willie, as the unfortunate young man was called, to distinguish him more readily from his father, was sick, and then came the foreboding and significant instruction, terse, but all too comprehensive: "Notify father to prepare for the worst."

When the news was imparted to Mr. Mackay in his room at the Palace hotel, he hastened at once to the office of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co., diagonally opposite, and every effort was put forth by Supt. Storrer to obtain further intelligence regarding the condition of young Mackay. But the instrument which sounded the cable messages remained obstinately silent until near the midnight hour, when the most heartrending news to the father clicked slowly off that death had robbed the mining magnate of one of his most cherished earthly treasures. The facts were meager, but only too much to the point. They came from Clarence, at Paris, and stated that:

"Willie was thrown from a horse yesterday and never recovered consciousness. He died last evening."

There were no further particulars, but it was enough and too much for the nearly heartbroken father. The few hours of anxiety made greater inroads into his mind and body than years of toil and trouble. He sat in a chair in the private office of Supt. Storrer and held his bowed and silvered head in his hands, and his silent, quiet grief effectually repeled any attempt at condolences, and none were attempted.

When the fact of the bereavement was realized by Mr. Storrer he dispatched messages for John Rosenfeld and Edmond Godchaux, two of Mr. Mackay's most intimate friends, but not even with them would he vouchsafe a word regarding his deep sorrow. They could simply stand by and mourn with him in silence. Finally, about 1 a. m., after all attempts to secure additional particulars had failed, Mr. Mackay was prevailed upon to retire to his room at the hotel, to which he was escorted by his two friends.

Further Particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—John W. Mackay received some further particulars from Paris about John W. Mackay, Jr.'s death. A cablegram stated his death occurred while the young man was out riding. His horse ran away, dashing him against a tree. Young Mackay died of concussion of the brain. It is stated to be Mr. Mackay's present intention to have the the remains of his son embalmed and brought to this city for burial.

PRINCE CHRISTIAN WON

In a Thirty-Mile Bicycle Race with Prince Henry of Prussia.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The royal circle has been affected by the bicycle craze, and wheels are all the rage there. Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor Willian and Prince Christian Victor, recently competed in a 30-mile race for a prize given by the queen. The course was between Balmoral and Braemer castle. Grooms were placed along the route with water and sponges to assuage the thirst and cool the heads and necks of the royal racers. Prince Christian proved to be the better rider and he had better staying qualities than his opponent. Prince Henry was literally beaten out of sight, Prince Christian winning by half an hour.

ON BEHALF OF WALLER.

A Petition Presented to the President and Referred to Secretary Olney.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—John C. Jones, a colored attorney of Chicago, called on President Cleveland, accompanied by Senator Cullom, and presented a petition on behalf of John L. Waller, the ex-United States consul to Tamatave, Madagascar, at present imprisoned in France. The petition urges the president to do all that can be done to secure release and redress for Waller, and is signed by many members of the Chicago bar and leading jurists of that city. Mr. Cleveland suggested that the petition be laid before Secretary Olney, and Mr. Jones and Cullom did this without delay.

Nez Perces Land to Be Opened for Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The president will soon issue a proclamation opening for settlement 546,000 acres of land in the Nez Perces reservation in Idaho. There are about 2,000 of the Indians. The price the settlers will have to pay for the lands has been fixed at $3.75 per acre for agricultural lands and $5 per acre for stone, timber and mineral lands.

The Toledo Bicycle Factory Strike.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 19.—The situation in the strike of local bicycle factory employes is unchanged. Neither side gives indication of being willing to capitulate. The manufacturers have been in session all the forenoon, but adjourned without doing anything.

THE POPE'S LETTER

Looked Upon as a Blow to the Movement Toward Christian Unity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Among high ecclesiastics here it is felt that the pope's letter to American archbishops urging non-participation by Catholics in "Promiscuous religious congresses," opens up a question of more importance than the sectarian school question, the Cahensley movement, or the other issues which have been presented in recent years.

It is said that the pope's opposition to religious congresses does not affect the Catholic church alone, but has a bearing on the entire movement toward Christian unity, which began in England and has spread through this country. The purpose of this movement was to harmonize and unify all divergent sects on non-essentials, bringing them together on the one essential tenet of Christianity. There has been division of opinion as to whether the Catholic church could entertain this plan of unity. An eminent Catholic preached a series of sermons in Washington, showing there was but one plan of unity possible, and that was the return of all sects to the Catholic church. Some of the clergy, however, have taken a more liberal view, and this broader sentiment found expression in the attendance of Cardinal Gibbons at Congress of Religions at Chicago. At that time Mgr. Satolli was in Chicago, but took no part in the congress. The cardinal's paper and subsequent magazine articles showing common grounds on which all sects might stand attracted much attention.

The language of the pope's letter is said to leave no room for doubt as to the position of Rome on the holding of congresses, or the broader question of church unity, as the following direct statement makes clear: "But, although these premiscuous conventions have unto this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless be more advisable that Catholics should hold their conventions separate."

It is said that this statement is so direct as not to be open to interpretation, and doubt is expressed as to the very liberal interpretation placed by Archbishop Ireland on such a clear statement from the pope. It is believed also that if there is any misunderstanding or broad interpretation given to the pope's language, he will speedily issue a second letter as he did when the Knights of Pythias' letter was liberally construed, leaving no room for doubt as to his position on promiscuous congresses.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Less Push Noticeable in the General Commercial Movement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Bradstreet's weekly trade review says:

There is less push to the general commercial movement this week. There are, of course, noteworthy exceptions, Baltimore merchants finding relatively more satisfactory trade. This is largely due to the remarkably favorable conditions at the south. In general, the volume of business appears slightly smaller this week, but with a widespread, although somewhat irregular, demand.

Throughout the west there are favorable trade conditions, except north of Missouri and Kansas, where there is no change from the previous moderate volume, or where the recent weather conditions have checked trading somewhat. All lake ports report an active demand for tonnage, and firm rates. Kansas City announces an active week in commercial circles, as do Chicago and St. Louis, with the outlook for a good season's business. At the northwest, "hold your wheat" sentiment is spreading, but thus far does not appear to have had much effect.

Exports of wheat from both coasts of the United States this week (flour included as wheat), amount to 2,409,000 bushels, against 2,244,000 last week, as compared with 3,192,000 in the same week a year ago, 2,709,000 two years ago, and with 3,270,000 in the week of 1892.

MAUD LEWIS GUILTY

Of Murder in the Second Degree Says the St. Louis Jury.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Maud Lewis, charged with the murder of State Senator Peter Morrissey, whose trial has occupied the criminal court for the greater part of the past week, was found guilty by the jury, after seventeen hours' deliberation, of murder in the second degree.

The prisoner appeared surprised when the verdict was rendered, but quickly recovered herself. Her attorneys at once moved for a new trial.

The maximum sentence, under the verdict, fifteen years' imprisonment, was imposed.

MOONSHINE RAID

In Monroe County, W. Va.—Four Illicit Distillers Captured.

CENTRAL CITY, W. Va., Oct. 19.—For several months a number of moonshine stills have been in operation on Green Brier river in Monroe county, and all efforts to capture the illicit distillers proved futile up to Friday night. United States Marshal M. B. Vinson and a posse raided the camp at midnight and captured J. A. Poole, Tom Screwster, James Quinlan and Harry Torrence, while three others made their escape in the pine thickets. Several hundred gallons of pomace and brandy were found.

Mayor Pingree Unanimously Renominated.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—The republican city convention was held here to nominate a city ticket. There was no opposition when Mayor Pingree was renominated for a fourth term and his nomination was made unanimous. The remainder of the ticket was filled by the "Pingree" nominees.

A. K. Ward's Forgeries.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Developments in the shortage of A. K. Ward show that his forgeries will amount to about $300,000. Of this $75,000 were held by the local banks, $40,000 are in New York city, $12,000 in Chicago and the remainder by firms and individuals in Memphis.

Jail Breaker Recaptured.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 19.—Henry Utsinger, one of the five prisoners who escaped from the county jail here three months ago, was caught at Mongpa, near Oil City, Pa. Utsinger robbed a letter box at Findlay, O., and rifled the letters of their contents.

A SECRET MISSION

Just Concluded by Lord Salisbury's Confidential Secretary

TO CONSTANTINOPLE ON THE QUIET.

The Result Not Yet Made Known, But Supposed to be Fraught with Interest to the Sultan and His Shaky Empire.

[Special Cable Letter.]

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Much interest has been excited in diplomatic and political circles by the return to London of Hon. Schomberg McDonnell, the private secretary to Lord Salisbury, who was not generally known to have left England. It transpires that he returned on Wednesday from Constantinople. Outside of the most intimate foreign office circles his presence in Constantinople was kept a close secret, and the fact that he had been sent on a mission to the Turkish capital was not known to either the English or European press. Mr. McDonnell occupies toward Lord Salisbury a confidential position similar to that held by Montague Lowry-Gorry, now Lord Rowton, toward the earl of Beaconsfield. He is trusted to convey verbally the opinions that the prime minister may deem inadvisable to commit to writing, and he is equally trusted to report to the prime minister what he hears or learns. It is, therefore, no wonder that his return is full of interest to the diplomatic circle. Though nothing has been made known as to the result of his mission, it is significant that coincident with his presence here the official apprehension regarding the gravity of the situation in Turkey has increased. The submission of the porte to the demands made by Great Britain, France and Russia relative to the reform of the administration in Armenia appears to be considered as only a brief respite from the gravest developments. According to thoroughly reliable information, the Mohammedan reform party, which aims at the deposition of the sultan and the formation of a government under a constitution, relies upon the support of Great Britain in the event of a revolution proving even partly successful. On the other hand, it is understood that the sultan has obtained an assurance that the three powers will support him against any movements tending to anarchy if he adheres faithfully to his Armenian compact. No interference of the allied powers can go beyond moral support without rupturing the alliance, owing to the diversity of the interests involved. With a view to striking in when the upheaval of the Turks comes, Austria has joined the existing entente between Great Britain, Russia and France. In high official circles here the undoubted expectation is that a climax in the fate of the Turks will not be long delayed.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The officials of the foreign office practically confirm the statement made by the St. James Gazette that Lord Salisbury has forwarded an ultimatum to the president of the Venezuelan republic.

BATTLE SHIP VICTORIA

Launched at the Chatham (England) Dock Yard.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The new battle ship Victorious was launched from the Chatham dock yard. She is 390 feet long and has 75 feet beam and 21½ feet draught. Her armament will consist of four breech-loading forty-six ton guns, twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns, sixteen 12-pounders, with several 3-pounder Hotchkiss guns and Maxims. She will also carry four submerged torpedo tubes and one above water. The ship was launched in the presence of a distinguished company of spectators. She was christened by Mrs. Goschen, wife of the first lord of the admiralty.

JOHN BURNS

Gained Knowledge and Experience on an Expenditure of One Hundred Pounds.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—John Burns, responding to statements concerning his large money receipts during his recent lecturing tour in the United States, writes that he traveled 17,000 miles in seven weeks, and that he visited eighteen cities and spoke to 70,000 people for a little over £100. All this sum had gone for expenses, and he had gained nothing beyond knowledge and experience.

THE JAPANESE LEGATION

Recalled From Corea—Report Anent the Queen's Murder Confirmed.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 19.—It is reported here that on October 14 Viscount Mura, the Japanese minister to Corea, and the other members of the Japanese legation, together with a number of military officers at Seoul, were recalled.

The report that Japanese Soshi were implicated in the murder of the queen of Corea is confirmed.

A Flood of Petroleum.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 19.—The farm of Eli Petersen, near Granville, is being flooded with oil. The big well which was developed so unexpectedly by gas drillers ten days ago, and capped up so as to conceal the find, until leases could be secured, burst open and the oil shot out of the pipe high into the air.

A House, Not a Steamboat.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—A special to the Journal from St. Ignace, Mich., says that the report sent out from there last night that a steamer at anchor under St. Helena island was burned proves the rumor to have been a mistake. It was a house that was burned.

THE REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME.

Scheme of the Protectionists for Raising the Revenue.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune is authority for the announcement that the republican leaders have practically agreed upon their financial programme for the coming session of congress. "The idea of more revenue through a revenue tariff on wool, with the Allison notes for emergencies, will be the republican financial scheme," says this correspondent.

Whether he has learned this directly from the republicans or by making a survey of the situation on his own account, very likely he is right. The republican leaders may not have come to a distinct understanding yet, but logically they cannot vote to increase the revenue without at the same time voting to protect somebody. Just now the wool growers are the most clamorous of all the late republican proteges, and naturally their demands will be the first considered. Other producers of raw materials, such as coal and iron ore, are still protected to some extent, and there will be a certain degree of plausibility in the claim that the farmers who grow wool are as much entitled to protection as the cap italists who are concerned in the production of other raw materials.

But the republicans cannot well vote to increase the duties on wool without at the same time voting to increase the duties on woolen goods. The woolen manufacturers must have more protection if the price of their raw material is to be increased by protective duties. The republicans always have legislated upon this principle and they always must adhere to it, not only for the sake of consistency, but also in order to retain the support of their most valuable allies, the manufacturers.

When they increase the duties on manufactures of wool in order to compensate for the duties imposed on the raw material they will admit that the effect of a duty, or, at least, the intended effect, is to raise the price of the article on which it is laid. They admit that a duty on wool is intended to raise the price of wool. They must, then, admit that an increase in the duties on woolen goods is intended to increase the price of those goods. Otherwise raising those duties would not compensate at all for the duties laid on wool. Are the republicans prepared to admit that they wish to increase the prices of all woolen goods? What do they think consumers will have to say to that? They must make the admission, and the democrats are willing that they should.

As for the "Allison notes," it will be necessary to issue securities of some kind if the government needs thirty million dollars more revenue, as the republicans claim, and if no more revenue is to be provided except from wool. No duties which the republicans will dare propose on wool and woolens would provide more than half that sum.

It is estimated that this republican programme has been agreed upon on the assumption that the administration will not take the responsibility of recommending any plan for raising more revenue. "The administration," we are told, "would like the revenue without the responsibility." If the republican programme is wholly contingent upon this assumption we may rest assured that it will never be entered upon. President Cleveland has never yet hesitated to recommend any measure that he deemed necessary or of great importance and there is no reason to think that he is going to show the political white feather at this late day. If he thinks there is a real need for more revenue he will not hesitate to say so or to let congress know that what he wants is revenue and enough of it, and not tariff protection for the Ohio shepherds or anybody else.—Chicago Chronicle.

WHEAT EXPORTS.

Improving Conditions Under the Wilson Law.

A high tariff contemporary claims that Europe bought more "high-priced wheat from us under the McKinley law than low-priced wheat under the Wilson law."

Yes, it did in 1892 because of crop shortages that year and the year before in Europe. Crop damages were so great that some of the European countries suspended their duties on grain and otherwise favored by legislation the import of American wheat. But McKinleyism couldn't help our farmers after that. Not only did our wheat exports fall off in 1893 over forty million bushels, but the price per bushel fell twenty per cent.

Instead of recovering the lost ground in the next year of McKinleyism, wheat continued to fall in price. Not until the Wilson bill had taken effect was any improvement perceptible. The average export price of No. 2 red wheat has been higher this year than at any time since Europe's crop shortage in 1892. The average for the year has also been higher than during the corresponding period of last year under the McKinley bill.

When we compare quantities we find that up to the 1st of August about two million three hundred thousand bushels more were exported than during the corresponding period of last year. Our crop shortage this year in winter wheat cut down exports considably until the spring wheat crop was harvested, but since the middle of September they have exceeded last year's exports. We are ahead now of 1894 and are likely to make gains every week for several months over the year 1893 as well as last year. Wheat is higher now than it was a year ago and as high as it was in October, 1893.

There is this difference, however. While the tendency of the market two years ago was downward it is now upward.—St. Louis Republic.

——Delusive comparisons of our trade during the panic year and the one that followed it are well enough for organs of monopoly, but they are unworthy of anyone who aspires to be a statesman.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NOT SO RUINOUS.

Fallacious Predictions of Republicans Regarding the Iron Trade.

The prediction of the ruin of our industries that was to follow the passage of the Wilson bill are still fresh in the minds of the people. Even their authors have not forgotten them, though they are praying for some "sweet oblivious antidote" that will remove them from the memory of others.

The iron trade has long been regarded as a sort of barometer indicating the state of general business. It furnishes the implements of production to such an extent that it must be virtually affected by either an increase or decrease of activity in productive industries. The statistics of the business are carefully collected and published, the Iron Age being a leading authority.

On March 1, 1892, the Iron Age reported the weekly production of American furnaces to be 193,902 tons of iron. This was the largest production ever attained up to that date. It was high-water mark under the McKinley bill or any previous tariff bill. It was never equaled in any subsequent week before the repeal of the McKinley act.

On August 1, 1894, the beginning of the last month of the life of the "bill of abomination," the weekly production of the furnaces was 115,113 tons. On August 28 the new tariff bill became a law. On September 1, 1894, the weekly capacity of the furnaces had risen to 151,113 tons. A year later, on September 1, 1895, the weekly output had risen to 194,029.

This is not a large increase over the greatest previous production, but it is an increase. It is a new high-water mark, established under a tariff law which, however imperfect from the standpoint of tariff reform, was condemned everywhere in protection circles as a free trade measure and as certain to ruin our industries. Against these reckless and unfounded predictions, which we denounced at the time they were made, we have the satisfaction of setting the testimony of a protection author that the "barometer of trade" now registers a higher figure than it ever did before.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SADDENED BY PROSPERITY.

Republicans Distressed by Improved Business Conditions.

The improvement in the finances of the country and in the general condition of business has disclosed the existence of a painful state of mind among the editors of certain republican papers. The announcement that the receipts of the treasury for the month will exceed the disbursements causes them deep distress. The estimate that the continuous deficit of the past two years will hereafter be replaced by a steadily increasing surplus is received by them with every indication of genuine sorrow. They try not to believe it.

They even go so far as to argue that it must be a mistake. They accuse the treasury department of withholding payments, of starving the government service, of juggling with the transaction of public business, of seeking to force a balance for the purpose of influencing the elections.

What kind of Americans are these whose hearts are saddened at the evidences of their country's prosperity? What kind of patriotism is it which carries partisanship to such an extreme? Above all, where is the intelligence in acting the part of a mere calamity howler in a country in which prosperity is inevitable?—N. Y. World.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——In the language of the yachtsmen the McKinley boom shows signs of buckling.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mr. Reed hasn't been consulted in the proposed withdrawal of Harrison in favor of McKinley.—St. Paul Globe.

——If this tide of prosperity keeps on rising, what will our republican friends have to talk about in the campaign of 1896?—Philadelphia Record.

——Latest returns from the anxious bench are to the effect that Gen. Harrison is still on the lookout for that "great emergency."—Grand Rapids Democrat.

——The republicans could talk with a good deal more assurance of the beauties of protection if McKinley were not such an embarrassing fact.—Indianapolis News.

——A few republicans attribute the return of prosperity to the republican congress that hasn't met yet. No wonder the lunatic asylums are crowded.—Anderson (Ind.) Democrat.

——Now that Tom Reed has had an engine company in Kentucky named after him, it is time for Gen. Harrison and Maj. McKinley to do something noticeable quick.—Boston Globe.

——Mr. Harrison wishes it distinctly understood that while he is not and will not be a candidate for the presidency, he must not be understood as recommending either Mr. McKinley or Brer Reed.—N. Y. Journal.

——With the new tariff law producing sufficient revenue, it looks as if the next republican congress will not be troubled with the question that seemed to worry Senator Sherman the other day about the relief of the United States treasury.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

——The south is in clover. Cotton and tobacco are bringing higher prices than for years. Correspondingly the demand for free coinage is abating. It will get so low after awhile that Tom Reed and Napoleon McKinley may be able to muster courage to tell how they stand.—Pittsburgh Post.

——The republican national committee is shy forty thousand dollars and will locate the convention in the city that subscribes the amount. That scheme failing, possibly Andrew Carnegie or some other manufacturer who has made millions out of the protection policy of the republican party and is planning to make more in the event of the return of McKinleyism might be induced to put it up.—Kansas City Star.

THE WALTER L. MAIN'S GRANDEST and BEST SHOW IN THE WORLD.

Coming in all its Dazzling Splendor, as Radiant as the Noonday Sun to

COLUMBIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24th.

Presenting More Absolute Features than all Other Tented Amusements Combined, Making it, beyond question, the Representative Big Shows of the World.

A FIVE CONTINENT MENAGERIE!

3 huge, separate and distinct circus companies, 3. 6 scores of celebrated American and Foreign performers, 6. 1,000 People, 1,000. 300 Horses, 300. A herd of Ponderous Elephants. A drove of camel. 20 open dens of Wild Beasts in daily parade, 20. 10 kinds of Music, 10. 5 Separate Bands of Solists, 5. Ethnological Congress of Strange people. A real Roman Hippodrome. 26 Races, 26. 20 Clowns, 20. 1,000 Novelties, 1,000. A Double Troupe of Royal Japanese. A band of Swathy, Sinewy Sons of the Arabian Desert. All to be seen under the largest tents ever constructed, which are absolutely waterproof.

CAPTAIN PIERRE PERIER

Will daily dive from a tower 100 feet high into his great life-saving net.

TRULY AN AWE INSPIRING FEAT.

And to be seen only with these great shows. There will be two dives daily at 10:30 and 6:35.

FREE * TO * ALL.

A REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

Ttuthfully portraying the sports and pastimes of the ancient ages.

A FULL SCORE OF BAREBACK

Lady and Gentlemen Riders, Including

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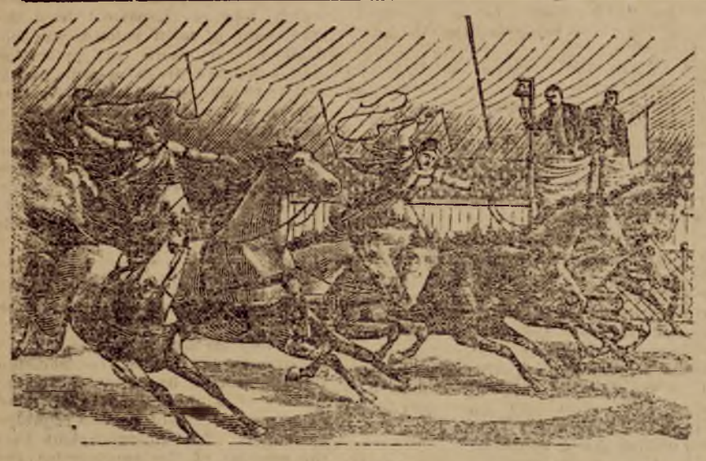
MR. FRANK MILLER,
MISS DOLLIE MILLER,
MR. CLAUDE ORTON,
MR. JOHN L. DAVENPORT,
MR. WM. CLARK.

"WALLACE," THE ONLY REAL RIDING LION



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GRAND, FREE STREET PARADE, DAILY AT 10 A. M., RAIN OR SHINE.

Away and far beyond anything ever before seen in America, comprising more than a solid mile of undescribable magnificence. A dazzling, bewildering, entrancing caravan, the sight of which is the treat of a lifetime, and worth coming miles to see.

☞Remember One Ticket Admits to All the Combined Shows. Children under 12 years of age, half price. Two Complete performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open one hour earlier. Admission 50 cents, Children under 12 years of age 25 cents.☜

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 24, 1895.

"OLD CLEVELAND."

"Old Cleveland" was the cause of five cent cotton, but we hear no one of the accusers giving him credit for the rapid advance in the price of cotton. "Old Cleveland" brought on all the bad things but has no credit for any of the good things, yet they come along side by side during the same "Old Cleveland" administration.

"Consistency is indeed a jewel." We hear prattling babies complaining of the discipline of their old fogy parents which reminds us of our "Old Cleveland" howlers who know no more of national finance and bond issues and real need of our government than infant children know about the government of a family.

The people have been clamoring for a fifty-cent dollar as a matter of right and honesty, while cotton sold for 5c to pay debts contracted under 10c cotton. Now let us see how many are honest and sincere in making such demand. This spring debts are contracted under 5c cotton and we are hoping this fall to get ten cents for cotton. Who is willing to pay $2 for one dollar of debt contracted this spring? Let us emphasize who. Again it is and has been for several years a general understanding in the country to report short cotton crops to advance the price of cotton, and this year because of a real shortage of about three million bales, we are expecting to reap the benefit of a good price. Yet the very people who expect to be benefitted by the short supply of cotton deny that supply and demand have anything to do with the price of cotton, wheat, iron, silver or any other article, and attribute all short prices to manipulation and "Old Cleveland."—Alexander City Outlook.

THE mischievous effect of having the government mixed up in banking and compelled not only to furnish all the currency for domestic use, but to furnish all the gold that may be required for foreign payments, has had a striking illustration in the last few days. The financial world has been kept in a state of uneasiness by the rise in the price of cotton. Normally this would be inspiriting to business, giving added value to one of our most important crops. But it checks the exportation of cotton, which was counted on to balance exchanges with Liverpool and London, and bankers were afraid that they would have to export gold, which, of course, they would draw from the United States treasury. Thus what should be a commercial advantage becomes a cause of distrust, through the operation of our preposterous currency system.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD, of Illinois, will certainly hold the belt as the champion executive of the country in the matter of pardons. His latest example is the pardon of 112 girls committed for various offenses to the Evanston Industrial School. The details of this wholesale jail delivery are somewhat meagre, but the pardons seem to have been granted as the result of an investigation into the management of the institution. If there has been mismanagement and the officials are convicted the kind-hearted Governor will probably pardon them too, as he appears to proceed upon the theory that everybody should be pardoned except those who behave themselves and obey the laws.

THE efforts of Mr. Harrison's friends to acquit him of complicity in the McKinley tariff indicate a realizing sense upon their part of the enormity of that monumental blunder. It is quite safe to say, in view of the present tendencies of trade, that no party will dare to advocate a return to McKinleyism. The attempt to make the tariff again a campaign issue has signally failed and the anxiety of the more level-headed partisans to drop the subject is simply a recognition of evident truth.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

WHY LATIN IS USED.

From the New York Herald.

"I don't see," said the man who was leaning against the drug store counter, "why a doctor can't write his prescriptions in English, instead of Latin. Suppose I need some whiskey on one of these Roosevelt Sundays. Suppose my system absolutely requires whiskey; that my health and future usefulness to society depend upon it. Well, I go to my doctor and get a prescription. It calls for spiritus frumenti. Now, that ain't what I want. I want whiskey. Why can't he come out flatfooted and say so? But I suppose he thinks that would be giving the game away. I suppose he would rather I'd take his wisdom with a grain of chloride of sodium than with a grain of salt. Isn't that it?"

The druggist smiled and said: "You've got the same idea most people have. You think, I suppose, that the doctor writes his prescription in Latin so it can't be read so easily—so the layman can't steal his trade and learn what he is giving him. But that's all wrong. In the first place, Latin is a more exact and concise language than English, and, being a dead language, does not change, as all living languages do.

"Then, again, since a very large part of all the drugs in use are botanical, they have in the pharmacopoeia the same names that they have in botany—the scientific names. Two-thirds of such drugs haven't any English names, and so couldn't be written in English.

"But suppose a doctor did write a prescription in English for an uneducated patient. The patient reads it, thinks he remembers it and so tries to get it filled from memory the second time. Suppose, for instance, it called for iodide of potassium and he got it confused with cyanide of potassium. He could safely take ten grains of the first but one grain of the second would kill him as dead as a mackerel. That's an exaggerated case, but it will serve for an illustration. Don't you see how the Latin is a protection and a safeguard to the patient? Prescriptions in Latin he can't read, and consequently does not try to remember.

"Now for a final reason. Latin is a language that is used by scientific men the world over, and no other language is. You can get a Latin prescription filled in any country on the face of the earth where there is a drug store. We had a prescription come in here the other day which we had put up originally, and which had since been stamped by druggists in London, Paris, Berlin, Constantinople, Cairo and Calcutta. What good would an English prescription be in St. Petersburg?"

"Got any good tooth powder?" asked the man leaning against the counter.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," Says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana, are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloute, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. Ring's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

General Missionary Convention, Dallas, Texas, Oct. 18, 25, 1895.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets Oct. 16th at one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to return until Oct. 30, 1895.

We Make
the Only Mill
that will Grind
Cotton Seed
Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

Montgomery, Alabama.

THE GREAT SECRET IS HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Fix this in your mind: Your dollar does double duty when it buys good goods cheap.

Look at our new assortment of

MEN'S
BOYS' and
CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING!

Ladies' Fall Dress Goods,

LADIES' and GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

It is our business to give the most for your money.

We shall give finer qualities and greater values for every dollar that passes over our counters than ever before.

A good line of seasonable goods at close money-saving prices.

Try us and we will surely please you.

Go to

S. STARK,

SHELBY - - ALA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Notice No. 16,415.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept. 16, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 24th, 1895, viz: John S. Evans Homestead entry, No. 24,674, for the nw¼ of Section 14 Township 21 south of Range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Lynch, of Lynch, Ala.; Robert J. Farr, of Lynch, Ala.; Randolph C. Naish, of Longview, Ala.; Cicero C. Martin, of Lynch, Ala., all of Shelby county Alabama.

Sept. 18.-6t H. PURCELL, Register.

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

☞WILL PRACTICE IN ALL STATE COURTS

Wilsonville Institute!

WILSONVILLE, ALA.

Male and Female.

Bank and other business houses in constant co-operation, a course of book-keeping, telegraphy and type-writing in three months.

Twelve branches with Music, Art, Language and Pedagogy.

☞Faculty from four representative colleges
☞Room for a few pupils in September.
☞18-page catalogue—a thing of beauty.

Address,

J. BUNYAN KILPATRICK, B. S.,
Principal.

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the

WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, OCT. 24, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Miss Essie Mason has returned home from Athens.

E. B. Nelson, of British, is at home for several days.

Mrs. Anna Burt, of Courtland, Ala., is a guest of her father, Dr. W. S. DuBose.

Miss Maud Edwards, of Childersburg, is a guest of her cousin, Patty Mason.

Tommie H. Watersworth, of Burnsville, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with friends.

Mrs. Emma Roper with Chester and Margurite Brown, spent Saturday and Sunday in Montevallo.

Miss Nannie Roberts, of Sylacauga, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Elliott, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Sparks and Mrs. A. H. Avery, of Shelby, were guests of friends Tuesday night in our city.

Mr. Chas. Sparks and Charlie Avery were up Tuesday evening to see the Stereopticon views at the Methodist church.

The many friends of Mrs. Hardy Nelson, Jr., will be glad to hear that she is very much better, and is in a fair way to recovery.

Jas. R. White has been quite sick with fever since his return from Montgomery last Saturday, but is now on the road to recovery.

Miss Agnes Averyt and her brother Earnest Averyt, of Shelby, spent Sunday afternoon with their friends, Misses Belle and Katie Huyett.

W. A. Thompson had a successful operation performed on his eyes last week in Atlanta, and returned home this week feeling quite relieved.

The Columbiana delegates desire to express their sincere thanks to the kind people of Shelby for their extreme kindness to them during the recent Sunday school convention.

E. D. Hall has rented the Spencer Hotel property, and on or about the first of November will open this hostelry to the public. Mr. Spencer will move his family into the residence now occupied by Mr. Hall.

Last week there were four applicants for the Probate Judgship, but Col. W. T. Smith has withdrawn from the race leaving only three. Will the governor have to withdraw two of those remaining?

Rev. Wm. Shaw, of Atlanta, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday. He is a genial, christian gentleman, and every one welcomes him to our town. His magic pictures, which he exhibited to a large audience at the M. E. church, were a great success and much enjoyed.

John Porter, of Blocton, came over last week and spent two days with his family, and started back to Blocton to resume his position, but was taken quite sick on his way over and was compelled to return here, where he is now quite ill with fever. In company with his many warm friends we earnestly hope for his early recovery.

Prof. F. W. Stookey, the king of the air, and having various other handles, was advertised to walk the tight rope here last Thursday. He stretched a large wire rope from the top of Milner's store over the street to the Elliott old store, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon a large crowd having assembled to witness his wonderful feats, Prof. Stookey concluded to take one more tug at the rope and make it a little tighter, when it parted and came down with a crash, thus nipping his awe-inspiring feats in the bud. Such is life in large cities.

Shelby W. Nelson was attacked Tuesday morning by a negro, on his farm three miles west of this place, and was very seriously injured. The facts as we have been able to gather them are these: Mr. Nelson was at his sorghum mill superintending the work. Among the negroes working at the mill were two young darkies Walter Brown and Will Jefferson. Mr. Nelson reprimanded Walter Brown pretty sharply for leaivng the fence down somewhere on the farm and letting in a lot of cattle; while he was talking to Walter, Will Jefferson seized a billet of wood and made a savage lick with it stricking Mr. Nelson on the right side of the face and breaking his jaw-bone into two or three pieces. The wound is an ugly and very serious one. Dr. John Williams was called in to dress his wounds, and he is now resting comparatively easy. Both negroes were promptly arrested and placed in jail.

Shelby Siftings.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie Riddick, of Shelby, and Mr. Bremond Bristow took place at the residence of the bride's parents in this place Oct. 9, 1895. It was strictly a private affair none but the relatives were present to witness the ceremony. This plan was carried out on account of the recent death of a near relative. Otherwise the wedding would have been celebrated in the church where the host of friends of both parties would have been cordially invited. The parlor where the ceremony was performed was handsomely and artistically fitted up to enliven an occasion so important in the lives of the two young souls who were to cast their lots together. The scenic effects produced by the decorations with fresh and lovely flowers and the coterie of loved ones who had gathered to greet the young couple and bid them God speed on their journey through life was all that could be wished. The minister beautifully spoke the words that made them one and after he had finished, the bride and groom immediately prepared themselves for a journey to the Exposition at Atlanta. The concourse of guests gathered on the porch as they mounted into the conveyances and as they sped away for the depot old shoes of luck and good cheer were cast with a gusto. The presents were very many consisting mostly of costly silver ware and other articles of great practical value. Thus two hearts that beat as one have launched their bark upon life's stormy main.

Wilsonville Warblings.

Mrs. J. W. Bolin, Misses Lula and Blossom Densler, and Mary, Charles and John Bolin left our town Friday for the Exposition. Mr. Arnold says he is going too.

"Buck is you got any lemons?" They were very much in demand Monday but those that were demanding lemons received a yard stick instead.

Turnip greens is a rarity, much to the regret of we old folks.

Mr. Williamson lead the prayer meeting Sunday night. Boys we hope to see you all fall in line.

Otis Hendricks, of Fayetteville, is visiting our little town.

The young ladies down at Mr. Bolin's got quite a sweet and lengthy serenade Friday night and seemed to enjoy it very much.

Kissing has a bad effect on parties engaged in Wilsonville.

Miss Mary Bolin is expected to assist Prof. Hutchingson in teaching a school in Tallapoosa.

Three young ladies went to ride Sunday evening and stopped at Mr. Bolin's. I guess they forgot that Charles and John were gone.

On last Friday I saw a letter given out addressed "To the school girls" Wilsonville, Ala. care of Institute. The young people seemed greatly excited over it and I managed to get one peep at it and saw that it was post marked East Lake. I heard two little girls talking about it that day but I could not find out any thing, they are awful particular when we old folks are about but I heard one say, "Well I wonder what made him sign his name Mr. Slimboy?" That was all I wanted to know, but I did wonder who that letter was from.

"GRANDMA."

Saginaw Drop Shots.

Since our last communication many changes have taken place. Some homes have been made sad by the visitation of death.

The sick ones at present are convalescent.

The S. L. Co., is shipping 40,000 feet of lumber daily. Orders for lumber are like spring showers, every day.

Many extensive improvements are being made daily.

J. E. Morriss, of Birmingham, has removed to this place.

John Aldridge spent Sunday with home folks at Calera.

C. P. McLane transacted business in Birmingham Thursday.

Mr. McGibbon who has been attend- the Atlanta exposition has returned and reports having had a huge time.

W. L. Butler, of Montevallo, was in town Sunday dear hunting.

E. H. Wingate is the handsomest man in town but has little experience in turkey hunting. Has he Clay?

A large school house has been erected at this place.

Henry Wilson, of Longview, the adopted son of E. L. Fulton was in Saginaw Friday p. m. Come again Henry, Miss L— is always glad to see you.

Miss Ida O'Hara, of Columbiana will commence her school at Elliottsville, a surburb of Saginaw, Oct. 21st.

The great Angel of death has spread her broad wings over the home of Mr. Saterwhite, seizing and bear away his beloved child aged 10 months. May God console the bereaved family.

Go home little dear. There is not an angel added to the host of Heaven but does its blessed work on earth in those that loved it here.

WILL-FULL

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the all wise Father to take from our midst our beloved sister, Burdie Teague, and death, the "silent reaper" came in the still watch of the night and stole away another lovely flower, to be transplanted from earth to the beautiful Eden above, we pause to mingle our tears with the surviving aged father, with sisters and brothers, whose hearts are stricken with deepest sorrow at the loss of a loved one, whose presence was joy, and whose life of suffering and disinterested devotion to those around whom her best affections were entwined, made her the idol of her home, and of a loving circle of friends. We sorrow with them, but with them, are comforted with the assurance that she is now a welcome guest of ministering spirits long since freed from earthly care, in a brighter and better home, where sickness and sorrow never come, and where the weary are forever at rest.

RESOLVED, 1st, That while we mourn the loss of her beautiful christian life and example, the memory of them will linger with us, and inspire us all to higher attainments in christian life, and more earnest endeavor in the Master's cause.

RESOLVED, 2ND, That we will ever cherish her memory, and strive to emulate her example in the exercise of those christian graces which are the chief adornment of human character, and which will shine out as a beacon light to us in life's pilgrimage.

RESOLVED, 3RD, That we tender to the bereaved father, sisters and brothers, our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement, and commend them to Him whom she loved and adored through all the suffering years of her life.

Oh, deem not they are blest alone,
Whose lives a peaceful tenor keep;
The Power who pities man hath shown
A blessing for the eyes that weep.

The light of smiles shall fill again
The lids that overflow with tears;
And weary hours of woe and pain,
Are promises of happier years.

There is a day of sunny rest,
For every dark, and troubled night;
And grief may bide an evening guest,
But joy shall come with early light.

For God has marked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every secret tear;
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay
For all His children suffer here.

RESOLVED, 4TH, That this report be spread upon the minutes of our church book, and a copy be sent to the Alabama Baptist for publication.

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. PETERS,
MRS. LAURA ARMSTRONG,
MRS. J. G. PARKER.

WHAT ELECTRICITY IS DOING.

The Mining and Scientific Press thus sums up the uses to which electricity is applied. It enters into the preparation of what we eat, drink and wear, and there are many articles of utility now produced by its aid. The residents of many cities in the United States have their houses protected, lighted and heated by electricity. They go to their places of business in cars run by electricity, the elevator by which they reach their office in high buildings, or the machinery in their factory, is run by electricity. The bell which summons them to church is rung by electricity and the church organ is played by electricity. Electricity brings the news to them from all parts of the earth; stamps their letters, automatically sounds the alarm in case of fire, rings the door bell, cooks the food, and fans them while eating it. When they go to the dentist their teeth are drilled and filled by electricity, and miniature electric lamps are now constructed for the use of doctors in diagonizing diseases. The patient swallows a lighted lamp which illuminates his person so as to enable the physician to make a correct diagnosis. The barber cuts or singes the hair by means of electricity, the streets are lighted and the farm cultivated by it. By means of it we can talk with our friends 500 or 1,000 miles away and hear their voices as distinctly as though they were in the same room. The telephone is perhaps in more general use in this country than electric lighting. Even in small towns telephones form a part of the furniture of many private houses, and are used to transmit orders to the butcher, baker, etc. There are now some 85 electric railways in the United States and 9,000 miles of track employing 23,000 cars. With the aid of electricity natural forces which have heretofore run to waste are being turned to the service of mankind. The American river has already been made to furnish motor power by which Sacramento is lighted, and by which its street cars and factories are run, and new projects are in progress all over the state.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

4--345.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. September 24th, 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Sidney J. Warren, against Henry C. Pinson, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 26,979, dated November 7th, 1892, upon the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 22, township 18, south of range 2 east, in Shelby county, Ala., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Columbiana, Ala., before W. R. A. Milner, clerk, on the 16th day of November, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. PURCELL, Register.
oct 24-4t L. W. HUNTER, Receiver.

NOTICE.

Tpecial Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
SHELBY COUNTY. }

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.

GEORGE E. BREWER.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Parker & Armstrong.

IMPORTANT!

—:o:—

Read these few lines carefully for your own interest. We mention prices on some of our goods as our space is limited to give all the prices of our large stock:

Dress Ginghams from 5c a yard up
Shirting from 5c a yard up
Apron Gingham 5c a yard
Cotton Checks 5c a yard
Sheeting 5c a yard
Bleached Muslin 5c a yard
Woolen Dress Goods 8c
Flannel in all colors 15c
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25c and up
Our line of Hosiery, fast black, from 5c a pair up
A complete line of table Linen and Toweling at Rock Bottom prices
Overshirts in all styles, colors and prices from 25c up
Underwear of all kinds
The latest styles of Collars and cuffs
For Neckwear we are headquarters
Men's Handkerchiefs from 4c up
Ladies' handkerchiefs from 5c up
Children's handkerchiefs from 1½ up
Thimbles at 1c each
240 pins for 1 cent
Clark's spool cotton at 4c
Pearl Buttons at 5c a doz
Collar Buttons at 5c a doz
Sharp's needles at 2c a card
Fancy Dress Buttons at 5c a dozen

FOR

Clothing

—AND—

Shoes

We Are Headquarters

We can suit you in style, quality and prices. It will be to your interest to examine our line of Clothing and Shoes.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Dress goods, the finest; Cotton goods, the best; Ladies' Cloaks, the latest style; Gents' furnishings, quality unsurpassed; Gents' clothing in all styles; Boys' clothing of all sizes; Laces of the most dainty pattern; Ribbons, all widths and colors; Shoes, all styles and prices; Ladies' and Gents' hosiery, best and cheapest; Hats, all makes, at prices to suit the times.

Yours for Low Prices,

Racket Store

SYLACAUGA, Ala.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., Props

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT.
SAN FRANCISCO. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid casting. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

FIRST ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, October 14.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, October 15
Dogwood, beat 4, Wednesday, October 16.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, October 17.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, October 18
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, October 19
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, October 21.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, October 22.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, October 23.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, October 24.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, October 25.
Columbiana, beat 1, Monday, October 28.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Tuesday, October 29.
Shelby, beat 1, Wednesday, October 30.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, November 4.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, November 5.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, November 6.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, November 7.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, November 8.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, November 9.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, November 11.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

FIRST ROUND.

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J. H. HAMMOND.
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

A Book for Women.

To assist modest, afflicted women in the successful treatment of diseases peculiar to their sex, a book has been prepared under the direction of Rev. R. L. McElree, assisted by eminent physicians and specialists, entitled Home Treatment of Female Diseases.

The book is written in simple language, easily understood, and contains:

1st.—A description of the female organism.

2d.—Instructions for detecting the approach of the menstrual age, and for treatment during the monthly period, and to insure its regular return.

3rd.—A minute description of diseases affecting the genital, urinary and menstrual organs of women, giving their cause, symptoms and treatment.

A paper edition of this great book has been prepared, copies of which can be secured for six cents in postage. Write, Rev. R. L. McElree, St. Elmo, Tenn.

An Irish newspaper once said, in announcing an accident: "Our fellow townsman Mr. Hooligan fell out of the second-story window yesterday and broke his neck and suffered internal injuries. His friends will be glad to know that the latter are not serious."—Harper's Bazar.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

Teacher—"Are there any exceptions to the rule that heat expands and cold contracts?" Tommy—"Yes'm. The ice-man leaves a lot bigger twenty-pound chunk since it got colder."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

We have more power than will; and it is often by way of excuse to ourselves that we fancy things are impossible.—Rochefoucauld.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We may read, and read, and read again, and still find something new, something to please, and something to instruct.—Hardis.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Artist—"I thought you said you were French!" Model—"Oh, no; I said I used to be in a French laundry."—Sydney Bulletin.

Health

Built on the solid foundation of pure, healthy blood is real and lasting. As long as you have rich red blood you will have no sickness.

When you allow your blood to become thin, depleted, robbed of the little red corpuscles which indicate its quality, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetite and strength and disease will soon have you in its grasp.

Purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. $1. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

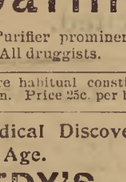
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Original—first—imitations after. Remember that. It will set you straight on the De Long Patent Hook and Eye.



See that **hump?**

RICHARDSON & DE LONG BROS., PHILA.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD in the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

STICK BLUE! DEAN'S BEST. With Sprinkling Top Cork. Price, 5 Cts. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

QUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

Stirring Document From the Sage of Rocky Creek.

Dry Humor and Homely Philosophy Blended in the Quaintest Way—A Plea for Broader and Better Building. "But Dick Rose He Was a Fool."

(Copyright, 1895.)

The weather hit was "jest simply amphibious," as Handy Stribblin were wont to say—people that got up soon enough that mornin could see a light sprinkle of frost on the fodder stack—

you mought go down in the woods and look around and see the hand paintin of the Indian summer among the trees, with all the colors you ever read of or heard tell about from poke berry red to yaller buff—the wind was comin out of the north, cool and stiff enough to be pleasant—and the sinkin sun had painted a royal bobtail flush on the western sky—when Dick Rose died.

"But Dick He Was a Fool."

Everybody in the whole entire settlement—and everything so far as I know, even to the little niggers and the dogs—loved Dick Rose. But Dick he was a fool. When the sad and solemcholy news leaked out that the last remainin member of the old Rose family had let loose the vain and fleetin things of this world and stumbled over the last final ditch there was weopin on the hilltops and wailin in the low grounds. But yet still at the same time Dick he was a fool. He didn't mean no particlar harm by that, and he couldn't help it. He was jest naturally born without any brains to speak of, but you raley couldn't blame him for that. The good Lord made Dick Rose the same as me and you, and if He give us a small smatterin of brains and left Dick out of the game at that pint, there ain't nobody to blame. It never was give unto one man like Dick to whirl in and change the general plans of creation, and the good Lord don't make no mistakes. So then, Dick Rose was a good man—as good and as white and brave and true as me and you.

But Dick he was the gonebyest fool in the settlement. He was built on a narrow foundation and scandlous short pegs. You could look at the man and tell that he never had eat no soup with Solomon, as it were. If the good Lord, in His boundless grace and mercy, had give Dick Rose a hamper basket full of brains the poor man wouldn't of had no place to tote 'em. His head was but scarcely bigger than my fist. You have took notice by now I reckon that a man most in generally always must tote his brains in his hat, and if his hat is too little bless gracious he can't tote 'em in his pocket.

And consequentially, Dick Rose he was a fool. Everybody loved him in spite of that, whereas some people would laugh and poke fun at him because he didn't have as many brains as the law allows. Naturally of course when they wanted to smite him under the fifth rib, so to say, they smote when he want lookin. For why? Well, whilst Dick Rose was a tremendius big fool he never was a coward. He would fight the devil in the big road with an army of banners, you understand. He didn't have a lick of sense in a case like that. And as for me, when I have got anything to say in regards to one of my friends and fellow-citizens I will say it to his face, or forever henceforwards wear a padlock on my lips. I wouldn't say a word about Dick Rose since he is dead and gone that I haven't said to his face whilst he was still perusin around in the land of the livin. He was a good man, a brave man and a white man through and through, but he was dead sot in his ways and the blamdest fool--and more different sorts of a fool—that ever lived his day out anywheres in forty miles of Rocky Creek.

"Different Sorts of a Fool."

In politics and religion, in love and courtin—and in all the relationments of life—Dick Rose he was a fool. He was a Baptist, "tooth and toe nail," as Aunt Nancy Newton would put it in her flint-and-steel way, and he hated the very ground that a Methodist walked on. He didn't blow in no precious time nor waste any love to speak of on anything but a Baptist. To hear him tell it everything else was vanity and vexation. But he jest naturally couldn't stand the name of a Methodist. He never was known to darken the door of a Methodist church, and if his own people got the Methodist circuit rider to come by and give them a sermont on an off Sunday, Dick he remained at home or stayed away.

No doubts the nastiest and most bloodiest fight that ever come to pass in all these regions was between Dick Rose and a red-headed Methodist preacher by the name of Parson Pepperment. They met up together one mornin over in the Stribblin lane, and after argifyin considerable touchin the great question of religion they dismounted and got down and went at it. So there they fit and fought, and fought and fit till there was blood and hair and the ground tore up as from a bear fight. Dick he never would give out the facts as to who brung on the fight, or who got the worst of it, and neither would the preacher. But it stood to reason with everybody that they had went through a red hot, rough and tumble religious discussion right there in the big road. And from their general appearments for three weeks after that I reckon one must of got tired and quit and the other was monstrous glad of it. Parson Pepperment was a Methodist preacher with a red hed and a freckly face. To be certainly he would fight.

And as I said before, Dick Rose he was a fool. He missed the best and about the onlyest chance he ever had of marryin himself off to a good woman because he was a fool. In his young days Dick fell heels over appetite in love with Miss Callie Green, which she was a good, smart, stirrin woman. But she had been borned and brung up in the Methodist Church and she was a Methodist all the way. She would go to all the big Methodist meetins. Sometimes she got happy and sometimes she shouted. She thought a power of Dick, and she was plum willin to mix clothes with him, you understand, and change her name to Rose. But she wouldn't quit the Methodist Church and call herself a Baptist. So finally at last when the time come, and the weddin supper was on the table, and the preacher was there, the bridegroom which they looked for never came. Dick had took out at the eleventh hour and quit. And that's what makes me say Dick Rose he was a fool.

Even in Politics.

Now in regards to the great game of American politics, me and Dick Rose we never could work and pull together in double harness. He went one way and me the other. And consequentially it would come to pass right frequent—particlar along in election times—that he would fly up and get foamin mad with me. I always maintained that I was on the right side, yet at the same time I could see how the other fellow mought maybe come around right oncst in a while. But Dick he always stuck to it that he was dead right, and the other fellow was bound to be dead wrong. Accordin to my doxology there is somethin bad the matter with a man when religion will make him cry and politics makes him mad.

So there you are. Dick Rose he was a fool. I recollect the same as if it was yesterday, the last time me and Dick got mixed up together in a political confabulation. He got furious mad and wanted to fight, but I held him off and talked to him—talked to him like he was folks.

"It would be a whole lot better, Dick—better for me and you, better for the settlement and better for the country—if we could always pull together in politics," says I. "Honest to God, I wish it was so we could. I am willin to split the difference with you and meet you half way, if you will only but say the word. But if you are so dead sot in your way till you can't turn to the right hand nor to the left, we have now come up to the forks of the road touchin the question of politics. You must go your way whilst I go mine, for thus it was written down. But we must try and remember, Dick, that we are both grown and free and white. By-and-by I hope and trust that we will come together onest more at the Cross Roads. In the maintime, Dick, if you need a neighbor and a friend don't forget the road that leads to my house. And in case of a pinch I would ruther call on you than any man in the settlement exceptin Blev Scroggins and Andy Lucas. For I know good and well, Dick, that if the time ever comes when men should hold the good name and honor and glory of their country and their people higher than anybody's politics, we will strike hands and touch elbows and both be in the fight."

I didn't give that little song and dance to Dick in orderment to rub the hair down smooth the right way. I didn't have to do that. But even if Dick Rose was a fool, I brought him to his senses that day. There was a whole tremendius big lot of good in that man, but it seems to me as if he was cut and made for one particlar place. He was the best and most handyest man I ever saw in a bad case of sickness. If I was flat of my back today, with a long and terrible spell of sickness ahead, and Dick Rose could come forth oncst more in the flesh, I would ruther have him with me than any man in the world. Yes, by gracious, I would ruther have him than anybody in the world exceptin Mother and Aunt Nancy Newton.

I remember oncst upon a time when old man Bunk Weatherford took down sick abed with the slow fever and everybody thought it was the last rattle out of the box for him. Now old man Bunk was a shoutin Methodist and a snortin Democrat, whereas Dick Rose thought he was the meanest man in the whole discovered world. But when the news went out that the old man was sick abed, and maybe sick unto death, it want more than two hours before Dick rid up and turned his mule in the lot. Then he took his place by old man Bunk's bed, and there he stuck and stayed, by day and by night, for three weeks. He could tell better than half of the doctors what to do, and he knowed better than anybody else how to do it. Soon as ever old man Bunk passed over the danger line Dick got on his mule and went back home. Mind you, now, he hadn't spoke to old man Bunk before in two years, and I don't know for certain that he ever spoke to him after that. But at any rates, in his place, and in his own blame fool way, Dick Rose was a good and useful man.

"Finally, Brethren and Friends."

Dick Rose is dead and gone now, and I reckon he is happy, if in case he didn't meet up with no shootin Methodists over there on the other side.

But whilst Dick was a fool he want the onlyest fool in this wide and wicked world. God Almighty made him, as we found him. And if the good Lord give me and you a little bit more brains than He give Dick Rose and some other people we ought to give thanks and blame nobody. If we have got the foundation to stand on and the materials to work with hit raley seems to me like we ought to build up higher and broader and bigger and better every day and every hour as we go on down into the valley of dry bones.

Rufus Sanders.

THE PRODUCTS OF GENIUS.

A Toronto man has invented an oven through which, in the process of baking, fresh air is constantly circulating. Meats baked in it have a delicious flavor.

A tricycle, for printing advertisements on sidewalks, is in use in Paris. The back wheels have broad rims, and these contain the types, which are automatically inked.

A new method of spoiling natural scenery for advertising purposes has been devised in Switzerland. Large white and yellow letters, placed on the bottom of the lake of Geneva, are made visible on the surface by refraction.

At a recent meeting of the Balloon society in England Mr. Hiram Maxim referred to the flying machine, and said his experiments were at a standstill not from any want of faith in the project, but for want of time.

Peter Cooper Hewitt, the wealthy son of one of New York's most famous mayors, is a prominent club man and a society leader, but he passes most of his time in perfecting ingenious labor-saving devices. His latest invention is a machine which has greatly simplified glue-making.

THE GUARD'S STORY.

From the State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.

There is probably not a stronger man or more trustworthy guard employed at the Nebraska State Penitentiary than J. T. Ralston. To a stranger he appears a very good example of the man who boasts that he never was sick a day in his life.

For many years Mr. Ralston lived at Syracuse, Nebraska, and the old residents there remember him as one of the strongest and healthiest of their number.

In '89 or thereabouts, when the "grip" first broke forth in this section of the country, it claimed him as one of its earliest victims. Like most men with a strong physique, he sneered at the disease and did not guard properly against it. For days he lay in bed and left it only as a confirmed invalid.

About this time he moved with his family to Peru, Nebraska, where some of his children were attending the State Normal School. He hoped the change would do him good, but he was disappointed. He doctored with the local physicians, and even with his own son who was practicing medicine. All seemed to no avail, and, miserable in mind and body, the poor man told his family that he feared there was no hope for him.

A happy thought of his own led him to try strong stimulants. He was again able to work. But he soon found that his relief was but temporary, and when bad weather came on he was subject to severe attacks of the "grip" as before.

Two years ago Mr. Ralston was employed at the Nebraska State Penitentiary at Lincoln, the state capital, and enjoyed comparative ease while performing the duties of usher. Last fall, however, he was put out on the wall, and with his change of work came his old trouble in even more aggravated form. He was not only troubled with the usual miserable feelings of the "grip," but he found himself short of breath and generally weak, these things unfitting him for the duties of his position.

Once more, almost in despair, he sought a cure, and purchased a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He used them according to directions and felt better. Five more boxes followed the first and the ong sufferer was a well man.

Said he to a *Journal* reporter, to whom he had just given the above facts: "I feel now as though I could stack more hay than any man in Nebraska, and if I needed a position now I would hunt one on a harvest field. Why, only last Sunday night I took a severe cold, which a year ago would have laid me up with the 'grip,' but now it causes me only temporary annoyance, and I simply live it off."

Mr. Ralston has been long and favorably known in many parts of Nebraska both as a private citizen and as a leader in the original Farmers' Alliance movement, and hosts of friends rejoice with him in his remarkable recovery, for which he unhesitatingly gives the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

WHAT THE NEW WOMAN READS.

Consensus of Reports Shows a Change in Her Literary Taste.

Does the "new woman" read a different class of books from her predecessor, the old-fashioned woman?

This is a query I gave some librarians to answer, and learned in return that the new woman does. "I don't mean to say," one replied, "that every woman who comes in to get a book eschews the romantic and new, but the surprising fact is that so many actually asked for the deepest works on political subjects. My assistant and myself were at first amused: now we regard it as a significant movement."

The change began, I gathered from a consensus of reports, about three years ago; since then it has rapidly broadened and deepened. All works on sociology and political science are called for as eagerly by one sex as the other. The favorites seem to be Prof. Ely's series on political science. All governmental questions are carefully studied, and anything that relates to the tariff is popular.

"To my mind," said an aged keeper of books, "the American woman, as she is represented in New York by her reading, is developing in a political way marvelously; not that it will have any effect in helping them to obtain suffrage, but such knowledge will make them powers behind the throne."

Take the French woman of De Stael's era and the English woman of to-day—they are amazingly learned in local political meanings. I do not consider that this reading is an evidence of the "new woman," but rather that the Americans do not wish to be behind women of other countries in their ability to compete intellectually with men on national subjects.

"Yes," said another librarian, "there is no use denying that women are calling for heavy political works more every day, but," he thoughtfully added, "it has long been a question with me as to their reading them; I think, possibly, the husbands had sent for them."—Chicago Tribune.

THE ANT-LION LIES LOW.

But as Soon as an Ant Falls Into His Trap He Is Much in Evidence.

A curious and most interesting insect is the ant-lion, which may be found just at present in almost any sandy place frequented by the unwary ant. These creatures delve out a perfectly conical hole, often an inch deep. The sides are made of the finest and driest sand or earth, and the digging is all done by the insect going around in perfect, but always lessening circles, throwing the sand aside with vigorous flicks of the tail. The excavated sand is carefully leveled all around the mouth of the hole, and then the ant-lion takes his post at the bottom and waits for his prey.

It is not long before some ant, rushing to and fro in search of food, goes tumbling down the side of the pit. The ant at once realizes its danger and tries to clamber out, but the foothold is treacherous, and the ant-lion begins a perfect cannonade by flicking fine sand at the ant each time it tries to climb up the side. At last the ant, thoroughly exhausted, falls back to the bottom of the pit, and the ant-lion seizes it with his powerful mandibles, and there is one ant less in the world.

The ant-lion seldom grows to be more than a quarter of an inch in length, and is exactly the color of the ground in which he lives. When grown to maturity he weaves a round cocoon about twice the size of a pea, and hatches out in a long-bodied fly, with four gauzy wings not unlike a small dragon-fly. As a fly he is a fierce enemy of lice and blight, and, take him all in all, the ant-lion is a useful little fellow.—N. Y. Tribune.

Where He Failed.

"How has Bluffton been doing?" asked the man who had been away from his native community for some time.

"Well, he has made a great deal of money"——

"Getting along well, is he?"

"Well, he seemed to get along first rate till he tried pass some of it."

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Christopher Columbus, a direct descendant of the great Genoese navigator, is in Cuba, fighting for Spain. He is a sub-lieutenant of the Second battalion, Peninsular, troops of the line, and a nephew of the duke of Veragua. He has a good military record, and says he hopes to become a captain before the revolution ends.

—W. S. Stratton, the Indiana carpenter who went to Cripple Creek and is now fast becoming a millionaire, was at one time after he reached there in the greatest destitution and is said to have offered Senator Walcott a half interest in his mine for three hundred dollars. Stratton is as plain and democratic a man as he was before he "struck it rich."

—"To the last," says London Figaro, "the duke of Cambridge clung to the idea that he would be continued in his office by the new government, and it is understood that when he received the news at Homburg of his definite supersession by Lord Wolseley he was deeply chagrined. His friends do not hesitate to say his enforced retirement will hasten his end."

—Prof. Heim, a Swiss savant at the Alpine club in Zurich, declares that one of "the most convenient, elegant and agreeable" of all manners of death is that which follows a fall from some Alpine height. There is neither physical nor moral suffering, in Prof. Heim's opinion, in being hurled through space; only a "delicious fine taste of the celestial beatitudes."

—One of the notorieties of Paris is Inquet, who was official coachman of Napoleon III. during all his imperial career. After the latter's downfall Linquet became driver of the hearse for the great burial company of Paris. He recently officiated in that capacity for President Carnot, and had previously presided at the funerals of Thiers, Victor Hugo and Gambetta.

—Lord Verulam, who died recently at eighty-six, was the last survivor of the first Winchester and Harrow elevens, which met in 1825, seventy years to a day before the earl's death. The Winchester captain was Christopher Wordsworth, afterward bishop of Lincoln; the captain of Harrow was Charles Wordsworth, later bishop of St. Andrews, and on his eleven was Cardinal Manning, who was caught out by the bishop of Lincoln for a goose egg.

—The bicycle has not yet penetrated to Lincoln county, Wash., but when it does the maidens of that region will probably make some records that will cause some of the girls in the east who are publicly priding themselves on their stamina and vigor to sing more softly of their achievements. One girl living at a remote settlement there wanted badly to attend the Fourth of July ball, held at the town of Newport, forty-six miles away, but could not be spared for more than the one day. This was all she wanted, however, and she rode on horseback the forty-six miles to the ball on the afternoon of the Fourth, danced all through the night, and left the ball room only to remount her horse and ride back the forty-six miles home, arriving there in good season on the 5th.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—It is hard to please the man who never knows what he wants.—Ram's Horn.

—A—"I hear that your friend X has gone to South America. Was it upon his physician's advice?" B—"No; his lawyer's."—Tid-Bits.

—His Mother—"What did you hit Tommy Jones for?" Johnny—"So's to get even with him for hitting me." His mother—"But he didn't hit you." Johnny—"Yes, but some time he will."

—Always at Hand.—Husband (rummaging through a drawer)—"Well, it's very strange; I can never find anything." Wife—"You can always find fault, it seems to me."—Detroit Free Press.

—Anxious Inquirer (to crusty old gentlemen)—"When do you suppose this rain is going to stop?" Crusty Old Gentleman—"When it gets to the ground, of course."—South Boston News.

"I wonder," said Tommy, who had been reading the poem about the Arab who refused a purse of gold for his steed, "I wonder what he would have did if they had offered to trade 'im a bysickle."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mrs. McSwat—"The reason I object to your spending so much time at that club of yours, Billinger, is that I am sure it is nothing but a resort of loafers." Mr. McSwat—"Great Scott, Maria! What's any club?"—Chicago Tribune.

—"The meanest man I know of," he said, reflectively, "is in politics. He doesn't know what honor is." "What did he do?" asked the listener. "He bought votes on credit, and after the delivery of the goods repudiated the obligation."—Chicago Post.

—State Abbreviations.—The most egotistical of the United States, "Me."; most religious, "Mass."; most Asiatic, "Ind."; father of states, "Pa."; most maidenly, "Miss."; best in time of flood, "Ark."; most useful in haying time, "Mo."; decimal state, "Tenn."; state of exclamation, "La."; most astonishing state, "O."; most unhealthy state, "Ill."; state to cure the sick, "Md."; state for students, "Conn."; state where there is no such word as fail, "Kan."; not a state for the untidy, "Wash."—Youth's Companion.

—"Give me a ticket to Helephant," a florid Englishgentleman is reported to have said to one of the busy clerks at the union station, St. Louis. The clerk looked puzzled for a moment, and then said, "Are you sure you want to go to Helephant? I don't know of any such place on our line." Awe, man, dost thou think I'm a bloomin' fool. I want to go to Hontaria, and they sed I must go to Helephant and Niagry Falls." "We could send you by way of Buffalo," said the impatient clerk. "Awe, blast me eyes, Buffalo! That's the cussed place. I knew it was some kind of a blarsted hanimal. Give me a ticket to Buffalo, not to Helephant."—St. Louis Republic.

A Terrible Possibility.

The question of the expediency of disbanding the militia company was being agitated one town-meeting day in a certain hamlet not a thousand miles from Boston. The tavernkeeper, a most pompous individual, who had courteously preserved silence during several noisy harangues, threw a final terrible bomb into the camp of the iconoclasts by the solemn interrogatory, delivered in his most impressive manner, "Gentlemen, let me ask you this: What could we do without the militia in case of a resurrection?"—Harper's Magazine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

They Feared.

"Why do you suppose the kings of old were clothed in purple?"

"So that they might be in violet, I guess."—N. Y. Recorder.

Genuine.

Hairdresser—Yes; I pride myself on the fact that all the false hair I sell is thoroughly genuine.—N. Y. Journal.

An amusing printer's error occurred in a recent issue of the London Times. In announcing the marriage of a young city man to the daughter of a naval instructor at Sheerness, a few words of a telegram which apparently belonged to some note from China or from Armenia were printed after the interesting intelligence. They read as follows: "Trouble is expected."

"There's one good thing about the melancholy days of autumn," said Sneersby. "What is that?" "When a man gets a plain, ordinary cold he can't go about calling it 'nay fever.'"—Washington Star.

Sedition is bred in the lap of luxury, and its chosen emissaries are the beggared spendthrift and the impoverished libertine. —Bancroft.

Business Man—"Are you a good whistler, my boy?" Applicant—"Yessir! daisy." Business Man—"Get!"—Boston Courier.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

In solitude, where we are least alone.—Byron.

I never think he is quite ready for another world who is altogether weary of this.—H. A. Hamilton.

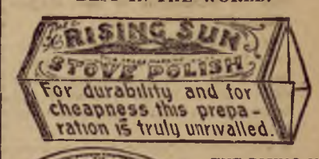
Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

"You never told me Miss Fairgirl was an athlete." "Well, is she?" "Yes, she has thrown me over."—Detroit Free Press.

A public compliment never offsets a private growl.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



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Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

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Because there was no place like the home where they used

Clairette Soap

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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

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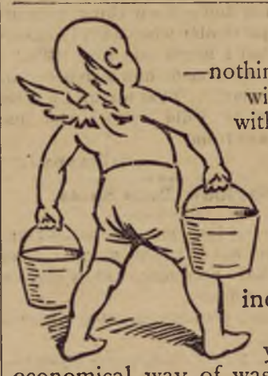

—nothing but water. That's all you need with Pearline. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that Pearline is better than soap, the soap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to Pearline. You'll never get Pearline's very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning. 477

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DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the OLD reliable, TESTED REMEDY FOR **Rheumatism** Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

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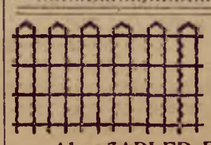

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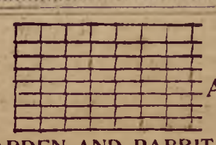

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895. NUMBER 18.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

THE recent earthquake shocks in the United States were felt in at least eighteen states.

THE City of Marysville, Wash., hitherto unknown to fame, will levy no taxes next year, as its surplus and receipts from licenses will meet all expenses.

THE president and secretary of war have changed the name of Sandy Hook to Fort Hancock, in honor of the late Gen. Hancock. The action was taken on the recommendation of Gen. Miles.

THE Orange Judd Farmer's latest estimate places the acreage sown to fall wheat at about 26,000,000. The total corn yield is placed at 2,272,000,000 bushels and the potato crop at 290,000,000 bushels.

Two men were to start at Green Bay, Wis., November 1, and roll two kegs of beer to St. Louis. The race is the result of an argument, and the winner will be the man who reaches his destination first.

THE conclusion has been reached at Fresno, Cal., from data recently gathered, that the orange crop will be comparatively short in comparison with last year's output. The shortage is variously estimated at from 250 to 1,000 cars.

ACCORDING to statistics compiled by the Railroad Gazette there were in September 108 accidents, in which 38 persons were killed and 179 injured. Fifty accidents were caused by collisions, 54 by derailment and 4 were due to other causes.

FOR thirty days members of the trades unions connected with the federated metal trades throughout the United States will vote on a proposition to make a united demand on employers on May 1, 1896, that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

A. BIENKOWSKI, a newsboy, recently left San Francisco to tour the world. He has a phonograph which sings a collection of songs in forty different languages. The boy intends to travel through all the countries of the world and will gather from each a sample of its music.

MR. HAMLIN, the assistant secretary of the treasury, in a recent speech, urged the redemption and cancellation of outstanding greenbacks and treasury notes by issuing bonds payable in gold not to exceed $300,000,000, the balance needed, not over $50,000,000, to be raised by taxation.

THE Seventh Day Adventists in Michigan, the chief center of the sect, are proposing to discard the present names of the days of the week, because of their heathen origin. They will designate them by numbers, as is done in the Bible, except that they will, of course, call Saturday the Sabbath.

DR. LINDE, the inventor of the refrigerating system bearing his name, has devised an apparatus hardly more complicated than a refrigerating machine, whereby liquid air can be produced on a commercial scale. The process is still in its infancy, and its commercial value has still to be determined, but it is worth nothing as a brilliant discovery.

A RECENT dispatch from Washington said that as a result of the examinations of enlisted and non-commissioned army officers who were presented for promotion to the commissioned grades out of twenty-one candidates fourteen were found fit for promotion. As there are only two vacancies in the lieutenancies at present, all below No. 2 in the examination must wait for commissions.

REPRESENTATIVE LITTLE, of the Fort Smith congressional district, stated recently that 257 murders had been committed in the Indian territory since the 4th of last March and that thirty men had been sentenced to death for crimes since the last congress adjourned. Things were getting worse in that country every day, he said, and the time was here when there should be a breaking up of the murderous gangs that infested that country.

TESTS of the audible block signal, were made recently which proved the apparatus to be superior to anything yet invented for preventing collisions, derailments by open switches or from broken rails. It was shown that the system will ring a bell and give timely alarm to the engineer of a moving train when approaching a standing or moving car or locomotive on the same track, and of an occupied grade crossing, an open switch or drawbridge or a car projecting from a side track over the main track.

A RECENT cablegram to the Boston Herald said that Queen Victoria was passing again through one of those phases of semi-insanity which recalls that she is George III.'s granddaughter. The attack seems to have had its origin in the death of a young nephew of John Brown, who had some obscure post about Balmoral, but for whom the queen burst forth in a vehement mourning which took all by surprise. Since then she has been going to his grave and to Brown's in all weathers, and doing other extraordinary things, which it was impossible any longer to ignore.

IT HAS PETERED OUT.

The Championship Battle, So Far as Arkansas is Concerned,

IS MORIBUND BEYOND RESURRECTION.

The Cases Against the Pugilists Dismissed on Condition That They Leave the State—The Result of a Mutual Understanding.

The Fight Will Not Take Place in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 2.—The championship fight is already what Senator Ingalls would style a "putrid reminescence."

It was considerably after 9:30 o'clock, the hour set for the hearing of the Fitzsimmons case, when Judge Martin ascended the bench in the court-room. The usual crowd was in attendance, and the prisoners had to force their way through a mass of humanity in the corridors in order to reach the court-room.

Assistant Attorney-General Hemingway was the first to ask the attention of the court. He said that after a consultation with the attorneys for the defense he would ask for a postponement until 2 o'clock. He was confident, he said, that by that time an arrangement would be completed which would obviate the necessity for further litigation.

Judge Martin replied that he disliked to postpone the case further, but if there was a good prospect of an arrangement he would consent. The case then went over.

This, of course, settles the matter, as it is pretty sure evidence that the governor or his representatives have made arrangements by which Fitzsimmons and Julian will be set at liberty on condition of their leaving the state. It is believed that a similar course will be pursued toward Corbett and Brady, unless Chancellor Martin proves obstinate.

The announcement by the attorney-general was not altogether unexpected, but it was not thought that the truce would be patched up so soon. The general impression was that the governor meant to keep the pugilists on tenter hooks for three or four days before allowing them to get away. The above developments have put everyone in good humor, however. The prize-fighting contingent will be only too glad to get out of Arkansas, and the people of the state will be glad to see the last of them.

Seeking the Easiest Way Out.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 2.—At 10:25 a. m. a conference was begun in Gov. Clarke's office at which Brady, Julian, Attorney-General Kinsworthy and Col. Murphy, representing the pugilists, were present. It was held behind closed doors, and the members of the press were excluded. Before going into the conference Attorney-General Kinsworthy said to the United Press representative: "I can not, of course, speak positively, but I think you may safely say that all the trouble will be over and the pugilists will be out of town within twenty-four hours. Everything will have to be done in accordance with legal forms, of course, and hence there is a possibility of delay, but I do not believe there will be any."

Col. Murphy assented to the general's statement. "We are convinced," said he, "that there is no hope of securing the liberty of these men within a reasonable time through a legal struggle, and the prospect of a fight is almost nothing. Therefore we shall take the easiest way out of the mess. The men will leave the state and the authorities will let the legal proceedings drop. That will be the end of the matter."

Gen. George P. Taylor, commander of the state militia, is the authority for the statement that Gov. Clarke will use his influence to stop the proceedings against the pugilists. The governor says he has no desire to see the men persecuted, and if they will get out of the state he will be glad to see them go, so that he can devote his energies to certain residents and officials of Hot Springs, with whom he is not yet done by any means.

Hot Springs Nearly Deserted Again.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 2.—Of the hundreds of visitors that had been attracted here by expectations of the championship fight less than a score remain, and these, like Parson Davies, John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan, are merely resting up for a day or two before returning to the north. Before leaving Dan Stuart presented the gloves which were to have been worn by Corbett and Fitzsimmons to Val Hoffman, the Chicago brewer, in recognition of the latter's liberality in offering a $5,000 purse for the men to fight for in private.

The Cases Dismissed and the Pugs Free to Leave.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 2.—At noon Assistant Attorney-General Hemingway appeared in the circuit court and stated that the state had received assurance that the defendants, Fitzsimmons and Julian, would abstain from any unlawful undertaking in the state. They also agreed to leave the state.

Upon that assurance the state was willing to dismiss the peace warrant cases with the understanding that if the defendants violated their pledge the case should be reinstituted.

Mr. South for the governor stated that this was satisfactory.

The court said that the desired order would be entered, and the cases were accordingly dismissed.

Neither Fitzsimmons nor Julian was present. The attorney-general then proceeded to Chancellor Martin's court, where a similar motion was made and granted as to Corbett and Brady. This leaves the pugilists free from legal restrictions, except as to the injunction issued Friday, which still holds good, and will be used should there be any attempt to pull off a fight.

Corbett and Brady will probably leave for New York. Julian and Fitzsimmons have not yet fixed their plans. Julian thought they might go to Memphis.

THE STATE OF TRADE

As Indicated by Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Bradstreet's, in its weekly review, says:

The volume of general business has been smaller this week, due, in part, to drought, although the widespread rains during the latter portion of the week have gone far to break the dry spell. West and northwest the commercial demand has been mainly for staples, but with a falling off in volume. Extremes are found at Cincinnati, where business has been dull, and at Kansas City, where it is up to the average at this time, with heavy mail orders. Distributing centers at the northwest from Chicago to Omaha and Duluth to Sioux Falls report a reaction in demand, which is likely to await the arrival of winter weather. Large eastern business centers felt the effect of the falling off in demand at the west, notably Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The situation at Buffalo, as at other lake ports, is better, owing to an active season on the lakes. No marked changes are reported from the Pacific coast. At San Francisco improvement in prices is shown in a few lines, notably wheat. At Seattle the volume of business last month was larger than in September. Trade in Tacoma is quiet, but imports during October were valued at nearly $5,000,000. Portland advices are that the large shipments are being made to China, Mexico and California, while sales at the east are heavier and prices higher. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal aggregate 2,713,000 bushels this week, against 2,618,000 last week, 2,931,000 in the week one year ago, 2,860,000 two years ago and 3,714,000 in the like week three years ago.

Business failures throughout the United States number 299 for the week, and show a considerable increase over last week, as well as the like week a year ago, which were respectively 250 and 253, this week's gains being very generally distributed. The total number of mercantile failures reported from Canada this week is forty-eight. Last week the total was thirty-six, and in the week one year ago it was forty-six.

SATOLLI'S ELEVATION

Regarded with Pleasure by Archbishop Ireland.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.—When the attention of Archbishop Ireland was called to the fact that the red hat had been given to Mgr. Satolli, he was manifestly greatly pleased, and in the course of an interview, said:

"The elevation of Mgr. Satolli to the cardinalate is the crowning act in the establishment of the apostolic delegation in the United States, and at the same time a solemn recognition of his own personal merits. The apostolic delegation was an innovation in the government of the church in America. With the elevation of the delegate to the cardinalate will come, no doubt, an enlargement of authority. After exercising the new authority for awhile Mgr. Satolli will return to Rome, where the American church will continue to find in him a loyal friend and a fearless representative. American Catholics have reason to rejoice, and do rejoice, in the elevation of Mgr. Satolli to the cardinalate."

DURRANT FOUND GUILTY

On the First Ballot of the Murder of Blanche Lamont.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Theodore Durrant, assistant superintendent of Emmanuel Baptist Sunday-school, was convicted Friday evening of the murder of Blanche Lamont, for which he had been on trial since July 22 last. The jury was out twenty minutes, and arrived at the verdict on the first ballot. As there was no recommendation of mercy the punishment was fixed at death.

Durrant's Counsel Surprised at the Verdict.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—In an interview Friday evening at Sausilito, Gen. Dickinson, one of Durrant's counsel, said that his clie was still a long way from the gallows.

"A new trial will be asked for, and the case, if necessary, will be appealed to the supreme court," said he. "We had expected the jury would disagree," he continued, "and were surprised at the verdict."

COMING AND GOING.

That's the Way the Separate Coach Law Catches Kentucky Railroads.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 2.—The Kentucky court of appeals has decided a case, giving a negro woman damages against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., because a white man, in passing through the car, used blasphemous language. On the other hand, the federal court in Kentucky has awarded damages against the road in two cases to negroes because they were compelled to ride in a separate coach. The federal court holds the law unconstitutional, and the Kentucky court of appeals maintains such a law is necessary as a police regulation. Unless a compromise is reached, unscrupulous lawyers can cause all Kentucky railroads to be eaten up with damage judgments.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

For Building the Six New Composite Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. — Secretary Herbert has awarded the contracts for the six composite gunboats authorized by last congress. Two of the vessels, the twin screw, will be built by the Union iron works, San Francisco; one by Dialogue & Sons, of Camden, N. J.; one by Louis Nixon, the Crescent Shipbuilding Co., Elizabethport, N. J., and two by the Bath iron works, Bath, Me.

ARKANSAS TEA.

A Negro Grows Two Hundred Pounds on His Plantation.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 2.—Burrell Bond, a negro planter and ex-slave, farming in Crittenden county, Ark., has consigned 200 pounds of tea to a local wholesale grocery house.

The tea was grown on his farm. It is the first ever produced in Arkansas, and the first domestic product ever offered in this market.

New Battle-Ships for Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The "Daily News" announces that a Tyneside firm has just received a Japanese order to build three new battle-ships.

REV. JUDSON SMITH,

Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

TALKS ABOUT OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

The Armenian Revolutionists, Like the Nihilists of Russia, Are Continually Stirring Up Strife and Accomplishing No Good.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Rev. Judson Smith, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, talked Friday night in regard to the reported attempt to burn the American college at Marsovan, Asia Minor. He said in substance:

"While I have no definite information in regard to the details, I doubt if the Turks themselves are responsible. Strange as it may seem, we have more to fear continually from Armenians than we have from the Mohammedans. The reason for this fact is found in the inimical feeling aroused among the members of the Armenian revolutionist society who have been expelled from the college at various times during several years past because we can not approve of their present course, and are consequently unwilling to be held in any way responsible for their unlawful measures or actions.

"American missionaries have always been loyal to the Turkish government and laws, and have avoided everything in any way calculated to indicate sympathy with Armenian revolutionary plots. Those revolutionists are like the Russian nihilists, and can not accomplish any good purpose. The whole aim of the Armenian revolutionists seems to be to keep up such a perpetual broil in the Turkish empire that eventually Europe will feel compelled to break up the power of the Turk. Whether Armenians commit crimes or are themselves the victims of Turkish outrages, is all the same to the revolutionists. Whoever is the victim, their game is still played. This sort of thing is abetted by Armenians in America and elsewhere, and it is a great pity they can not be all kept in their native land.

"This is not the first attempt to burn the institution. Threats have been made against the principal officials of the college for years, and about five years ago a new building connected with it was burned.

"We have always suspected the Armenian revolutionists of being guilty of that offense, but we never absolutely fixed it on any individual. There was evidence, however, of the presence of Turkish police officials, under such circumstances as to render it almost certain that they were at least indifferent spectators of the affair, and although very unwillingly, the Turkish government was brought by the United States to so regard the matter that they ultimately gave us our $2,000 toward a new building.

THE ST. LOUIS FLYER

On the Chicago & Alton Wrecked Near Braidwood, Ill.—Fireman House Killed.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., Nov. 2.—The St. Louis Flyer on the Chicago & Alton road was wrecked near here early this morning. William House, the fireman, jumped when he saw the train would be wrecked and was crushed to death. The engineer also jumped, but was only slightly injured. The train ran through an open switch. An investigation is now being made as to how the switch came to be open at a time when it should have been closed. A full complement of passengers was on board, but none were hurt.

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY

At the Navy Yards and Orders Issued Regarded as Significant.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Rear Admiral Bunce has been directed by the secretary of the navy to get the vessels of the Atlantic squadron in readiness to sail for the Caribbean sea as early as possible. Orders were issued to the commandants of the New York and Norfolk navy yards to hasten the repairs on the vessels which are to be included in the fleet. The unusual activity displayed by the navy department is regarded as very significant by those who are inclined to expect serious consequences as a result of the firm stand the administration has taken in the Venezuelan question.

GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN.

Their Losses Have Been Less Than Usual, and So Have Their Profits.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 2.—The statistics setting forth the losses of Gloucester fishing vessels sailors for the year ending November 1 show a large decrease as compared with those of last year. The fleet has not been as successful this year as it has at some other times, but the loss of vessels and men is below the average for the last twenty years. The figures show that eleven vessels with a total valuation of $70,000 have been lost, while ninety men have perished. Last year 137 men were lost.

THE HOLMES CASE.

If Acquitted at Philadelphia Will be Taken to Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 2.—Prof. Reuter Wiltsie said that if Holmes is not found guilty at Philadelphia, steps will at once be taken to bring him here for trial on the charge of murdering Howard Pitezel in the house at Irvington. The case against him here is considered strong.

Perry, the Train Robber, in an Asylum.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, who left Auburn prison Friday night, in charge of two keepers, has arrived at the Matteawan state hospital for the criminal insane.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The underground trolley system at Washington has proved a success.

An attempt was made to burn the American college in Marsovan, Asia Minor.

Japanese troops have captured another town from the Black Flags in Formosa.

The Brooklyn trolley claimed its one hundred and thirtieth victim Friday night.

The arrest of an Italian in New York city disclosed a big silk-stealing system in the city.

The excess of expenditures by the government over receipts in October amounted to $6,601,000.

Walter M. Faisson, of North Carolina, has been appointed solicitor for the department of state.

The Americans, Gonzales and Perez have been released from the Spanish military prison in Cuba.

The total coinage of the mints in October amounted to $8,000,000, over $7,000,000 of which was gold.

The singular discovery has been made that the city of Wichita, Kas., is built above a subterranean lake.

Jay S. Ray, a plantation manager near Pine Bluff, Ark., cut his servant's throat, killing him, and then fled.

Hon. W. P. Bently, a leading democrat, and Abijah Hignite killed one another in a duel in Leslie county, Ky.

The Italio-Colombian case is now fairly before President Cleveland, who is the arbitrator chosen by both countries.

Hundreds of office holder are going home from Washington to vote, and some of them are asking why others are not.

Moses J. Loving, a wealthy retired farmer of Leominston, Mass., aged 82 years, committed suicide by strangling with a towel.

The duke of Cambridge has been gazetted chief personal aid-de-camp to the queen and honorary colonel-in-chief of the forces.

The Nicaragua canal commission has made its report to the government. It is believed to be favorable to constructing the canal.

Fifty students of the Northwestern university were expelled from the Chicago opera house Friday night for giving their college yell.

Dr. Ambrose Miller has been succeeded by Dr. Joseph W. Smith as superintendent of the Illinois asylum for feeble-minded children.

All the prize fights at Hot Springs have been finally declared off. Efforts are being made to get Maher and O'Donnell together in private.

Thos. J. Edwards, aged near 74 years, died at his home in Marshall, Mo., Friday. He had lived there sixty-five years and was highly respected.

While Mrs. Henrietta H. Hennessy, aged 64 years, was preparing supper at Houston, Tex., her dress caught fire, and before assistance could reach her she was fatally burned.

Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan has sent a letter of thanks to President Cleveland for the part the United States took in the establishment of peace between Japan and China.

While out on a Hallowe'en expedition at Monmouth, Ill., Willie Mitchell, 15 years old, was shot in the back by George Canning, a lad a few years older, and is lying at the point of death.

A steam gin, belonging to Irwin Smith, 10 miles south of Selma, Ala., was fired by an incendiary. The ginnery and twelve bales of cotton were destroyed. The loss is $2,000; no insurance.

JOHN W. CADMAN,

Uncle of Mrs. Cleveland, Shoots Himself, Probably Fatally, at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—John W. Cadman, an uncle of Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the president, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. He was removed to the hospital, where it is stated by the physicians that he can not recover. The scene of the shooting was in the office of J. O. Berry, No. 18 West Randolph street.

Mr. Cadman is a prominent citizen of Jackson, Mich. He was appointed Indian agent by President Cleveland. It is not known what caused him to commit suicide.

DYING OF RABIES.

A Grand Island (Neb.) Boy in the Face of a Horrible Death.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 2.—Six weeks ago the 16-year-old son of A. Thorp, of Grand Island, was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. He was taken to Wymore, near Lincoln, to have a madstone applied, but it would not adhere. The boy was thought to be out of danger. Friday he became ill at school, and was sent home. During the night he became violent, and now he is a raving maniac, frothing at the mouth and giving every evidence of rabies. There is no hope for his recovery.

NOT AT LAKE PORTS.

The President Upholds Secretary Herbert's Decision as to Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A few days ago Secretary Herbert decided that it would be a violation of treaty obligations to permit one of the new gunboats to be built upon the great lakes. Hon. Don. M. Dickinson appealed to the president for a reversal of Secretary Herbert's decision. The president has announced his approval of the position taken by the secretary of the navy, and the contract will not, therefore, be given to the Detroit Dry Dock Co., the lowest bidder.

Favor the Cubans.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 2.—The Brazilians, according to a Rio de Janeiro dispatch, are determined to recognize Cuba. In Chili the democrats especially are using violent language in regard to Spain. A conflict between the democrats and the Spanish in Chili is imminent.

A CHILD OF LIBERTY

Newly Born on the Soil of the Dominion of Canada.

AN "INDEPENDENCE OF CANADA" CLUB

Organized at Windsor, Ont., for Essex County—The Platform on Which the New Political Party Proposes to Go Before the Country.

WINDSOR, Ont., Nov. 2.—The citizens of Windsor and Essex county who formed an "Independence of Canada" club a week ago are now a political party. They adopted a plan for Friday night, and will promulgate its principles throughout the dominion. The campaign will be started in Essex county, and the heads of the party believe that they can elect a candidate to parliament who will champion the issue of the independence Canada.

Friday night's meeting was largely attended and much enthusiasm was manifested. It gave promise that the new-born child of liberty had come to stay. Speeches were made showing the disadvantages under which Canada labors at the present time. The following platform was adopted:

"We are of the opinion that the Dominion of Canada has arrived at such a stage of growth and development as to be able to maintain herself as an independent nation, and that such a change would be willingly granted to us by the imperial parliament in case our parliament requested it; and that under such a change the best interests of Canada and the Canadian people would be subserved, therefore, we indorse and adopt the following platform:

"The political freedom and independence of Canada to be obtained in an amicable and constitutional manner.

"The establishment of a republican form of government with such a constitution as would be suitable to our requirements.

"Reduction in the cost of government and strict economy in the public expenditures.

"Constitutional guarantee of full religious liberty to all denominations.

"The adoption of such legislative measures as would be necessary to effectually put down monopolies and combines.

"A more just and equitable distribution of the burden of taxation.

"Public lands to be disposed of to adult settlers.

"Appointment of public officers and civil servants by reason of merit and not to satisfy political influence.

"The cultivation of friendly relations with other countries.

"All international disputes to be settled by arbitration.

"The extension of our trade and commerce by reciprocity treaties with such countries as may be desirable."

SAD SUICIDE.

Miss Lucy, Daughter of Col. Phelps, of Springfield, Mo., Took Prussic Acid.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 2.—Miss Lucy Phelps, daughter of Col. John E. Phelps, and granddaughter of the late Gov. Phelps, committed suicide at her home here Friday by taking prussic acid. The cause of the suicide is said to have been ill health, though many connect it with the marriage of George H. Teft, a prominent young business man, which is to occur November 7, when he will wed Miss Lulu Marion Sanford, of Kansas City.

Miss Phelps was the daughter of Col. John E. Phelps, being a granddaughter of Gov. John S. Phelps. She was about 25 years old, petite and beautiful. Her hair was dark, and her features expressive. She was fond of society, and was a favorite in all functions and entertainments.

THE RAM KATAHDIN

Stands Rejected by the Government Under the Terms of the Contract.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The official speed of the Ammen ram Katahdin is 16.13 knots as reported to Secretary Herbert by the trial board, and the vessel stands rejected under her contract, bearing the distinction of being the first vessel of the new navy failing to reach contract requirements. Unless special provision is made by the next session of congress, the Bath iron works, of Maine, which built the hull and machinery, must rely on selling her to some foreign governmedt to recoup their expenditures, in which case a complication would arise, as $700,000 worth of armor belonging to the United States is fastened in place on the vessel, and is valueless for other purposes.

DOUBTLESS A MURDER.

Terrible Discovery Made by an Affianced Kentucky Girl.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 2.—The dead body of Doc Ellington, aged about 23, was found Friday afternoon by Miss Alma Crouch, a 17-year-old girl, to whom he was engaged to be married next week. The girl was walking through some high rag weeds in her father's orchard when she stumbled and fell over the body. The face was pierced with fully 100 bird shot, and the eyes destroyed. There was no weapon in the vicinity of the body, and there is no doubt but that murder had been committed.

A CORRECTION

In the Title of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard's Lecture to be Delivered in Edinburgh.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—It is announced that the title of the lecture which is to be delivered by Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, before the Edinburgh Philosophical society is "Individual Freedom, the Germ of National Prosperity and Permanence," instead of "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Prosperity and Permanence," as was given out last week.

MOTORCYCLE CONTEST

From Chicago to Waukegan, Ill., and Return—Three Starters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Only three vehicles started in the Times-Herald motorcycle contest for a special prize of $500 offered by Mr. Kohlsaat on account of the great race having been postponed till Thanksgiving day. H. Mueller and Co., Decatur, Ill.; Chas. E. Duryea, Springfield, Mass., and the Kane, Pennington Co., Racine, Wis., were the contestants. The start was made about 9 a. m. from the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Halstead street over a course extending to Waukegan and return, a distance of 100 miles. The prize of $500 will be divided equally between the competitors who go over the entire course, irrespective of the time occupied.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$ 904,700
Loans, decrease	1,801,000
Specie, increase	1,067,100
Legal tenders, decrease	350,100
Deposits, decrease	790,800
Circulation, decrease	402,300

The banks now hold $17,914,400 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule.

Instructions to Hydrographic Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Commodore Sigsbee, chief of the hydrograph office, navy department, has instructed his officers stationed on the great lakes to take advantage of the low water to make observations of obstructions to navigation, so they can show on hydrographic office charts.

Awaiting an Heir.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A local news agency circulates a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the accouchement of the czarina is now expected at any hour. Her physicians and the minister of state are in constant attendance awaiting the event.

River News.

STATIONS.	Gauge.	Change 24 hours.	Rainfall in 24 hrs.
Pittsburgh	6.3	0.0	---
Cincinnati	2.4	0.0	---
St. Louis	2.1	—0.1	---
Keokuk	0.2	0.0	---
St. Paul	1.2	—0.2	---
Davenport	0.7	—0.1	---
Memphis	—2.4	0.0	---
Louisville	1.8	0.0	---
Cairo	1.3	0.0	---
New Orleans	2.7	—0.1	---

—Fall. T. Trace

MARKET REPORT.

SATURDAY, Nov. 2.

Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS—Flour—Fancy to extra fancy, $2.75@3.10; patents, $3.20@3.30. Wheat—No. 2 red, 61¼c; No. 3 red, 61c. Corn — No. 2, mixed, 26¼@26¾c; No. 2 white, 26¾c. Oats —No. 2, 17¾c. Hay — Prairie, $6.50@9.00; mixed timothy, $6.00@9.00; clear timothy, $9.00@13.50. Butter—Creamery, 18@24c; dairy, 16@18c. Eggs—Fresh, 15½@16c. Lard—Prime steam, 5.45c. Pork—New standard mess, $8.50. Bacon—Longs, 6.25c; clear ribs, 5.25@5.37½c; clear, 5.37½@5.50; all boxed. Wool—Choice tub-washed, 18@21c.

Wheat—Futures closed: December, 59¼@59¾c b; May, 64½@64¾c b.

Corn—Futures closed: December, 24½c b; May, 25½@26c b.

NEW YORK—Flour—State and western, quiet and steady. Wheat—December, 65¾@66¾c; March, 69 5-16@69¾c; May, 69 1-16@69¾c. Corn—November, 26¾@26½c; December, 35¾@35½c; January, 34¾c; May, 35¾@35¼c; No. 2, 37@38c. Oats—November, 23¾@23¾c; May, 25¾c; western, 24@29. Pork—Mess, $9.75@10.25. Lard — Steam-rendered, nominal. Butter—Western, dairy, 10@15c; western creamery, 14@23c; western creamery, June, 15@21c; western creamery, factory, 9@14c; Elgins, 23c; imitation creamery, 12@17c. Eggs—Western, 18@20c.

CHICAGO—Opening quotations: Wheat—December, 59½@59c; May, 63¾@63¾c. Corn—November, 29¼c; December, 27¾c; January, 27c; May, 29¾@29¼c. Oats—May, 21¾@20¾c. Pork—November, $8.05; December, $8.32½; January, $9.12½; May, $9.47½. Lard—November, 5.52½c; January, 5.67½c; May, 5.87½@5.90. Short Ribs — November, 4.45c; January, 4.62c.

CHICAGO—Closing quotations: Wheat—November, 58c; December, 58¾c bid; May, 63½c. Corn—November, 28¾c; December, 27¾c bid; January, 27c; May, 29½c bid. Oats—November, 18¾c; December, 18¾c bid; May, 20½c. Pork—November, $8.17½; December, $8.25; January, $9.17½ asked. May, $9.47½. Lard—November, 5.52½c; January, 5.65@5.67½c; May, 5.87½c asked. Short Ribs—November, 4.45c; January, 4.62½c; May, 4.82½@4.85c.

Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Fancy export, $4.75@5.40; fair to choice, $4.00@4.65; butchers', $3.00@4.10. Hogs—Packing, $3.50@3.70; butchers' hogs, $3.60@3.72½; Yorkers, $3.45@3.60. Sheep—Prices range at $2.15@3.25; spring lambs, $3.00@4.25.

HORSES

Heavy draft, good to extra	$ 75 00@125 00
Drivers, good to extra	75 00@175 00
Saddlers, good to extra	80 00@150 00
Matched teams, good to extra	100 00@300 00
Streeters	60 00@ 85 00
Southern animals	35 00@ 60 00

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	$ 30 00@ 50 00
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	35 00@ 55 00
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	50 00@ 70 00
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	70 00@ 90 00
16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80 00@125 00

CHICAGO—The Drovers' Journal's official quotations are as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market steady. Fair to best beeves, $3.10@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.70; mixed cows and bulls, $1.10@3.50; Texans, $2.70@3.40; western, $3.00@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; estimated for Monday, 45,000 head; market weak to 5c lower. Light, $3.50@3.75; rough packing, $3.25@3.45; mixed and butchers', $3.40@3.75; heavy packing and shipping, $3.50@3.80 pigs, $2.00@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; markets rong. Natives, $1.50@3.40; western, $2.00@3.10; Texans, $1.60@2.70; lambs, $3.00@4.50.

KANSAS CITY — Hogs — Heavy, $3.40@3.60; medium and light, $3.35@3.55; pigs, $3.00@3.45. Cattle—Cows and heifers, best, $2.40@2.90; fair to good, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $1.60@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50; calves, $3.00@12.00; Texans and western steers, $2.50@3.60.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 8¾c; New York, 9c; New Orleans, 8¾c; Memphis 8¾c; Charleston, 8¾c.

Financial.

NEW YORK Nov. 2.—Money on call at 2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days, and 488¾@489 for demand. Posted rates, 488½@489¼; commercial bills, 486½@487¼. Exchanges, $146,295,700; balances, $8,110,796. Bar silver, 67¾. Mexican dollars, 54½. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds weak. Silver at the board was 68@68¼.

A firmer tone characterized the dealings at the stock exchange after 11 o'clock, and prices rallied ¼ to ⅜ per cent. The improvement was due to purchases to cover short contracts, and was most pronounced in Sugar, Tobacco, Atchison preferred, Rubber, Western Union and Pacific Mail. Sugar sold up to 101. In the inactive stocks Mobile & Ohio dropped 3, to 20, and Nickel Plate, first preferred, 2, to 78. Speculation closed quiet and steady.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 7, 1895.

THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

As is generally known, this very important institution of learning has been permanently located in Montevallo, in this county. The wide-awake citizens of that place by persistent effort and great personal sacrifice have secured this prize. Their princely liberality and patriotic zeal has been amply rewarded by the acquisition of a school that is destined to be one of the most potent factors in the upbuilding of this immediate section.

We said the citizens of Montevallo had accomplished this by great personal sacrifice. They gave property valued at about $40,000, besides several thousand in cash. For a community of limited size and whose inhabitants are in moderate circumstances that is a handsome donation. In order to do this every person gave all they possibly could, and in this way the burden was made easier for all.

But now they are confronted with a new condition. At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of this school they concluded that it would be preferable to have Montevallo repair the institute donated and erect all the necessary buildings, in lieu of the coal lands offered by that place. This will impose an additional cash burden of $9,000, and having about exhausted their resources, they cannot meet this requirement without outside aid.

Now, while this school will benefit Montevallo directly, by adding to her population and increasing the trade of that place, it will also be a benefit to every section of this county, and we are exceedingly anxious that it be retained where it is. This can readily be done, and we feel confident that it will be done if every man in the county has to run his hand down in his pocket and give a dollar for that purpose. Our county pride should stimulate us to use every honorable means in our power to keep this school in Montevallo. It is not a question of location within the county, but it should be kept where it is at all hazards. Montevallo has done more than her share, and entirely unaided, but she has now imposed upon her a burden under which she is staggering, and we feel that it is the duty of the people of this county to uphold her. If once shown the immense advantage this school will be to the entire county, we know there would be no trouble to raise the requisite funds.

There is one point settled. We cannot afford to let this school be moved from this, the central county of the state, to some inaccessible town where we would be wholly cut off from its many advantages. We must help Montevallo build this school, and she in return will educate our daughters.

We would suggest that meetings be held in every town in the county during next week and prompt and vigorous steps be taken to help our sister town out of her difficulties. If this is done, it will inspire confidence. If not the school may be lost, and that would be a calamity the extent of which we may never fully realize. By all means let's help Montevallo, if we must do it by private subscription. We must not lose this prize that has already cost so much toil and sacrifice.

WHY is it that the free silver men in speaking of administration democrats, lay so much stress on the words "single gold standard?" Do they think that they can find an administration democrat in the land, with three grains of common sense, who wants only gold money in circulation? If so they are surely fit subjects for the lunatic asylum. We heard a free silver man say a few days ago that "Grover Cleveland and Carlisle wanted to retire silver and paper money entirely, and have no other money but gold." This is rather a strange assertion for democrats to make in the face of the Chicago platform, which says: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, * * And we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist on this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency." For a man to advocate no other kind of money but gold shows conclusively that he has let his prejudices run away with his better judgment; the assertion of the silver men that the president and administration democrats favor such a policy is so supremely ridiculous that it does not deserve even a passing notice.—Florence Gazette.

SEVERAL states held elections Tuesday, and the result is not pleasant to contemplate. The republicans carried New York state by 80,000 plurality, New Jersey by over 15,000, Maryland by 10,000, and claim Kentucky. Besides swinging these states over into the republican column, they increased their usual majorities in Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa, and all other states where elections were held. The result in Maryland will be a republican senator in place of Gibson, and in Ohio Brice will be left out.

THE New York Financial Record, in a recent issue, said: "The business outlook in the South is very encouraging. It has been popular lately to bear southern railroad shares on account of the small crop of cotton, but high cotton yields a good profit. The South has comparatively a small debt, and all of its interests seem to be in a prosperous condition."

THE continued dry weather is holding the coal floats up north, as there is not enough water in the rivers to float them. Meanwhile the coal mines around Birmingham are reaping a harvest selling the sugar planters all the coal they want.

LADY MARY HAMILTON DOUGLAS, the richest young woman in England, will come into $1,000,000 a year when she reaches her 21st birthday.

DON'T freeze up, or burn up, but come to Alabama and grow up, remarks the Hartselle Enquirer.

A MAN who is not a complete master of his temper ought not to talk politics, says an exchange.

THE Alabama Baptist state convention will meet in Selma Wednesday, November 13.

THURSDAY, November 28, has been appointed Thanksgiving day by the president.

THE GROWING COLD PRODUCTION

One of the stock assertions of the free coinage advocates is that the gold production of the world does not keep pace with the world's needs; that it is largely absorbed in the manufacture of jewelry, restricting the amount available for coinage and tending to increase its value, and thus to increase the actual wealth of capitalists to the impoverishment of the masses. The trouble with this assertion is that it is not truthful.

The reports of the United States mint for the years 1893 and 1894 place the entire gold production of the world for 1893 at $157,000,000 and for 1894 at $180,000,000. Advance estimates for the current year indicate an increase of $20,000,000 over 1894, or a total of $200,000,000, making an aggregate gold production for the three years of $537,000,000. No one possessed of common sense believes that this vast sum has been consumed in the arts, or that the amount devoted to coinage purposes has failed to keep pace with expanding financial requirements.

The mere publication of these statistics should dispose of the idea of the necessity of free silver coinage because of a lack of gold for money purposes. The further fact that the United States produced $46,000,000 of gold for 1895, leading all other countries except South Africa, demonstrates the absolute folly of the proposition that this country shall abandon the gold standard, and reduce its financial standard to that of the half-civilized and pagan nations. The country that leads all other countries in gold production can best of all other nations afford to maintain its currency at the gold standard, and least of all others afford to do anything else.

An Undeserving Creature.

"I reiterate it!"

It was an emancipated woman who spoke, and her earnest tone betrayed her depth of feeling.

"I reiterate it, I say! A woman who will beat her husband, the tender timid darling she has vowed to protect and cherish, does not deserve to have one."—Truth.

MAMMON WORSHIP.

From the Talladega News-Reporter.

Property wealth is merely relative wealth. The pioneer in the frontier forests is rich with an ax: poor without one. The man with a thousand dollars may be rich in one community and poor in another. A millionaire in Alabama is a curiosity; in New York hardly worth noticing. So we are rich or poor in worldly goods by comparison only. The poorest widow can always see others with whom she would not exchange miseries, and the princes of fortune would often enter the realms of mediocrity if for nothing more than diversion. There is other wealth than that measured in dollars and cents, and how often it is overlooked. How often it is given up for gold. Peace of conscience, good health, a contented disposition—all sacrificed willingly to the dead, dumb brute, the golden calf. This is the fashion now-a-days—this is the money making era. Learning is to be desired—if negotiable. "Get wisdom, my son—that kind that accumulates gold"—is the parental advice. Relieve the sick—there is money in it. Defend the innocent—with a fat retainer fee. Preach the gospel—big city salaries await you, and so on, rings out the maddening cry. What for? Merely to satisfy that selfish passion in our nature which delights in possessing that which others want. What can the man with already a million want with another and another, if not simply to possess that which others are striving to get? He has fed his passion, like the drunkard has his, until only a brutal, beastly appetite actuates him, and he finds delight in looking down from his golden throne upon the struggling thousands wriggling in their frenzy to get at his treasures, with a delight akin to a demon's, it would seem to a philosopher. And yet his wants and theirs are largely imaginary and unfounded. The dying consumptive wants air—fresh air. The famishing traveler of the desert wants water—sweet water. These are legitimate wants; has the millionaire such? Has the man with a thousand such? How many of us, rich or poor, have a single legitimate want? In all Alabama there isn't a man who is afraid he will starve to death or freeze to death or die from want.

When we go about whining over hard times and growling at our lot in life we are not alone base ingrates, but consummate fools besides. If we had what we think we ought to have, it would ruin us just as certain as the child with a loaded bomb for a plaything would get the worst of it. The eternal fitness of things is about as nearly perfect as can be made, and the irrevocable laws that put us where we are, as we are, will hardly be considered because we are worms in the dust wiggling about their application. A careful study of their nature and how to avoid violating them would go much further towards that "consummation devoutly to be wished." But that consummation is not wealth in worldly goods, neither the woodman's axe nor the banker's millions. Make not that popular error. True happiness is contentment with our lot, which state is reached through peace of conscience and good physical health. Therefore whatever can contribute to peace of conscience, moral health and the health of the body brings contentment or the richest of blessings. For the best growth and health there has been no more logical treatise than the Holy Bible. For the highest state of physical perfection, bodily comfort is perhaps the best guide when we are careful to profit by its lessons. But least of all that is calculated to bring contentment is the hoarding of that for which we have not daily need. In a land where wood and water are in reach at every step of the traveler's journey he is a fool who loads himself down with both to drag along to the end only to leave it for others.

Well, Why Not?

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Senator Vest would be willing to accept a 20 to 1 ratio. But if the 16 to 1 ratio is to be surrendered by the free silverites, why pitch upon 20 to 1? If a lot of crossroads politicians can get together at Washington and simply because they call themselves a congress, pass a law which has the magic power to make twenty ounces of silver the equal of one ounce of gold, whereas two seconds before thirty ounces of silver were not equal to one ounce of gold, why not draw up that law so as to make one ounce of silver equal to one ounce of gold? If parity can be created by the mere "Be it enacted" of congress, let us have a parity that is parity—silver equal to gold, pound for pound, ounce for ounce, grain for grain, no favors asked and no discrimination shown. That would be bimetallism sure enough.

The Point of Resemblance.

From the Chicago Post.

That boy takes after you, John, she said as she poured out his coffee at breakfast.

Do you think so? he asked, his face beaming with pleasure at the suggestion.

I'm sure of it.

I can't see that he looks like me, he said doubtfully.

No; it isn't in that he resembles you, she admitted.

And he isn't old enough to have developed any strong traits of character, he added.

No; it isn't that either, she said pleasantly.

What is there about him that suggests me, then?

He snores, she said with an aggravatingly cheery smile.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Take the Southern when you go.
Whether it be Northward, ho!

Where the Eastern breezes blow,
Or where Southern waters flow.

Northward, Southward, every day,
Vestibuled fast trains each way.

Use this Route, for it will pay,
New York, Florida; no delay.

Thirty-seven and Thirty-eight,
Finest trains in any State,

Wonder at their speed create,
Factor three consolidate.

Safety, speed and comfort, too,
Pullman Palace cars run through.

Patrons will appreciate
Efforts to accommodate.

Cumberland, St. Simon's Isle,
Where you want to spend a while,

And the summer hours beguile,
Via the Southern; go in style.

Routes unto Atlanta four:
Where, within a few months more.

Exposition is to be;
O'er the Southern go and see.

Mississippi and Southwest,
Alabama, "Here we rest";

Georgia's fields and mountains' crest,
Southern Railway is the best;

Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington, Virginia's shore,

Where Atlantic breakers roar,
Hotels and Resorts galore.

Only route to "Land of Sky,"
Tennessee resorts near by;

In the Mountains, cool and high,
Where Dame Nature's beauties vie.

Vestibuled solid Pullman trains
From New York to New Orleans.

This is a route superior,
From Eastern points interior,

Via Pennsylvania Road or B. & O.,
Thence via Southern rails, you know;

Virginia and Carolinas through,
To Southern cities, old and new.

Favorite route to "Land of Flowers,"
Where you spend your Winter hours.

Southern runs through seven States,
Travelers' wants anticipates.

If to agents you apply,
Information they'll supply.

"F. M. P."—Birmingham, Ala.

More Gold—Less Talk About Silver.

From the New York Herald.

One reason why we are hearing less from the silverite orators of the South is unquestionably to be found in the fact that cotton is 50 per cent. higher than it was a year ago.

This advance has demonstrated to the masses of that section the falsity of the statement that their staple was depressed by the fall of silver and could not advance unless the white metal were coined without limit at an over valuation of two to one.

Not only in our own country, but all over the world, the clamor for a "rehabilitation" is dying out. This is due to the increased production of gold, not only from South Africa, but from our own mines and from half a dozen other sources. The ever augmented stream of yellow metal flowing into the markets from all parts of the globe demolishes the silly plea of the silverites that gold was "cornered."

Brimstone Prediction.

From the LaFayette Sun.

When will the world get good, and all sinners quit their meanness, and everybody quit quarreling and go to paying debts, and all editors get the cash for their papers, and this earth be a heaven? When, we say: When the daydawn of judgment comes, and not before, and then there will be lots of fools who will ask to be excused from any part in the pyrotechnical display in the world below, simply because they paid the editor in rotten fodder, and voted the democratic ticket. Look out, old soaker, or you will be one of the fire-punchers.

Offering to Educate Them.

From the Luverne Freeman.

You free silverites, come around and read the Freeman occasionally; it will do you good, instruct you in facts. Don't be fearful that you will be seen in the act—be seen reading democratic facts. We have a cellar dug under our office in which you can hide from the public while you are digesting pure doctrine; there you can wrestle with your conscience and kick yourself for being "off" on reason and the outsiders will be none the wiser of your repentance until you have thoroughly purged yourself of all impurities. Don't crowd us; come one at a time!

TWO FOR ONE!

—):o:(—

That is what is offered for

$1.00 A YEAR

—):o:(—

You can get the Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week, all the year round. No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price. It is full of instructive and entertaining matter for the

Farm, Fireside and Store.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, 5th day of November, 1895.

Estate of W. R. Singleton, Deceased.

This day came John Russell, administrator de bonis non of the estate of W. R. Singleton, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 25th day of November, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Judge of Probate.

nov-7-3

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Will practice in all State Courts.

We Make the Only Mill that will Grind Cotton Seed Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER
Browne, McMillan & Leeper
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12.
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. SMITH,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

SECOND ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
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Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

J. H. HAMMOND,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"HOT SHOTS,"

BY

SAM JONES.

You Laugh and Cry When You Read This Great Book.

OVER THREE HUNDRED PAGES,

Superbly illustrated and bound in the most elegant English cloth.

DOLLARS FOR WORKERS.

This grand book is now out and will only be sold by Agents.

A WONDERFUL OFFER.

Any responsible man or woman sending us only ONE DOLLAR will receive by return mail POSTPAID a complete Agent's outfit, consisting of a full and complete copy of this noble book.

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and get your territory or some one else will be ahead of you, and to miss selling this book means the loss of a big salary for the next year. We pay the very best commissions. Order today.

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THE BEST WAY

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SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

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Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

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PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

STAND

By Those Who Stand by

YOU!

We have now completed arrangements for a sale of Popular Goods at prices which will make us

THE FRIEND OF

Every economical buyer.

We keep the best qualities and assortment in

DRY GOODS,

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing, Laces and Embroideries.

☞SEE THE STOCK!☜

Cash bought it—

LOW PRICES WILL SELL IT

Our specialty—To please our customers. Our aim—To save money for our patrons. Our intention—To do better by you than any one else.

Stand up and tell us, if you can, where goods can be bought cheaper, for none are allowed to undersell

S. STARK,
SHELBY - - ALA.

COULD HARDLY WALK

ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD

—OF—

Ouachita City, La.,

After

TWO YEARS

Suffering

IS CURED

—BY—

THE USE OF

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Only

Admitted

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 7, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50. K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. MCLANE, Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Robert Bowdon, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was a visitor in our town Tuesday.

E. B. Nelson and family returned Friday last from the Exposition.

Mardis place for rent. Apply to W. F. THETFORD, JR., Agent.

Miss Elvina Verchot left Thursday for New York, where she will reside.

Miss Belle Barnett was a guest of Wilsonville friends Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown returned Tuesday from the Atlanta Exposition.

J. P. Spencer moved Saturday into the residence recently vacated by E. D. Hall.

John Russell, supreme judge of beat 10, spent a few hours in town Monday.

John Upshaw and son, Adkins, of Coosa county, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Bettie Averyt, of Shelby, spent Wednesday in town, the guest of Mrs. M. P. Huyett.

James Seale, of Childersburg, spent Sunday here with his father's family and with a "friend."

Judge McMillan took the oath of office Tuesday morning, and is now probate judge of Shelby county.

J. W. Payne, formerly of this county, but now of Judson, this state, was in town Tuesday and gave us a pleasant call.

We were glad to meet Shelby Nelson on our streets this week. He has not yet fully recovered, but is improving rapidly.

Mrs. T. G. Nelson, who has been spending several weeks with her father, Dr. E. B. Teague, returned to Harpersville Monday

Mrs. T. Woodruff, a most loveable old lady, leaves today for Gadsden, where she will reside in future with her son, George Woodruff.

We publish this week a list of the petit jurors drawn for the county court, which will convene Monday, November 25, and will continue two weeks.

Gordon DuBose has been appointed register in chancery, vice D. R. McMillan, resigned. He has made his bond, and will likely take charge of the office this week.

Henry Milner and wife, with Mrs. I. D. Mason, Mrs. D. R. McMillan, Misses Pattie Mason and Annie Milner, left Monday for Atlanta, to spend a week in sight-seeing at the Exposition.

The hotel known for years as the Spencer house, but which has been closed for about a year, was reopened Monday by E. D. Hall, and will be known in future as the Colonial.

A change of schedule went into effect Sunday morning last at 6 a. m. The passenger train northbound passes here at 3:43 p. m., and the southbound at 11:57 a. m. This schedule may suit the road, but it don't suit us, a little bit.

Deputy T. L. Seale came in Tuesday from Birmingham with two prisoners, both white men—Jim Bunch, charged with assault and battery and public drunkenness, and M. V. Lowery, with embezzlement. Both were placed in jail to await the trial of their cases in county court.

C. C. Crail, the converted tramp, will deliver a lecture tonight at the Baptist church. Subject: "The two roads—downwards and upwards." No charge for admittance. A letter addressed to W. L. Davis, of this place, from the pastor of the church in Northport, of which Mr. Crail is a member, says he is what he represents himself, and that it will repay the people here to go and hear his lecture.

Great Is Atlanta.

Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga., opens September 18th, closes December 31st, 1895. The Southern railway will sell tickets from Columbiana, Ala., at the following rates for the round trip, viz: $3.70, good to return within seven days from date sold; $5.40, good to return within fifteen days from date sold; $7.35, good for return passage until January 7th, 1896. Information in regard to rates, tickets and schedule cheerfully furnished by any representative or agent of the Southern.

PETIT JURORS

Drawn by the Board of Jury Commissioners for County Court.

FIRST WEEK.

D D Draper, W W Williams, S M Goodwin, E Isbell, W L Seals, J J Pardue, W E Harrison, N A Armstrong, J M Smith, John Berchfield, J C Lyons, P W Watson, E S Ambrose, C C Brown, J R Burghers, J L Benett, J M Hale, J M Ray, J J Jones, A Z Merrell, C T Ingram, I S Green, Thos. Merrit, J M Weldon, W C Wilder, Z C Reinhart, J W McGlawn, A H Avery, F M Baldwin.

SECOND WEEK.

J M Jones, A E Walker, J E Dye, Samuel Johnson, W T Hawell, W H Shrader, J H Robertson, W Y Ozley, J D Masters, J W Jarrett, J B Weaver, C H Douglas, B F Smith, R A Steel, I A Lambert, T M Clinkscales, W C Brasher, W E Brinkerhoff, W S Bilbrey, A J Gilbert, Robert Andres, J J Stricklin, W J Harper, J M Stricklin, J S Elliott, J J Nabors, P H Fancher, G L Mask, J E Holmes, T L Acker.

Wilsonville Waifs.

Mr. J. H. Weldon visited Anniston last week.

Everybody came out in new hats and capes Sunday.

Hickorynuts are very pleantiful. I think the boys and girls of the Institute enjoy them very much.

Prof. Kilpatrick visited Columbiana last Saturday, intending to come back that evening, but—Professor, did you ever get left?

Rev. W. A. Montgomery preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last, which was very interesting. We regret very much to give him up.

Mr. Will Tinney and Mr. Buck Daniels carried all the young ladies to ride last Sunday evening, but did not have to take a seat on the dashboard this time.

We hear that Miss Sallie Bolin, one of Wilsonville's most charming young ladies, is to be married next Saturday night. We regret to give you up, Miss Sallie, but we guess we will have to, as he seems to be very much in love. GRANDMA.

He Was Extravagant.

He—It doesn't seem possible, dearest, that just one week from tonight you will be my own, sweet little wife.

She (dreamily)—Doesn't it? But (sweetly) if you are always as good to me as you have been during our engagement, I shall have no cause to complain.

He—I didn't know that I had been so good to you.

She—Indeed you have. Why, just look at the lovely engagement ring you gave me! It's almost twice as large as any of the other girls'—

He (remembering the bill)—True, my darling. I wanted you to have the best.

She—And look at all the other beautiful things you have given me.

He (modestly)—You deserved them, dear.

She—And think of the lovely wedding trip we are going on.

He—I am glad that you are pleased with it. By the way, I have something else for you. Something in diamonds for your wedding present.

She (clapping her hands)—Oh, I just know it is perfectly elegant! Can't I have a peep at it beforehand?

He—Certainly. I want you to. It will be ready tomorrow.

She—And will you let me see it tomorrow night?

He—I am afraid not, dearest. You see, tomorrow night I have arranged to give my ushers a little dinner.

She (coldly)—Do you think it necessary to give your ushers a dinner?

He—Certainly. Why not?

She (reproachfully)—Have you considered, dear, how much it will cost? —Tom Mason, in Truth.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

Complicated.

Saidso—The nobility will cut but little figure in the next world.

Herdso—How do you know that?

Saidso—How can they read their titles clear, when an American wife holds the first mortgage?—Truth.

CITY PRIDE.

The following is from the Rome Tribune, and more truth and better advice could not be put into the same number of lines:

Stick to your town. If if is only a collection of cabins, stand by it and pick out its most attractive features when speaking of it. Your share of the universe amounts to the place where your days are spent. Your city is the best of all cities, your people the foremost of all people. Talk it, preach it, teach it, till the world believes it, and if you are in any way doubtful you will soon get to believing it yourself.

Speak up for your city. No matter where you are, pull for the place where your home is and where your friends are. That is the secret of progress. You can find plenty of objectionable features about any city. Make yourself as nearly oblivious as possible to the shortcomings of your own.

Remember that your own people are the people you know best. As a matter of course you are more familiar with them than you are with strangers with whose good points only you have become acquainted.

Paint out the scars when you draw a picture of your home folks. Leave out the blots when charting your surroundings. If you practice a healthy, appreciative sentiment in speaking and thinking about your environments you will soon forget your cynicism and your home will become what it should be, the fairest spot on earth.

Stick to your own city. Make its surroundings the most agreeable, its scenes the most beautiful, its location the most admirable, its resources the nearest inexhaustible of all places in the world.

Preach it, teach it, believe it and impress it upon others. You will be happier by cultivating such a spirit of patriotism. Your friends will like you better, your associates will be more agreeable, your work will please you better, if you stick to your city and people.

TOO MUCH POLITICS.

From the Fort Payne Journal.

Already, all over the country the lines are being formed and the brigades are preparing for the great political events of the next year. As we have stated often we are scarcely over with one campaign before the next one is precipitated upon us. The roar of the battle of 1694 has scarcely died away when we hear the pickets firing to usher in the great contest of 1896.

That our system of elections, producing as it does almost unceasing political turmoil and strife, has a deleterous effect upon the business and prosperity of the country cannot be denied. There is the constant fear of change in the policy of the government. The financial policy of the country and the legislation with reference to the tariff are two important factors in the growth and development of business, and when these questions are forever changing like the scenes in a kaleidoscope there cannot be that healthy growth and expansion, along all lines, which there would be with a settled policy. We are in a condition of eternal ferment and unrest which is destructive of permanent prosperity, all on account of too much politics.

In Alabama the political pot is boiling. The pops and republicans are already holding conventions and the democrats are maneuvering for advantages. In almost every county candidates are beating the bushes and the people have no chance to enjoy in peace the bounties which nature's God has bestowed upon them.

There should be a change, and there would be but for the politicans and office seekers. There should be longer tenure of office, fewer elections and shorter campaigns. Every officer, from president to constable, should be elected on the same day and should hold office for the same length of time, say six years. If you get a bad one you can impeach him and fill all vacancies by appointment. Every officer should be elected also by direct vote of the people. Our method of electing the president, vice-president and senators is unfair and undemocratic.

YOUNG MEN'S OPPORTUNITIES.

Edward W. Bok is one of the most sensible and practical young writers in America today. He frequently puts forth advice in his magazine articles which is well worthy of being heeded. In the Ladies' Home Journal for October he discusses young men's opportunities for successful careers and draws the following conclusion, which contains a world of common sense:

"If the young men of the present day, who are starting out in life would combat the modern tendency to go to the great centers of population, and cast their lines in some of the smaller cities, it would be better for the country and it would be better for them. I know of no young man whom I envy more today than he who, having energy and ability, has the wisdom and the determination to remain in one of these smaller cities, or go to one of them and start upon a business career with any sort of prospective success. The happiest kind of a life is before him. With a more limited field before him than in a vaster and to him more meaningless city, he can concentrate his efforts and cement his connections in a way that is impossible in a large city. With honest dealing as his watchword every step he takes is noticed. Every advantage counts just as much for him. He is in direct touch with the people who make up the life of his community; his acts are known of all men. He grows with the community, and in time becomes part of its best life, and the degree of his success depends entirely upon his own efforts and opportunities."

NOTICE.

Tpecial Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
SHELBY COUNTY. }

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.

GEORGE E. BREWER.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

4--345.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. }
September 24th, 1895. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by Sidney J. Warren, against Henry C. Pinson, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 26,979, dated November 7th, 1892, upon the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 22, township 18, south of range 2 east, in Shelby county, Ala., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Columbiana, Ala., before W. R. A. Milner, clerk, on the 15th day of November, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. PURCELL, Register.
L. W. HUNTER, Receiver.
oct 24 4t

IMPORTANT!

—:o:—

Read these few lines carefully for your own interest. We mention prices on some of our goods as our space is limited to give all the prices of our large stock:

Dress Ginghams from 5c a yard up
Shirting from 5c a yard up
Apron Gingham 5c a yard
Cotton Checks 5c a yard
Sheeting 5c a yard
Bleached Muslin 5c a yard
Woolen Dress Goods 8c
Flannel in all colors 15c
Our line of corsets is up to date, from 25c and up
Our line of Hosiery, fast black, from 5c a pair up
A complete line of table Linen and Toweling at Rock Bottom prices
Overshirts in all styles, colors and prices from 25c up
Underwear of all kinds
The latest styles of Collars and cuffs
For Neckwear we are headquarters
Men's Handkerchiefs from 4c up
Ladies' handkerchiefs from 5c up
Children's handkerchiefs from 1½ up
Thimbles at 1c each
240 pins for 1 cent
Clark's spool cotton at 4c
Pearl Buttons at 5c a doz
Collar Buttons at 5c a doz
Sharp's needles at 2c a card
Fancy Dress Buttons at 5c a dozen

FOR

Clothing

—AND—

Shoes

We Are Headquarters

We can suit you in style, quality and prices. It will be to your interest to examine our line of Clothing and Shoes.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Dress goods, the finest; Cotton goods, the best; Ladies' Cloaks, the latest style; Gents' furnishings, quality unsurpassed; Gents' clothing in all styles; Boys' clothing of all sizes; Laces of the most dainty pattern; Ribbons, all widths and colors; Shoes, all styles and prices; Ladies' and Gents' hosiery, best and cheapest; Hats, all makes, at prices to suit the times.

Yours for Low Prices,

Racket Store

SYLACAUGA, Ala.

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., Props

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,

BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

To Our Lady Readers.

Nine-tenths of the women of the world are afflicted with some of the complaints familiarly known as "Female Diseases," or "Womb Troubles." There is scarcely a family but has an idolized daughter, a cherished sister, or a dearly loved mother who suffers agonies that are endured in silence to protect her modesty. Proper treatment is postponed from month to month by dread of a physician's humiliating examination, or surgeon's knife. Most of these dangerous diseases can be successfully treated at home, but there is wide-spread ignorance among even the most intelligent classes of women regarding their natural functions and organs of generation, owing to so little information having been published in regard to this subject and a modesty that shrinks from investigating such a disagreeable matter. The Wine of Cardui treatment of female diseases cures thousands of cases of this kind of troubles every year. It can be used successfully in the privacy of the home and is cheap and effective. Ask your druggist for McElree's Wine of Cardui.

PEACE AT LAST.—"There is nothing now to ma our happiness," as Bass remarked when his wife's mother took her departure.—Boston Transcript.

RIDGEWAY, Mo., Aug. 17, 1895.

THE PISO COMPANY,
Warren, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Six years ago last Spring I took a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed and spit blood until my husband was alarmed about me. I told him to go to the drug store and get me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. He did so, and by the time I had taken its contents according to directions I was very much better. He then bought two more bottles, and they cured me.

In fact, we could hardly keep house without Piso's Cure for Consumption. My husband is subject to a cough every Winter, and he says nothing (and he has tried every cough medicine on the market) helps him as does Piso's Cure.

You may publish the above if you so desire.

Very truly yours,
MRS. DELLA LOTT.

THE world is God's epistle to mankind—His thoughts are flashing upon us from every direction.—Plato.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow.

And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness and overcomes malaria. A wineglass before retiring promotes slumber.

THE saddest things in life are men without manhood, women without womanhood and children without childhood.—Young Men's Era.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Scrofula from Infancy

Troubled my daughter. At times her head would be covered with scabs and running sores. We were afraid she would become blind. We had to keep her in a dark room.

We began to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon we saw that she was better in every respect. The sores have now all healed. I had a severe attack of the grip, was left in bad condition with muscular rheumatism and lumbago. Since taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I am all right and can walk around out doors without the aid of crutches." W. H. AREHART, Albion, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

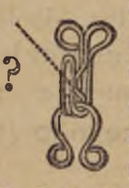
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

The logic is the make of it; the proof—the use of it. The
DELONG
Patent
Hook and Eye.

See that
hump?



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DO YOU WANT WORK?
$15 to $20 WEEKLY. WE CAN ASSIST YOU. LADIES and GENTLEMEN, to work at once. Address H. CHAS. WROTE, 618 N. Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

PLAIN RUFE SANDERS,

With His "Mutton Head" and His "Lily White Hands."

The Old Folks Raisin Some "Mighty Pecurious Children" Nowadays—You Can Always Get the News at the Stribblin Place—The Last Pull at Old Man Poke.

(Copyright, 1895.)

"The old folks are raisin mighty pecurious children nowadays," said Aunt Nancy Newton in a general family talk with me onest upon a time. And the longer I live, and the more I think about it, the plainer I can see wherein the old lady spoke a tremendius big gob of truth. Everybody is more or less curious to some extent. It must be a family disease with the human race, but some people have it a whole lot worse and give up to it a sight more than others.

Remember the Stribblin Place.

If it ever comes to pass that you mought run down into the Rocky Creek Settlement—and then if you want to find out everything about everybody in all the regions around, go over on the Jackson Trail road and put up and spend the night with old man Asey Stribblin. What little old man Asey don't know in regards to the general history of the country and the people must of been tore out of the books forty years ago. And if you aint too tired to stay up late and listen the old man will tell you all he knows before you go to bed. From general appearments the old folks put in to raisin some "mighty pecurious children" about the time old man Asey was born, and sometimes he talks a whole passle jest simply because he has got somethin to talk with.

But if you want to git all the news don't forget to spend a night at the Stribblin place. Old man Asey can take me up one side and down the other and tell you a blame sight more about my family records and my general reputation than you ever could find out from me. He is more than probable to tell you about some things concernin which I don't want everybody to know. If it so happens that I have ever got myself mixed up in any scandalations and flirtationments in the settlement old man Asey can give you all the facts, with a few extry touches and fancy trimmins for good measure. He is general headquarters for everything in that line. He can tell you to a nat's heel how much money I have got, or how much I owe—when I got it, and where I got it, and who holds the waverly notes agin me. He can tell you how many horses and cows and hogs and pigs and chickens and children we have got in the Sanders family. Sometimes I wonder in my soul where the old man gits all his facts. So far as me and him's concerned I would see him sick abed with a fever and ten miles from water before I would tell him anything. But if there is any news in the settlement—particlar if it is right fresh and ruther dirty—old man Asey can most in generally always manage so as to pick it up "comin and a-gwine."

Late along last summer I got rich and reckless and went up into Tennessee and bought me a good saddle horse. Andy Lucas went with me and rid the horse back home through the country. The general facts in the case had already leaked out in the settlement before we landed the new horse at home. Bright and early the next mornin old man Asey come bilin over after the news. Bless gracious, he was at the front gate before I got through breakfast. He come over in such a tremendius hurry and flurry till, by gatlins, he was sweatin like a free nigger on election day. And he remained over and hung around till way in the shank of the evenin tryin his level blamdest to find out what I had give for my saddle horse. He saw me, and he saw the horse, but that was all so far as me and him's concerned. But yet at the same time, if you want to know where I got that horse, and who I got him from, and what I paid for him to a dollar and a cent, don't forget to put up and spend the night with old man Asey Stribblin. I have never told him—I have never even told Andy Lucas—but I'll bet the horse right now agin the sorriest steer calf in the settlement that old man Asey can tell you all about it. He has got the facts in the case before now if he had to write on back to Murray county, Tennessee, and ask the man which I bought the horse from.

Those Lily-White Hands.

It is a blessed good thing, I reckon, that it takes a heap of various and sundry different sorts of people to make up the world. As for me, I love these good, plain American people around Rocky Creek. They are always honest enough and brave enough to be natural and true. They are my fellow-citizens, my neighbors and my friends. We have all come down togother from the aristocracy of honest hearts and hard knuckles. But now in regards to their business—they must tend to that for themselves. I haven't got the turn nor the time to look after it for them. Life is too short and time is too skeerce, and I am too everlastin busy. It takes all my time to keep up the corners and make the edges cut at home. And I have to stay out late and git up soon in orderment to do that. I hope old man Asey Stribblin is out of debt and ahead of the hounds, with meat in the smoke house, and meal in the barrel, and money in his flanks. But I don't know a blame thing about it. It is none of my business. And I haven't got the time to go and find out. It is a thousand wonders to me that he has got a shelter to sleep under. If I spent as much time runnin about and "jest pilferin around" tendin to other peoples' business for them as he does my home would now be over the hills and far away in the Poor House.

Now you maybe mought think that I am one of them pecurious children myself, but if old man Asey will only tend to his own business right and proper I can manage my own without any help from him. I haven't got so very much, but it is all mine. I want borned into it, and I didn't marry it, and I didn't steal it. By gracious, I made it—made it with my own mutton head and my own lily-white hands.

One More "Pecurious Child."

Old Mises Nettleton (Aunt Pliny, as everybody calls her), which lives over on Huckleberry Ridge, is one more of them pecurious children. She is the onlyest one like her on the broad bosom of the earth, I reckon. She is way past seventy years old, but she never saw the moon in day time till one day last week. It was somethin new and marvelsome to Aunt Pliny. She always thought that the sun was made for day and the moon for night, and then to see the moon in broad, open day time was quite altogether too many for her. She thought the world was comin to an end right away immediately, if not sooner. She was out in the garden when she saw the marvelsome sight, and from there she flew into the house and went to prayin to beat six bits.

The Last Pull at Poke.

Old man Poke Nettleton, which he was the husband of Aunt Pliny, you understand, was likewise also one of them "pecurious children." He was a right tolerable good man in the common way, but tough enough for wedge wood, and green—by gracious he was so green till you could rake it off with a shuck. And then old man Poke was a terrible hard drinker till he went down under the water. You see, Aunt Pliny is a Baptist from High Log all the way, whilst old man Poke called himself a debt-payin dram-drinkin Methodist.

"As to me, I was borned and brung up in a Baptist family, Rufus," said Aunt Pliny to me one Saturday evenin when old man Poke had went home as mellow as a Maypop. "I was fed and raised on Baptist milk, and Baptist potatoes, and Baptist bread and Baptist bacon, and, thank goodness I'm a Baptist all the way. And if it ever comes to pass that I can put Poke into a notion to jine the Baptist Church and go down under the water he will be a new and different man. He is a member of the Methodist Church now, and he has been sprinkled, but it will take somethin more than a little sprinkle to wash away the sins of Poke Nettleton. That mought maybe sorter do for women and children, but if Poke don't go down heels and head under the water he is a lost and ruint man."

Well, naturally of course in the run of time Aunt Pliny—woman like—brought old man Poke around to her way of thinkin, and the very next Sunday he went over with her into the Baptist Church. And then on the following Tuesday they had a baptizin at the big ford over on Murder Creek, and old man Poke went down under the water. It so come to pass that I met the crowd along the road on their return back from the creek, and soon as Aunt Pliny saw me she opened up and let in:

"He is a clean man now, Rufus—thank the Lord Poke Nettleton is a clean man. He has went down under the water, and his sins are washed away. White as snow, Rufus, white as snow. You can tell the sheriff and the police they have put their hands on Poke Nettleton for the last time. No more cussin and no more comin up drunk at our house. He is on the rock now, Rufus—safe on the rock which fadeth not away."

To be certainly I was in hopes that Aunt Pliny was right, but I had some serious doubts in the case. I didn't dispute her word in regards to old man Poke bein safe on the rock and white as snow, though I didn't know how long he would stay clean and keep his feet under him. But from that Tuesday evenin, when he went down under the waters of Murder Creek, to his dyin day the old man never cussed an oath nor took a drop of sperits. I don't know for certain whether it was the water or Aunt Pliny or the good Lord—or all three put together—but at any rates, when the last final shower come, and old man Poke Nettleton had to take out and go in he was "safe on the rock and white as snow." RUFUS SANDERS.

ODD AND SERIOUS.

A woman's heart was really broken, burst into halves, in England recently, not from love or sorrow, but from eating too hearty a supper.

Forty-seven thousand tons of tea, valued at over $17,000,000, have been received at Tacoma, Wash., from China and Japan this season.

A couple in Carrollton, Mo., with their baby, were on their way to the circus, and stopped at a physician's office to learn why the child was so quiet. He declared it was dead. They then asked permission to leave the dead child at his house while they went to the show, and he obligingly consented.

A cinder entered the ear of a negro in Athens, Ga., and caused much pain. A physician removed it and demanded a dollar. The man refused to pay it. The doctor put him in the chair again, replaced the cinder in his ear, and in a few moments the negro was glad to pay the dollar to have it removed.

A funny young man at Delhi, N. Y., arrayed himself in ghostly garb, and, striding solemnly on stilts, stopped four female bicyclists in a lonely road. Three of them ran away, but the fourth, Miss Grace Holden, of Jersey City, struck the ghost violently in the side with a cobblestone, and he had to be carried home for repairs.

PERSONAL PICKINGS.

Rev. Mr. Slick of Atwood, is said to be one of the most smooth-tongued preachers in Kansas.

Mrs. Mary Hovey Hooper, of East Franklin, Me., died last week, within two weeks after celebrating her 100th birthday.

Prof. Prothero, besides superintending the preparation for the press of Prof. Seeley's posthumous work, is writing a memoir of the author.

Six bouncing boys are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Coleman, of Finesta, Pa. One is six feet in height, another is six feet two inches, two are six feet three inches, and two others six feet five inches.

One of Senator Gorman's peculiarities is that he neither drinks nor smokes, and if he can help it he will not allow anyone to do so in his presence. Even on a night of a general election if anyone comes into his room smoking a cigar he will ask him to lay it aside.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Salvation Army work has penetrated Denmark.

—All branches of Protestantism have in Europe an estimated membership of 80,812,000.

—Beloit college has thrown open its doors to women. Thirty-three girls entered with this year's freshman class.

—St. Paul's American Institute at Tarsus, Asia Minor, a school founded by the late Elliott F. Shepard, was attacked by a Turkish mob which maltreated the students and threatened the missionaries.

—The annual report of the foreign missions of the Moravian church shows a deficit of $27,115, due very largely to a falling off in receipts from legacies, which were $25,714 less in 1894 than in the previous year.

—The American Baptist Telugu mission, India, records 881 baptisms in 1894, and has a membership now of 53,502, with 8,048 Christian pupils in the schools and 5,456 in Sunday-schools. The medical work is increasing, with 3,204 new patients treated during the year.

—Cornell university opened for the year on the 26th of September. President Schurman in his address said that up to date there were 194 more new students registered than at the same time a year ago. Between 500 and 600 new students have entered the university this year. This shows that the raising of the entrance requirements has not reduced the number of applicants.

—Living in the open air all the past summer has improved the pope's health, which was never better than it is now. He is entirely free from the fainting spells that used to come upon him in the spring months and when pressed with business. Dr. Lapponi says: "If nothing unforeseen happens, the Holy Father's constitution is so sound that he may well attain his hundredth year."

—The holy city of Jerusalem is becoming modernized. There are now eight printing offices in the city, five of which are in connection with monastic establishments. The most important is that of the Catholic convent, which is fitted with up-to-date appliances. The work turned out consists largely of Latin and Arabic books. The three general printing offices are those of the local Hebrew newspapers, respectively entitled the "Hoar" (Light), "Hacharazeleth" (the Flower) and "Jeruscholajim."

—The freshman class at Brown university numbers about 250, including 36 young women. The total number of students in the university, including graduate students, will probably reach 900; and by another year, if present indications hold good, the one-thousand mark will be passed. The faculty has been strengthened by the addition of several well-known educators, and the financial condition of the institution is reported prosperous, although there have been no large individual donations for some years.

WOOD TURNED TO STONE.

Peculiar Effect the "Creeping Clay" in Comstock Lode Has Upon Timbers.

In half a dozen mining offices in San Francisco there are small slabs of hard black wood, four by ten inches, that always puzzle strangers, especially workers in wood from the east. These four-inch slabs were once seventeen-by-seventeen inch timbers of Nevada pine, and their present condition is due to the fact that for a few years they were subjected to tremendous pressure exerted by millions upon millions of tons of earth. The fibers of this wood are so closely crowded together that when polished the slabs look more like stone than wood.

All the history of the Comstock lode, speaking recently of this wood, governed and regulated as it has always been by men in San Francisco, is peculiar, but of all the stories in the mines of this lode there is none more peculiar than the "creeping clay" and the compressed timbers. From 1874 to 1877 the Big Bonanza was worked down to a fifteen-hundred-foot level, but at one thousand one hundred feet the managers stopped and concluded to drift off to the east. This brought them to a position where a large proportion of a side of a mountain was pressing upon the quartz bed. There was a body of ore shaped like a watermelon and in size about equal to four Palace hotels. It was this ore that made the fortunes of so many men. There was a wall running down at an angle of about forty-five degrees and this wall marked the limits of the loose earth which contained this watermelon of ore, and this same loose earth was continually moving.

Immediately surrounding the lump of ore was clay, and this clay so moved and crept in the natural process of nature's action that by the miners it was called "creeping clay," and watched continually. So irresistible was its force that nothing could stand against it. From the eleven-hundred-foot level the drift was set in toward this body of ore. There was a gallery where the car ran along for the taking out of the ore, and from this gallery ran the smaller drifts. Above, below and on the sides of these smaller drifts there were heavy timbers of Nevada pine. There was between the timbers a space of about, on the average, seven feet in height and five in width. There were square sets, and it was these timbers that, by the action of the loose earth around them, were so compressed that pieces of them look more like stone than wood.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Everybody Was Quiet.

The recent Indian uprising in Wyoming recalls to mind an incident of a similar uprising in Idaho back in the seventies.

A report reached army headquarters that the Indians had swarmed down on a little village and murdered every inhabitant. A second lieutenant who had just received his commission was dispatched to the scene to ascertain the authenticity of the rumor. A few hours after his arrival in the village he sent this dispatch to the commanding officer.

"Everybody is quiet here."

Whereupon the commanding officer replied:

"Your report is unintelligible. We have it from responsible source that Indians have massacred every inhabitant."

The lieutenant answered:

"Report is correct. Everybody has been massacred. Everybody is quiet."—N. Y. Journal.

—It is the privilege of posterity to set matters right between those antagonists who, by their rivalry for great ness, divided a whole age.—Addison.

IMPERSONAL NOTES.

A connoisseur in cats, living in Westfield, Mass., has 23 cats in his house. One he values at $1,000.

Two candidates for positions on the New York police force were found to have increased their height by artificial means. One, with a blow with a club, has raised a half-inch bump on his head, and the other wore a wig an inch thick.

A woman drummer for a cigar factory appeared in Valdosta, Ga., a few days ago, and surprised the merchants. She further surprised them later by proving that she was an expert in handling cigars and understood her business thoroughly.

A brave New York woman, whose name is not related, remained all night alone in a camp in the Ripogenus region, away above Moosehead, in the Maine forest, recently while her husband carried the sick guide out to civilization.

A mad dog pursued a little girl in Harrison, N. J., and she took refuge in an insurance office. The dog was close at her heels, and as the girl hastily closed the door she squeezed the animal between the door and the frame, and there held it until a young man knocked the brute lifeless with a club.

Sosnitza, in Upper Silesia, has a sleeping girl who, in her waking intervals, divulges communications which she professes to have received directly from the Virgin. Thousands of people flock to see the miracle, and the police authorities also have her under observation.

A Parisian had the remains of his brother cremated. The ashes were put in a leather bag, and sent by rail to the brother's home. The bag was mislaid, and suit has been instituted by the brother against the railroad company for the value of the dead man's ashes.

PEN, INK AND PENCIL.

Blue ink was first made in London.

The "lead" of the pencils ordinarily used is made of graphite.

Pens are polished with emery powder in a large revolving drum.

The basis of most indelible inks is the ordinary nitrate of silver.

"Lead pencils" are a misomer. There is no lead in their composition.

Alloys of iridum and osmium are now very generally used to point gold pens.

The quill pens now used in England come from Germany and the Netherlands.

From 1803 to 1812 many attempts were made to fasten metal points to quill pens.

Over two thousand patents have been issued in the United States for the manufacture of inks.

THE LAST CHANCE.

Mrs. Johnson Had Only One Chance to Save Her Life.

Now Does the Work of Three Average Women.

From the Ledger, Mexico, Mo

Mrs. Lucinda Johnson lives in Mexico, Mo. The *Ledger* has just succeeded in obtaining an interview with her. This is the substance of her story:

In the winter of '92 and '93 Mrs. Johnson was, like many of her friends, attacked with la grippe. Yes, we've most of us had it, and know its wrecking powers, when it gets in its work on a good constitution. Well, Mrs. Johnson, along about Christmas, was prostrated. All the medical aid here in the city only "brought her around," as an "herbs and roots" female gymnastics expressed it, and she was left in a debilitated and exhausted condition and experienced a constant pain in her left side. She was wholly unfit for her domestic duties and was unable to do any work about the house, even after the la grippe fever and its characteristic sickness had left her. She is a consistent member of the church, and one Sunday, between the Sunday school and church services, being barely able to be conveyed there, she heard of a miracle that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had performed and she resolved to try them. It was like the drowning man grabbing at the last straw. It was her last and only chance to save her life. She procured one box of these pills from the south side druggists, French & Garrett, in this city, and by the time she had used half the box she and her watchful friends noticed a marked improvement in her condition. Taking the rest of the box of pills and one more box she recovered remarkably in an exceedingly short time. Before she had used the first box she resumed her household duties and has been steadily at work for the last eighteen months. I took only a few boxes, perhaps five or six, to entirely cure her. Since then she was attacked by rheumatism, caused from careless exposure, but by at once taking the Pink Pills for Pale People, she drove that painful and dreadful malady away. She told the reporter that whenever she felt that she was going to be ill, she took one two of the pills and she never got sick. Mrs. Johnson is perfectly healthy now and promises to live to a ripe old age. Her friends have never ceased to talk about her almost miraculous recovery and are loud in their praise of the Pink Pills for Pale People, and all who have tried them say they would not be without them under any conditions.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitations of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

A COUPLE of jailbirds were drinking together when one of them took out his watch. "Bless me!" exclaimed his astonished companion, "you've got a watch!" "Looks like it." "And how much did it cost you?" "Six months."—Washington Star.

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

HE submits to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a fit of passion.—Lavater.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

SORROW has not been given to us for sorrow's sake, but as a lesson which we are to learn somewhat, which once learned it ceases to be sorrow.—Carlyle.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

A PREFERRED Creditor—One who never presents his bill.—Texas Siftings.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ON THE BRINY DEEP.

THE blue whales of the Antarctic ocean amuse themselves by traveling in schools, and simultaneously jumping out of the water at intervals of half a minute, so that their entire length may be seen above the sea.

THE idea of air-tight compartments in ships was suggested by the peculiar construction of the nautilus. The shell of this animal has forty or fifty compartments, into which air or water may be admitted, to allow the occupant to sink or float, as it pleases.

THE British bark Omega arrived at Port Townsend with a crew that included but one white man, and that one the captain, an Englishman. The rest of the crew were Japanese and Chinese. The captain had to give bonds of $500 for each Chinaman, and also hire a watchman to see that none escaped.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

WISE men will apply their remedies to vices, not to names; to the causes of evil which are permanent, not the occasional organs by which they act, and the transitory modes in which they appear.—Burke.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

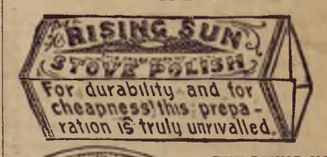
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

"THE world" is a conventional phrase, which, being interpreted, signifies all the rascality in it.—Dickens.

"SHE has been thrice married? And all three husbands dead? She has had a terrible experience." "Yes, but then she has a brother who is an undertaker, and he always gives her a good deal off."—Boston Transcript.

A MAN can fool his girl's mother as to what wages he gets, but he can't fool her father.—Atchison Globe.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F. 1577

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only **one** best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is———? . . . . There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then, do **you** need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, **except Ayer's.** So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

Rest

Comes soon to all who employ the helpful services of

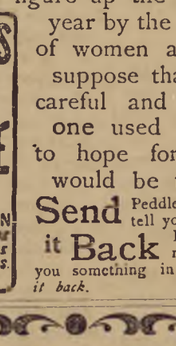
CLAIRETTE SOAP.

Does the work quicker, does it better, lasts longer. Begin its use at once. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - St. Louis.

National economy.

There's room for a little more of it. Too many women are wasting time and strength over a wash-board; rubbing their clothes to pieces; wasting their money. You'd be astonished if you could figure up the actual money saving in a year by the use of Pearline. Millions of women are using it now, but just suppose that **all** women were equally careful and thrifty, and that **every** one used Pearline! It's too much to hope for—but the whole country would be the richer for it.



Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 473

The One Crop System

of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer containing a **high percentage of Potash** is used. Better crops, a better soil, and a larger bank account can only then be expected.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address,

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the OLD reliable, TESTED REMEDY
FOR **Rheumatism** Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

FOR COLIC IN HORSES and MULES it is a "DEAD SHOT."

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, NASHVILLE, TENN.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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THE CHRONICLE.

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Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

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Advertising Rates on Application.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A MESSAGE from Tahlequah, I. T., on the 8th stated that much excitement and intense feeling between political factions was prevailing and bloodshed was likely to result unless compromised. The conditions were similar to those of eight years ago when many men were killed. The national party was contesting the election of Sam Mayes as chief of the Downing ticket, and the Indians were collected in the capital armed to the teeth, determined to aid their friends.

EX-SENATOR ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Columbus, O., was reported seriously sick on the 8th with but little hope of his recovery. The venerable statesman recently fell and hurt his hip.

IN Constantinople the rumors of palace conspiracies continued to be talked about on the 8th. The name of the deposed sultan, Mohammed Murad, removed from the throne because he was alleged to be suffering from idiocy, was mentioned as being a likely candidate for the throne.

AT a meeting at Paris, France, of delegates representing Armenian colonies in various parts of Europe, it was resolved to address an appeal to the six powers which signed the Berlin treaty urging immediate intervention to stop "the methodical extermination of the Armenians which is being carried out by the Ottoman government."

JAMES C. MATTHEWS, colored, recorder of deeds at Washington in President Cleveland's first administration, has been elected judge of the recorder's court of New York, which office carries with it powers of a supreme court judge. It is the highest judicial office ever held by a man of his race in this country.

GEORGE R. SHERMAN expired suddenly with heart disease at Port Henry, N. Y., on the 7th. He was the richest iron man in northern New York, being worth $10,000,000.

OVER 2,000 political prisoners, it was estimated, have been sent to Ceuta, Africa, from Cuba since the beginning of the revolution in that island.

THE legislature of the Chickasaw nation has passed a bill declaring the intermarried persons of that nation noncitizens and not only disfranchising them, but taking away their right of holding land, participating in annuities and holding any official position under the Chickasaw government. There was great excitement in the nation and the question will be fought in the courts and in congress, as the law will make all those coming under it paupers.

THE wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the duke of Marlborough took place at St. Thomas church, New York, before a brilliant assembly of society people. The church was elegantly decorated, and Walter Damrosch and his symphony orchestra played selections. Bishop Littlejohn was assisted in his duties by Bishop Potter and Rev. John W. Brown, rector of the church. William K. Vanderbilt gave his daughter away and then left the church. The wedding party afterwards went to Mrs. Vanderbilt's house, where the reception and breakfast followed, after which the newly married pair left for Mr. Vanderbilt's country house, "Idle Hour," at Oakland, L. I., to spend their honeymoon.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople said that owing to the recurring disturbance in various parts of the Turkish empire the ambassadors of the powers went to the porte separately and urged that immediate measures for the restoration of order be taken, declaring that otherwise the powers, acting in concert, would take their own steps in the matter.

INDEPENDENT reports received from Armenia do not confirm the official statement that the Armenians provoked the different disturbances which have taken place there recently. At Erzeroum alone the bodies of 320 Armenians have been found and only the corpses of six Turks were among them.

THE republicans carried most of the states where elections were held on the 5th, Virginia and Mississippi being about the only ones going democratic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE failures for the week ended November 8 (Dun's report) were 280 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 42 last year.

A CABLEGRAM to the New York World stated that the five Chinese vegetarian leaders in the recent massacre of missionaries at Hwasang had been beheaded.

IN view of the president's decision in the case of the bid of the Detroit Dry Dock Co. that under existing treaties naval vessels cannot be built on the great lakes, the navy department will now press upon congress the importance of allowing its estimate of $500,000 for the accumulation of a supply of rapid fire rifles for the auxiliary navy. With a proper supply of guns on hand it is argued that a large number of the magnificent American lake steamers could be rapidly armed in an emergency and could easily overpower the British gunboats, which are not armored vessels.

JOHN R. GENTRY was ignominiously beaten by Joe Patchen at Richmond, Va., on the 7th. Patchen won the first two heats easily in 2:15¼ and 2:15. Gentry was distanced in the second heat and withdrawn. Patchen paced the third heat against a running mate in 2:11. The track was slow.

HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD, United States ambassador to England, delivered the inaugural address to the Philosophic society at Edinburg, Scotland. The ambassador glorified the institutions of the United States and denounced socialism and protection.

SECRETARY SMITH has rendered a decision constructing a provision in the sundry civil bill of 1894 relative to soldiers' additional homestead entries. He reverses a former ruling of the department, and holds that the law intended to validate all such certificates issued.

A MAN supposed to be S. C. Busch was found dead with a woman he said was his wife in a boarding house at New York. Gas was escaping from a gas stove in the room. The police were of the opinion that the death of both was the result of accident.

SECRETARY SMITH has sent to he president a draft of the proclamation opening the Nez Perces lands to settlement.

THE Chicago Evening Post asserted on the 8th that the Nicaragua canal would be built by New York and London capitalists and that all attempts to secure financial aid from the United States government would be abandoned. Between $70,000,000 and $85,000,000, had been guaranteed.

THE president has approved an amendment to the civil service rules, which will result in bringing many postmasters and employes within the classified service.

DURING a dense fog in Chesapeake bay on the 8th the Norfolk and Washington line steamer Newport News ran down and sunk the tug Katie. The crew of the steamer Louise, which was near the scene of the accident, heard the two vessels crash together and the cries of the men in distress, but the fog was so heavy that they were unable to render any assistance. When they arrived at the scene of the disaster they found the bodies of the cook and fireman floating near the sunken tug.

EUGENE V. DEBS, president of the A. R. U., stated recently that no strike had been declared on the Great Northern system.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended November 8 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 18.2; in New York the increase was 23.4; outside New York the increase was 12.5.

PRACTICALLY all of the Clyde engineers were idle on the 7th, as the bulk of them had refused to go to work as a protest against the action of the ship-builders locking out 25 per cent. of the union employes in their yards, and the extent to which the other industries were affected was incalculable, for when the ship-building on the Clyde is at a stand-still a general stagnation of business in the west of Scotland is the result. The coal and iron industries were most affected, and numbers of miners and iron workers will probably be thrown out of work.

MONA MCDONALD, the 18-year old son of H. D. McDonald, proprietor of the Oxford (Kan.) Register, was murdered in Chicago on the 7th by one of three burglars whom he surprised while attempting to rob a house where he was staying. McDonald entered the house alone and found the burglars at work. One of them shot him through the head as soon as he stepped inside. He lived only a few moments. All the men escaped.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper said that the Fair will case has been settled out of court, and what promised to be a bitter contest over an estate valued at $40,000,000 has been abandoned. Those interested in the matter, however, denied that there had been any compromise made.

THE seven gas companies in Brooklyn have determined to consolidate. The proposed capital is $30,000,000.

AN attempt was made to wreck a Great Northern westbound passenger train near Columbia Falls, Mont. A torch was applied to a bridge, and the fire was just gaining headway as the train dashed on to the bridge. The engineer applied the air brakes and the train was stopped on the bridge. A reward has been offered for the apprehension of the person who attempted to wreck the train.

A DISPATCH from Alton, Ill., said that the steamer Belle of Calhoun sunk a barge near Clifton on which were 3,000 barrels of apples.

WILLIAM BENNET, of Ashland, Pa., was driving with his wife and family in a wagon when the horses slipped and fell. After getting his family out the team disappeared. The ground had dropped into an abandoned mine.

JAMES R. GARFIELD, son of the late president, was elected state senator from the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth Ohio districts by an enormous pluraility. The district is normally republican by 10,000, but he has carried it by over 14,000.

THE annual session of the national non-partisan W. C. T. U. opened at Oberlin, O., on the 5th.

THE strike on the Great Northern railroad has gone into effect. At Devil's Lake, N. D., no trains were moving, the men refusing to obey calls. The business men were disgusted with the state of affairs, all the elevators being full of wheat and no cars to move it.

EVERY colliery and coal stripping in the Lehigh (Pa.) region, which were forced to shut down several weeks ago on account of the drought, has resumed work, giving employment to nearly 5,000 men.

THE 5th was a great day at Pittsburgh, Pa., the city not only receiving the magnificent gift of a million dollar library, music hall and art gallery from Andrew Carnegie, but the pleasing announcement was made that Mr. Carnegie would endow the art gallery with $1,000,000 and also proposed erecting for the greater Pittsburgh free libraries at Duquesne, Carnegie and Homestead.

A BIG fire started in Keep's shirt factory at New York on the 5th, and before it was controlled damage was done to the amount of $1,000,000. About twenty-five firemen were injured, but none seriously.

THE Harvard observatory has discovered a new star in the constellation Carina.

CAPT. FREDERICK LANG and his wife were found dead in bed at their home in Gardnerville, a suburb of Baltimore, Md., on the 5th. Their skulls had been crushed and the house ransacked. It was supposed that robbery was the incentive for the double murder.

AT Munich a portion of the newly constructed Schwanthaler passage collapsed with a dreadful crash on the 5th, burying fifteen workmen under the ruins. Five were taken out dead and six were dying. The others were still under the debris.

THE LATEST RETURNS

Of the Recent Elections Emphasize Earlier Reports

And Indicate Pronounced Republican Successes in All the States Voting With the Exception of Mississippi and Virginia.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Elections were held Tuesday in thirteen states and one territory, and in only two of them—Mississippi and Virginia—are democratic victories conceded.

In Illinois the free silver candidate, Edward Lane (dem.) was defeated by W. F. Hadley (rep.).

In most parts of the country, where elections were held, the financial question was only a side issue. Tammany is on top again in New York city by a plurality estimated by the victors at about 21,000, but the state went republican by from 50,000 to 60,000 majority, according to conservative estimates made by both sides.

Maryland went republican by from 10,000 to 20,000 majority as conceded by the democratic committee.

Late returns indicate that New Jersey is now on the republican side by from 12,000 to 15,000 majority.

Iowa, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Kansas have reverted to their old majorities, and in some cases increased them.

The republicans have probably got a little the best of the deal in Utah, but the result will be very close there, and later returns will be required before a definite statement can be made. Utah chooses two United States senators for the first time, but the complexion of the legislature is as yet rather uncertain.

It is certain that the republicans have gained two senators—one in Maryland and one in Ohio. In addition to the state elections there was a municipal election in Detroit, Mich., in which Mayor Pingree was lifted to the dignity of a fourth term by 10,000 republican majority. The city council also gained some republican members.

Late bulletins to the United Press give the history of the election in detail as follows:

NEW YORK.

New York state has been carried by the republicans by pluralities ranging from 48,000 to 55,000, compared with a plurality of 24,484 for the head of the ticket two years ago. Returns from more than one-half of the election districts outside of the cities of New York and Brooklyn show a net republican gain of 12,803, compared with the vote of two years ago. Maintaining the same average the gains will reach 23,000 outside of greater New York. In the two cities below the Harlem the democrats concede that the democratic plurality of 60,343 two years ago has reduced by 12,000, giving the state to the head of the republican ticket by about 50,000 in round numbers. The state legislature will be about two-thirds republican. The fusion ticket was beaten in the city by Tammany, the principal issue being on Sunday closing of saloons.

MARYLAND.

For the first time since 1867 the republicans have elected a governor in Maryland and a mayor in the city of Baltimore. The result is taken as a rebuke to Senator Gorman by his opponents. In Baltimore a majority of 12,000 for Brown, the democratic candidate for governor in 1891, has been changed to a majority of about 10,000 in round numbers for Lowndes, the present candidate of the republican ticket. It is pretty certain that the legislature will be substantially republican.

KENTUCKY.

Although the result for governor in Kentucky will be very close, the republicans have every reason to be congratulated on the result in that state, even on the showing up to date. Owing to the use of the blanket ballot returns are coming in slowly, but both sides are claiming the election of their gubernatorial candidate. The vote was light, and it is certain that many democrats, rather than face the peculiar situation of voting for a free-silver man standing on a gold platform, stayed at home. There was but little scratching of Hardin. In Jefferson county the vote complete (which includes that of the city of Louisville) is Bradly 21,393, Hardin 15,796. The greatest shock the democrats have to face in Kentucky is that the lower house of the legislature will probably be controlled by the republicans. The returns indicate the election of fifty republican representatives, forty-one democrats and nine doubtful. In Lexington, the home of Congressman Breckinridge, the democrats elected all their candidates.

NEW JERSEY.

The best indications are that John W. Griggs, the republican candidate for governor, is elected by a majority which the republicans claim will reach 80,000. The senate of the state is republican through the senators who hold over. There was no special issue in this state and the vote was light. Democrats may find some consolation in the claim made that many of them stayed away from the polls. The latest returns indicate that the assembly will be made up as follows: Democrats, 21; republicans, 39.

NEBRASKA.

The A. P. A. had a successful inning in Nebraska, winning out in Omaha against tickets pronounced in their denunciation of the order. The republicans, however, claim it was a straight republican victory. Democratic papers concede the republican majority in the state for T. L. Norval, candidate for the supreme court bench, to be 15,000.

OHIO.

Ohio republicans are claiming that Gen. Bushnell's plurality will be as high as 110,000, and democrats concede 80,000 plurality. Bushnell's vote may top that given to McKinley by 10,000 when all the returns are in.

KANSAS.

Democrats concede the election of David Martin, the republican candidate for chief-justice of the supreme court, by a substantial majority.

UTAH.

Utah declared for statehood, and probably elected the republican ticket, though it will take some time to tell for certain who was elected, as the returns are coming in very slowly.

ILLINOIS.

Interest in Illinois centered in the Cook county election. The republicans were successful in electing a judicial and drainage ticket. The democrats made substantial gains in Chicago, but not enough to overcome the republican majorities of the last election. In the Eighteenth district W. F. L. Hadley, republican, claims his election by 3,000 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The result of the election in Massachusetts was hardly a surprise. Frederick T. Greenhalge, the republican candidate for governor, and the entire state ticket were elected by possibly 70,000 plurality. The vote differed little from that of last year, the democrats making slight gains.

MISSISSIPPI.

The democrats have every reason to feel proud of Mississippi, which fully maintained its standard. The democrats have carried the state by from 35,000 to 50,000 majority. The republicans did not have a ticket in the field, but the populists had a full slate.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Quay-Hastings fight kept many republicans from the polls, but not enough to materially effect the result. The best figures indicate that the majority of Haywood, republican candidate for state treasurer, will be 175,000.

VIRGINIA.

Democratic losses are recorded in Virginia, but three-fourths of the legislature will be democratic.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

Gen. Hardin Concedes His Defeat in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—A special to the Post from Harrodsburg, Ky., says:

Gen. Hardin, who is at his brother's home in this city, concedes Bradley's election from returns received. He takes his defeat cheerfully. It is probable he will open a law office in either Louisville, Frankfort or Lexington.

Bradley's Plurality in Jefferson County

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—The official return from the city of Louisville and Jefferson county were all in at 9:30 a. m., and the city and county give Bradley 4,100 plurality. Bradley and Hardin both ran a little ahead of their tickets. Chairman Hunter of the republican state central committee estimates Bradley's majority at 5,000. He says the entire republican ticket is elected.

Wurster Elected Mayor of Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Brooklyn Eagle says that Wurster (reform) is elected mayor of Brooklyn by 350.

What Late Ohio Returns Show.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Later election returns do not materially change the result in Ohio. With two senatorial districts and one county in doubt, the republicans have 83 representatives and 29 senators out of 112 representatives and 37 senators. The plurality for Bushnell (rep.) for governor will fall between 90,000 and 100,000. It is generally conceded that the result has placed Gov. McKinley on solid ground in Ohio for support for the presidency next year. The result shows that he and his friends loyally supported the Foraker faction in this election, and the governor has earned and will receive the earnest support of the Foraker faction next year. The state of Ohio will now have two republican senators at the same time, which has not happened before since the war, except for a brief space from 1865 to 1869, when Ben Wade and John Sherman held seats together in the upper branch of congress.

The Republican Success in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 6.—Returns from the state are not yet complete, but the republicans carried nearly every county, and Lloyd Lowndes will have in the neighborhood of 17,000 plurality. The indications are that more than sixty republicans were elected to the house of delegates, a republican gain of about forty, and giving them a majority of about thirty.

The state senate will be close, with the chances favoring a republican majority therein. On joint ballot the republicans have some to spare, and will elect a successor to United States Senator Gibson.

The Utah Legislature Safely Republican.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 6.—Latest returns indicate the election of Wells, republican candidate for governor over Caine, democrat, by 1,000 to 1,500. Roberts, democratic candidate for congress, is probably elected over Allen, republican, by 500 majority. Democrats elect district judges. Salt Lake City election goes to the republicans by decreased majorities. The legislature will be safely republican, which insures two United States senators for the party. The populist party cut an insignificant figure throughout the territory.

Indications From Scattering Returns in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Scattering returns from the rural districts indicate that Norval, for supreme court judge, has about 15,000 plurality. This city and county have gone heavily republican. Judge C. R. Scott, whose career has been familiar to newspaper readers for his imprisonment of Editor Rosewater of the Bee, has been re-elected in spite of the opposition of the entire bar. He is actually ahead of his ticket in many districts, the attacks upon him having apparently helped him.

Latest From Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The latest returns indicate a plurality of 161,914 for Haywood (rep.) for state treasurer.

Ex-Gov. Campbell Takes a Cheerful View of His Defeat.

HAMILTON, O., Nov. 7.—When a reporter called upon ex-Gov. Campbell at his home yesterday morning that gentleman was found in a good humor, accepting his defeat calmly. When asked what he had to say about the result, he stated that he was not at all discouraged, but, on the contrary, had reason to, in a measure feel pretty good. He said the vote showed that the democracy of Ohio was more harmonious than elsewhere; that the fact that the vote of last year was exceeded was encouraging; that the duty of democrats now was to pick their flints and get ready to slice off the balance of the republican plurality next year; that instead of being discouraged, every democrat ought to nerve himself to go at the enemy next year more vigorously than ever.

Republican Pluralities Materially Increased.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns received up to midnight materially increase the republican plurality in this state. In all but half a dozen counties the figures have been filed with county clerks, and the results compiled from their figures give Palmer, republican, for secretary of state, a plurality of 90,100. In nearly every county the actual republican vote is heavier than the estimate of Tuesday night indicated.

The standing of the next senate will be: 36 republicans and 14 democrats. The house will be: Republicans, 103; democrats, 47.

Everything Given to the Republican Party.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—Every branch of state and city government was placed by the people of Maryland in the hands of the republican party at Tuesday's election, Lowndes leading it with a plurality of about 17,000.

A republican will go to the United States senate to succeed Chas. H. Gibson, and fourteen of the senators elected will vote for a successor to Gorman in 1898.

Greenhalge's Plurality.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from the state give the following vote for governor: Greenhalge, republican, 185,900; Kendall, prohibitionist, 8,766; Williams, democrat, 121,401. Plurality for Greenhalge, 64,499.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The Field of Carnage as Viewed from the National Capital.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A Washington special says: President Cleveland is charging none of the results of Tuesday's election to his administration, if the word of his officials is to be taken. On the contrary, he is taking a quiet smile over certain features of the returns.

Senator Gorman Charges His Defeat to the Administration.

Senator Gorman declares that President Cleveland's personal followers contributed to the success of Lowndes. The administration democrats appear to be willing to assume the responsibility as another achievement for reform. Herculean efforts were put forth by Senator Gorman during the campaign to secure from the president some expression favorable to the Maryland democratic ticket, but the president, who was urged by many influential democrats in Baltimore to keep hands off, obeyed the behest and remained passive. There seems to be no doubt that they expected and desired the defeat of Gorman's ticket.

Senator Gorman bears up well under his rebuke. Whilethe defeat of his ticket, it is conceded, will weaken his prestige, it does not affect his personal fortunes directly. If the legislature is republican, as now appears from the returns, Senator Gorman's colleague, Gibson, will be succeeded by a republican. The new legislature will not have to deal with Gorman himself.

The Maryland boss undoubtedly sniffed the approaching storm, for he retired to his home Tuesday night and received bulletins there by a private wire. Early in the evening he removed the knob from his door bell, drew the blinds and paid no heed to reporters, who vainly pounded at his door all night long.

Effect of the Election on the Senate.

The success of the republican legislative ticket in four states—Maryland, New York, New Jersey and Ohio—will add four republican senators to the republican column, to succeed Gibson, Hill, Smith and Brice on March 4, 1897. Besides the four democrats who go out, the terms of Palmer (Ill.), Vilas (Wis.), Voorhees (Ind.), democrats, and Kyle (N. D.) and Pfeffer (Kan.), populists, also expire with the close of this congress. Two of these, and possibly all five, will have republican successors. If President Cleveland's successor is a republican he will have a senate of at least ten and possibly twelve republican majority to confirm his nominations.

The effect of the elections Tuesday on the senate will not be apparent till after Utah is admitted as a state. That body at present contains forty-two straight republicans, two silver republicans, four populists, thirty-nine democrats and one vacancy (Delaware). When Dupont (Del.) is seated, the republicans will muster 43 votes. With Utah's two republicans the party will have 45 votes, or just one-half of the senate. On a party vote the republicans would be at a disadvantage against the combination of all other forces, for Vice-President Stevenson's vote would decide against them. The republicans, with the aid of Utah, may be able to organize the senate, for they are relying to some extent on securing the votes of Jones and Stewart, free silver republicans, and may get Pfeffer, populist.

TO UNITE POST OFFICES.

The Department Figuring on a Consolidation Scheme—Employes Protected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The president has approved an amendment to the civil service rules, which will result in bringing many postmasters and employes within the classified service. The addition is as follows:

And, whenever, by order of the postmaster-general, any post office shall be consolidated with and made a part of another post office where free delivery is established all the employes of the office thus consolidated whose names appear on the roll of said offices approved by the post office department, including the postmaster thereof, shall from the date of said order, be employes of the said free delivery office and the person holding on the date of said order the position of postmaster at the office thus consolidated with said free delivery office may be assigned to any position therein and given any appropriate designation under the classification act which the postmaster-general may direct.

It is the intention of the post office department to consolidate many offices throughout the country. This will not necessarily do away with the offices, but will establish them as stations of some central point. The department intends to make experiments in this direction and if they prove satisfactory the system will be largely extended. It is probable that presidential offices as well as fourth-class will be included in the consolidations. The order does not mean, however, that when any office is consolidated with another it will be served as a free delivery office or station. It will receive and distribute its mail as at present. The postmaster may become a clerk or chief of the station or he may be discharged and some other person appointed, but as soon as he becomes the clerk in the station he is included in the classified service and protected by it.

TO DEEPEN A RIVER.

Association Formed to Ask Congress to Make the Missouri Navigable to Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The Missouri Improvement association, the headquarters of which are in St. Louis, wants congress to appropriate $1,000,000 a year for a period of three years to make the Missouri river navigable to Kansas City and as much further as possible. If the association's plans are successful this year, all congressmen from this state and from other states whose districts border on the big muddy will be given petitions to be presented to the next congress asking that the desired appropriation be made. Representatives are being sent over the state and into the territory to the north along the river to work up interest in the matter in order that the petitions may be largely signed.

IN DURRANT'S BEHALF.

Attorneys for the Condemned Man Fighting to Save His Neck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Theodore Durrant was taken from the county jail to the superior court yesterday for sentence for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The court granted a continuance until November 22, at the request of the prisoner's attorney, who desired two weeks in which to prepare a motion and procure affidavits for a new trial. The charge against Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams was on motion of the district attorney continued indefinitely. A large crowd awaited the arrival of the prisoner at the new city hall, but no demonstration was made.

LEPERS SUSPECTED.

A Sensation in New York on Account of Two Diseased Chinamen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A small sensation was created at the bureau of contagious diseases yesterday by a report that two Chinese lepers who recently came to New York from Pittsburgh had been discovered in Chinatown. The men are Nip Shing, 40 years old, and Shen Fok, who is some five years younger. They left Pittsburgh three weeks ago. Nip Shing has been in America twenty years. It is said they kept a laundry in Pittsburgh. The bureau has detailed an inspector to work on the case. Intelligent Chinamen discredit the story.

SANTA FE WRECK.

Five Persons Injured Near Girard, Kan., One of Whom May Die.

GIRARD, Kan., Nov. 9.—A disconnected part of a Santa Fe local ran into an extra freight on a grade 10 miles north of Girard last night, smashing up a coach of the local and five cars. Five persons were injured, one of whom may die. The crews escaped by jumping. Those injured are: C. W. French, drummer, of Chicago; Charles Abend, drummer, of Cincinnati; Messrs. Armstrong and Solomon and an unknown man who was working on the Santa Fe bridge gang.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE TIED.

Each Side Claims to Have Sixty-nine Votes on Joint Ballot.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Evening Post says that the general assembly will be a tie when it meets, and the election of a successor to Senator Blackburn is a matter of conjecture. The democrats will have 68 votes and 1 democratic-populist vote, making a total of 69. The republicans will have 68 and 1 republican-alliance vote, making a total of 69.

The Treasury Situation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $179,076,967; gold reserve, $92,819,037. The cash balance is $40,000 more and the gold reserve $32,000 less than on the preceding day.

Martin's Majority in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—J. L. Bristow, secretary of the republican state central committee, says that from returns which he received he is of the opinion that Chief Justice Martin's majority will reach 80,000. The complete returns will not be canvassed until the last Monday in November.

A Dreadful Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—Little 4-year-old Johnny Burns, son of ex-Collector of Customs James Burns, shot himself through the heart while playing with a 44-caliber revolver at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

The Past Week a Broken One on Account of the Elections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: It has been a broken week, and just after elections in the most important states, operations rarely have much significance. Business may be largely affected in time, but as yet there is scarcely any indications what the effect will be. The controlling power at present is the effort to readjust prices after the remarkable rise of last summer in important materials and products in the struggle of great combinations to prevent decline.

Many woolen mills are closing to wait for orders, though the demand is fairly satisfactory for some dress goods and worsteds and the Washington mills open clay worsteds at 10 cents advance. But prices of these and most qualities of woolens are still uncertain, for manufacturers do not know yet what they have to meet. The reaction from speculative prices of wool abroad, and the stiffness of country holders here, reduce sales to 5,621,300 pounds for the week, against 8,215,000 for the same week of 1892, but stocks of foreign wool here are very large.

Wheat falls back with great reluctance from its summer rise of 20 cents, but has declined 1¼ cents for the week, western receipts being 8,019,910 bushels, against 3,845,032 bushels for the same week last year. The belief in a crop much smaller than last year has to resist actual receipts of 45,725,568 bushels in six weeks, against 30,446,005 last year, and Atlantic exports have been only 9,093,424 bushels, flour included, against 13,347,619 last year. The reports of winter wheat from some states are also better.

Corn comes forward largely, receipts being more than double last year's, and nearly 1,000,000 bushels went abroad. The rapid marketing of supplies of wheat from Russia and Argentina, and the larger exports of corn from this country both tend to lessen the future demand for American wheat.

Failures for the week have been 280 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 42 last year.

NICHOLSON RELEASED.

Domestics Excepted from the Operation of the Alien Contract Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—The habeas corpus suit brought some time ago by J. K. Cubbison for the release of W. S. Nicholson, of Kansas City, Kan., who was arrested at the instigation of Labor Commissioner Bird on a charge of violating the alien contract law, was tried yesterday before United States Judge Foster and decided in favor of Nicholson. Nicholson, who is an Englishman, brought a servant girl to this country and afterward sent for her brother, both of whom are employed as domestics. This constituted an offense, according to Mr. Bird's way of thinking, and he commenced proceedings. United States Commissioner Perry bound Nicholson over for trial. When the facts were presented to Judge Foster he ordered Nicholson's release on the ground that domestics are excepted from the operation of the alien contract law.

RUN DOWN A TUG.

The Newport News Sinks the Katie in a Fog in Chesapeake Bay.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 9.—During a dense fog off Sewell's point in Chesapeake bay the Norfolk and Washington line steamer Newport News yesterday evening ran down and sunk the tug Katie, belonging to Capt. John Twohy, of this city. The particulars are meager. The crew of the steamer Louise, which was near the scene of the accident, heard the two vessels crash together and the cries of the men in distress, but the fog was so heavy that they were unable to render any assistance. When they arrived at the scene of the disaster they found the bodies of the cook and fireman floating near the sunken tug. It is presumed that the remainder of the crew of the tug were rescued by the steamer, which proceeded to Washington.

CHINESE BEHEADED.

Five Leaders in the Massacre of Missionaries Put to Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A cablegram to the World from Foo Chow, China, says that the five vegetarian leaders in the massacre of missionaries at Hwasang were publicly beheaded at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Before they were put to death there was an imposing ceremony in a tent on the grounds. The members of the American and British consular commission who went to Ku Cheng to watch the trial, the Chinese prefect of the province, many British and American residents were present. There was a procession to the grounds, arranged to impress the natives. Arrests of persons implicated in the massacre continue to be made at Ku Cheng.

NEGRO ELECTED JUDGE.

James C. Matthews Elevated to a High Office in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—James C. Matthews, colored, recorder of deeds at Washington in President Cleveland's first administration, has been elected judge of the recorder's court of this city, which office carries with it powers of a supreme court judge. His majority is over 2,000. He was nominated and elected on the regular democratic ticket. It is the highest judicial office ever held by a man of his race in this country.

MONUMENT TO BISMARCK.

An Imposing Structure Will Be Erected at Berlin by the Kaiser.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A cablegram from Berlin to a morning paper says: "It has been officially announced today that his majesty, the kaiser, contemplates erecting an imposing monument to Bismarck, the stanch friend of the imperial dynasty and the real founder of the empire. This grand tribute of gratitude to the greatest diplomat of the age will stand in Holtenau at the entrance of the great Kiel canal, or, as his majesty christened it at the opening, the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

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Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

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THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 7, 1895.

WE MUST HOLD THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Doubtless our readers are aware ere this that we are deeply interested in the Girls' Industrial School remaining in Shelby county. We fear the people of this county do not realize fully the inestimable benefits that will accrue to us through the location of this school at our door, and the sole object we have in pressing this subject is to arouse them to action.

Perhaps many may think that Montevallo will derive more direct benefit from the school than all the rest of the county, and, therefore, should foot all the bills. If that were true we would reason likkwise, but it is just the reverse. Montevallo alone has a very limited number of girls to educate, a mere handful so to speak, as compared to the rest of the county, and can we compare the education of our daughters to the added wealth, be it great or small, that our neighbor town will gain through the agency of this school? If we can allow ourselves to make this comparison, then we who are supposed to have finished our education demonstrate by this reasoning that we have made poor use of our opportunities. To one who fully appreciates the manifold advantages of an education, in the broadest sense of the word, a comparison would be utter nonsense.

That is one view of the subject. Now let's get down to hard facts—to dollars and cents. Montevallo made a fearful sacrifice to get this school. She gave property easily worth $40,000, besides several thousad in cash (the exact amount we have not at hand). This was her bid, and on the strength of this offer, backed by a guarantee that it would be faithfully carried out, the board of trustees located the school there. When Montevallo made her offer she knew what she was doing, and she could easily have made good every provision of the contract.

Her people set to work promptly to carry out their promises, but before they had perfected their plans, the board of trustees met again and changed the conditions of the contract very materially. The board demanded that in lieu of the coal lands donated by Montevallo to the school, the institute building should be put in thorough repair and all the necessary buildings must be erected in a stipulated term.

Rather than give up the schol, this additional load was shouldered, but Montevallo cannot and should not bear it alone. She has done already her full share, and we still believe that the people of this county will go to her rescue.

Now the circumference of the situation is simply this: The conditions of the contract must be carried out to the letter, else the school will be removed from the county. Is there a man, a family or a community in this entire county that is willing to see this reproach brought upon us? Surely not. It would be a stigma that would not be buried with us, but would be an everlasting disgrace to our heritage. These are our honest views candidly expressed, and we firmly believe that our views will be coincided in by all after they have given the matter due consideration.

Let's go down in our pockets and help Montevallo. We don't mean to say, you furnish the money and we the wind, but we are ready to plank down the cash and throw in the wind. What will you do, brother?

NO BOOM IN MONTEVALLO LOTS.

The impression has gone abroad that since Montevallo has secured the Girls' Industrial School town lots are held there at ridiculously high prices. This is all a mistake, and as a matter of simple justice we desire to correct this error. Lots can be bought in Montevallo today as cheap as in any town of its size in the county, and we were informed by a citizen of that place that property can now be bought that before the location of the school there could not have been purchased at any price. These people have not only shown commendable enterprise in obtaining this school, but they now propose to hold their vacant lots at a very moderate price in order to induce as many as possible to purchase lots, build on them and become citizens of the town. It occurs to us this is the only sensible plan for them to pursue, and is another and strong illustration of their sagacity, enterprise and farsightedness. There is no questioning the fact that this policy will pay them handsomely in the end, and is certain to result in a large increase in the population of the town. A town that has the grit, vim and sagacity that Montevallo has exhibited in locating the Industrial school in her midst cannot be held in check. It has hardly yet started on the long and prosperous journey she will undoubtedly travel for many years to come, and we propose to embrace every opportunity that presents itself to give her a shove up the hill. She has gone through the crucial test and has proved to the world that her people are made of the right kind of material and it is only a question now of a very short time when she will begin to reap the rewards of her enterprise and generosity.

A PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW.

Editor Carmack, of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, is alike a philosopher and humorist. He does not indulge in the abuse of anybody for the results of Tuesday's elections, but seeks solace in comforting proverbs and the fact that the democracy has encountered storms before, but never yet has the old craft failed to float. Here is Carmack's way of putting it:

It is more complimentary to the intelligence of the audience to tell the story and leave your hearers to find the moral and make the application. The story is that the democratic party has been routed all along the line and driven in headlong confusion from the field. Three of the "old reliable" democratic states have been added to the republican column. States optimistically supposed to be "doubtful" have piled their republican majorities so high that the brain swims and the eyeballs ache in contemplating the altitude thereof. In states conceded to be republican, but in which the cheerful democratic fancy reveled in "large democratic gains," the republican gains are simply brutal and inhuman. Without respect to the personality of candidates, the varying beauties of platform literature and the character of local issues, and with magnificent impartiality toward all points of the compass, wherever the democratic party entered the ring it got it in the neck. In the North, the South, the East and the West the same cruel and unusual punishment has been inflicted with characteristic contempt of the constitution of the United States and no respect at all for the constitution of the democratic party. The antipathy seems to have been against the genus democrat and was not confined to any particular species. The moment a candidate announced that he was a democrat, the crowd promptly jumped on him and slugged him in the ear and kicked him in the abdomen before he could explain what kind of a democrat he was. Whether or not the result of the election will have the effect of obliterating factional differences, it is certainly very hard right now to distinguish one kind of democrat from another. All alike have been pounded into a shapeless and featureless mass. A bloody and disfigured conglomeration of chewed ears, broken-down noses, misplaced eyeballs, pulverized jaws and fractured face bones—that is the democratic party this morning.

And still we are moderately gay—not uproariously merry nor obstreperously hilarious, but cheerful in a subdued and chastened sort of a way. It is in such times as this that we love to comfort ourselves with proverbs, such as:

1. Every cloud has a silver lining.
2. The darkest hour is just before the dawn.
3. Sweet are the uses of adversity.
4. Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth.
5. A kick is more persuasive than an argument to a damphool.
6. Behind a frowning providence he hides a smiling face.
7. Afflictions, though they seem severe, are oft in mercy sent.
8. Nil desperandum.
9. Never give up the ship.
10. E pluribus unum.
11. Blessed are they that mourn.

We advise our democratic readers to get these sayings by heart. We regret to say that they are better reading than anything they will find in our news columns this morning. Our experience has been that in times of affliction a good proverb is better than a drink, though some people have been known to take both. In addition to the comforting words in the foregoing consolations there is also this highly comforting fact—that the democratic party has been used for door-mat and scrubbing-broom purposes a great many times, yet lived to dance on the graves of its enemies. It has been ridden to defeat by solemn, egotistical chumps, it has been knifed by assassins, sold out by traitors, debauched by corrupt and selfish leaders; in short suffered every fate but death. It was the first party on deck in this great country, was present at the birth of every other party and has attended the funeral of most of them. Just at this time it is a little disfigured—an eye or two has been lost in the shuffle, several ears are missing and its front teeth are not with it—but, in the language of the poet, it is still in the ring. A little while in the hospital will bring it around all right.

ALABAMA.

The following extract from the address of one of Alabama's orators at the Atlanta Exposition on Alabama day is worth preserving:

"God made Alabama a fine state. He put a greater variety of good things in the ground there than almost anywhere else. He gave her the most agreeable climate, the greatest abundance of cooling springs and wholesome waters. Her northern zone, the fertile valley of Tennessee, has been pronounced by many the garden spot of the South. Alabama has a richly endowed state university, a handsomely equipped agricultural and mechanical college, many other institutions for the higher education, five normal colleges and a first-class public school system. There are in the state over 200 newspapers, of which seventeen are dailies. Taxes are the lowest in the Union, and a man can get any kind of politics he wants, from high church republican goldbug to fiat money and farm produce currency. What can a man do in Alabama to make a living? Why, he can do nothing, for that matter, and make a living. There is no record of any one ever having starved in the state. There is good money waiting for an industrious man in anything. Nearly half the area of the state is still in timber. 'Come and go with us, and we will do thee good, for surely the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel.' If you are tired of six months' winters, come, and when you first cast eyes on the Tennessee valley you will feel as the Indians did when they named the state and shouted: 'Alabama! Alabama!' meaning, Here is our rest.'"

MAJOR GUINN, United States engineer in charge of the lighthouses in the New Orleans district says that the lower delta and the sea marshes along the Gulf of Mexico are slowly sinking. For more than a year experiments with the gauges have been in progress at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and, as a result, Major Guinn has reached the conclusion that the level of the gulf has been raised one foot since 1877. This the major attributed to a gradual though irregular subsidence of the land along the coast, and he believes throughout the Mississippi delta and the southern portion of Louisiana.

IT looks now as though it will be Oates and Johnston again. Johnston announced in last Sunday's State-Herald that he was possessed of a strong desire to serve the people in the capacity of governor next year, and Governor Oates has consented to bury his senatorial aspirations temporarily, in order to make the race for governor; provided the people demand it. That settles it; the demand will be made. We thick-headed democrats up in this neck of the woods don't take any stock in "a platform broad enough for men of all parties to stand upon."

IN an interview on the business outlook Senator Calvin S. Brice said: "I think we are on the edge of the most prosperous times we have had for years. I belive for the next eight or ten years at least that this country will see a business prosperity unequalled in its history or in the history of the world. Every one of our 70,000,000 people will feel it, and it will be long before it passes away. There will be a great development along many lines and it will be a permanent development."

Two full moons will come in December. Adventists say this has not occurred since the coming of Christ, 1,896 years ago, and from the coincidence argue his second coming during the approaching holidays.

A New Law Needed.

From the Mobile Register.

The objection raised to the giving of a third term to a president should apply as well to the re-election of senators and representatives. No matter how fine a man the officer is, his equal probably exists; and new blood is the life of a political system. We make a practice of keeping a man in office until he thinks he knows more than the people who chose him; he becomes wedded to the seat in which he has been placed, and to the associations of public life. Often, "intoxicated by the exuberance of his own verbosity"—as Disraeli said of Gladstone—he is in his own imagination raised to the position of statesman. After that—being not truly a great man—he is wholly lost to the people who have given him honor. He sets himself up as bigger than the common herd from which he sprang, as the possessor of superior wisdom and as the only person who knows what is right and what is wrong. Absent for years upon years from his home people, ignorant of their condition and of their opinions, accepting as true the flatteries of such newspapers as have favors received from him to pay for, and also as true the adulation of office-seekers and office-holders, the honest and patriotic citizen of a dozen or so years ago becomes an insufferable prig, whose sole ambition seems to be to hold on to his office, no matter what else may happen. With eyes fixed firmly upon that bright particular star, his seat in congress, he forgets all else, forgets all promises and pledges, forgets all his own declarations and even—misled by the ignis fatuus of desire for office—turns his back upon his party which has honored him and dares to criticise the convention which has probably at no very distant date generously given him endorsement. The time which should be devoted to the interest of his constituents or his state is misspent in log-rolling, wire-pulling, speech-making and the writing of "interviews"—all with the one object in view, the retention of his hold upon the public place which he has long since ceased to ornament, and upon which he may now be truly said to batten.

And this is the fault not of the man but of the system. Few men, however upright and courageous, can resist the terrible influence of office. Once having drunk at the public fount they are ever after bewitched. The desire for office becomes the one and sole pleasure and pain of their lives. Have it they must, even if they trample in the dust family, friends, good name, and even honor itself; and the worst of it is that they are not the only victims of the witchery, for with their moral downfall comes the damage (and ofttimes ruin) of the interests committed to their charge, the neglect of the rights and liberties of the people and the stimulation of false desires, unhealthy policies and ruinous practices whereby the republic is retarded if not wholly stopped in its progress toword the establishment of the universal physical, mental and moral liberty of humanity.

What we need is a fundamental law that will limit the succession in legislative office. We should protect the men who cannot protect themselves, and whose weakness is at our cost.

Passing of the Milkmaid.

From the Savannah News.

One of the sweetest characters in fiction is the milkmaid; the rosy cheek, sunny tempered, Venus limbed and altogether loveable and lovely creature who gets out with her cedar piggin, at dewy morn and dusky eve, to extract the lacteal fluid from the rounded udder of the patient cow. The milkmaid of literature sings a gladsome love song as she strips the teats, the cow thinks herself highly honored by having been drained by those dimpled fingers, and the calf gambols with pure delight because that which should have been his dinner has been squirted into the piggin by so sweet a robber. No bucolic dream of poet is complete without its milkmaid. No city young man packs up for a summer vacation in the country without visions of milkmaid and ecstatic conquests. The milkmaid has been apotheosized, and mortals worship her from afar off.

As a matter of fact, the milkmaid that we read about may be characterized in the now famous language that the Hon. John James Ingalls used when he said that the decalogue in practical politics was a "d—— barren ideality." The ideal milkmaid does not exist outside of love stories and poems, except in the countries where hens have teeth. The real milkmaid in the majority of instances is unkempt, fat, freckled and more than forty, or else wears whiskers, breeches and cow hide boots, and chews tobacco and swears. These real milkmaids never get into story books and poems, but they sometimes get into the station house. They do not figure in romances of the Maud Muller class, but they are expert in mixing bran and romancing about the best milkers that they ever owned or milked.

The real milkmaids, however, are in danger of being shuffled off their stage of usefulness. A smart fellow has invented a mechanical milker, and it runs by steam. Engines and pumps create a vaccuum, the cow's teat is put where the vaccuum can get at it. In a few minutes the vaccuum has been dissipated and the milk is in the pail. It is reported that the cows like the operation better than they do the old-fashioned way of pressing the teats with the hands, and that the saving of milk is considerable. The steam milker was shown at a fair in New York state the other day. The cows were at first disposed to be suspicious of it, but when they found it did not prod them in the side every minute or so and yell, "So, there; back yer foot, darn ye!" they switched their tails and chewed their cuds in apparent commendation of the invention.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of ths medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE RACKET STORE.

THE BEST EFFORTS OF A RELIABLE STORE ARE BEFORE YOU WHEN YOU READ THIS AD.

If they do not appear as tempting as some other ads. in this paper, perhaps it is because we're a little more conscientious about what we say. You can take our goods all around to as many stores as you choose. If you can match them in

QUALITY AND PRICE.

You have the privilege to return them and have your money refunded.

Every article in our house is new. The price on every article is positively lower than the lowest.

Men's Overcoats, worth	-	-	$ 9.00	our price	$5.00
" " "	-	-	11.00	"	6.00
" " "	-	-	12.50	"	8.00
" " "	-	-	15.00	"	9.00
Boys' " "	from	-	1.25 up		

Our men's suits are too numerous to mention all the prices, but we will mention a few.

Men's suits, worth	$ 5.00,	our price	$ 3.00
" " "	7.00,	"	4.00
" " "	10.00,	"	7.00
" " "	12.50,	"	9.00
" " "	15.00,	"	10.00

Before selecting a suit elsewhere you want to do yourself justice and look at our fine line of Prince Alberts and Cutaway suits we are selling at $12.50. For pants we are headquarters; from 50c up to $4—28 different styles to select from. If you need anything in Boys' Clothing don't fail to call and examine our stock. We can suit you in sizes, quality and price.

Just received 14 cases of underwear straight from the manufacturers. If you need anything in this line it will be to your benefit to call and examine our stock. In Overshirts, Hats and Shoes we can't be beat, as we have all the makes, styles and prices to suit you. Our line of Dress Goods is complete in every respect, and compare with any first-class dry goods house.

In addition to our low prices, we give to every customer who buys $40.00 worth of goods by January 1, 1896, 1 set chairs valued at $6.00. Trade with us; it has paid others, and will pay you.

Yours for Low Prices,

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., PROPS.,
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An eight-page paper issued twice a week, all the year round. No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price. It is full of instructive and entertaining matter for the

Farm, Fireside and Store.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, 5th day of November, 1895.

Estate of W. R. Singleton, Deceased.

This day came John Russell, administrator de bonis non of the estate of W. R. Singleton, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 25th day of November, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN.
nov-7-3 Judge of Probate.

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THE * TIMES

PHILADELPHIA

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Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,

SORE JOINTS

—AND—

MUSCLES.

Despaired

OF RELIEF.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. Rosells, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. Podrick, Humphreys, Ga.

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AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 7, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. Leeper, Sec. I. D. Mason, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala. W. A. Walburn, C. C. A. M Piper, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLane, Sec. J. P. Christian, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Alex Liles visited Maplesville last week.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in town Monday.

E. B. Nelson spent two days of last week in Birmingham.

Prof. Kilpatrick, of Wilsonville, was in town Saturday.

James Reynolds, Esq., of Montevallo, spent Friday in town.

Mardis place for rent. Apply to W. F. Thetford, Jr., Agent.

Horace Hammond spent Sunday with his father's family in Wilsonville.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott, with little Ina, spent last week in Selma, attending Synod.

Miss Ida McLane, of Gainesville, Texas, is a guest of her cousin, Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

Mrs. Sallie Pike, of Calera, is spending a short time with her sister, Mrs. George Vasser.

Col. J. K. Milner, the "boss" drummer, of Anniston, was "doing" the town yesterday.

Dr. E. B. Teague is in Selma this week attending a meeting of the Baptist ministers of Alabama.

Misses Nora and Georgia Leeper left Friday morning for Birmingham, where they will reside in future.

Miss Ida O'Hara is spending the week at home while her school room is being improved at Elliottsville.

We are glad to see John Porter out yesterday. He had a pretty tough seige of fever, but will soon be himself again.

Mrs. J. S. Leeper, with John Leeper, left Friday for Bessemer, where Mrs. L. will reside and John enters college.

County court will convene Monday, November 25th, and Judge McMillan will be given his first opportunity to dish out justice.

Quite a number went out to Beeswax creek Thursday afternoon last to witness the batizing of Rufus Leston by Rev. T. M. Wilson.

The probate judge informs us that the Confederate soldiers' pension warrants are in his hands for delivery. Many have already been called for.

Miss Emma DuBose left Tuesday for Fayetville, to act as bridesmaid at the marriage of her friend, Miss Kate Upshaw, who will be married on the 20th.

Mrs. W. A. Walburn and family are spending awhile with the family of S. T. Anchors. They are on their way from Shelby to Saganaw, where they will reside.

J. P. Adams, our own Joe, is at home on a visit. He slings the paint brush with the skill of an artist, and can paint anything desired, not excepting the town.

The teachers of this county will, no doubt, be glad to learn that arrangements have been perfected whereby they will be paid what is due them, and that right away.

The populites held a mass meeting in the court house last Saturday, to select delegates to the Birmingham conference, which met yesterday. Quite a goodly number of the bright and shining lights were here, with quite a sprinkling of "the common masses of the common people."

The many friends of W. C. Cannon will regret to hear of his serious illness. Although living in Sylacauga, he was here on business a great deal and made many friends.

To My Prtrons.

Owing to the fact that I have more business than I can properly attend to, I have placed my notes and accounts in the hands of Brown & Leeper for collection. Please call on them and settle promptly. Thanking all for past favors.

E. D. Hall.

The following marriage licenses have been issued since November 5th, the day Judge McMillan took hold of the probate office: J. M. Johnson to Lena Lee, E. G. Walker to Sarah Lucas, C. G. Brasher to Nancy Brasher, Wm. L. Farley to Daisy Cox, A. C. Hill to A. L. Deshazo. The following are colored: Perry Sams to Rebecca Brown, Sim Cohill to Emma Graham.

To Our Former Customers.

Being anxious to wind up the old business, and not having time to look after it personally, we have placed all our accounts and notes in the hands of W. F. Thetford, Jr., for collection. Please call on him and settle promptly. Thanking you all for past favors, we remain,

E. D. Hall & Co.

Notice.

Mr. J. H. Newton, general agent for The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association, is in this county assisting Mr. J. W. Moore, local agent insuring property. All the members are requested to meet at the court house on the 20th inst., at 10 a. m., to organize. The general agent has appointed three other men to help insure property in Shelby. He wants to organize with $100,000. Persons can on that day become members. The general agent and others will lecture to the association on that day.

Great Is Atlanta.

Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga., opens September 18th, closes December 31st, 1895. The Southern railway will sell tickets from Columbiana, Ala., at the following rates for the round trip, viz: $3.70, good to return within seven days from date sold; $5.40, good to return within fifteen days from date sold; $7.35, good for return passage until January 7th, 1896. Information in regard to rates, tickets and schedule cheerfully furnished by any representative or agent of the Southern.

Our esteemed county treasurer, W. A. Thompson, came near having a fatal accident Saturday afternoon. He was driving up Main street a rather spirited horse hitched to a light wagon. When on the bridge just beyond the Roper House one of the shafts broke. This frightened the horse and he made a lunge, throwing one wheel of the wagon off the end of the bridge and landing Mr. Thompson on his head in the ditch. He was taken home, where he has been confined until yesterday, when he ventured down town. He was badly shaken up and bruised, but fortunately no serious results will follow. A negro man and boy were in the wagon at the time of the accident, and both of them were thrown out and hurt considerably, but scared a great deal worse.

Harpersville Echoes.

Don't you want a P'sam?

To Judge McMillan, here is our ☞.

The long dry spell was broken Saturday.

Well didn't those elections last week play thunder?

Miss Mattie Kidd is assisting Prof. Florey in his school.

Mr. Martin is building a new mill house at the Glaze Spring.

The colored Baptists are building them a new church near here.

Miss Sallie Martin, of the Atheneum, spent last week at home and went back to East Lake Sunday evening.

Capt. Wilson Borum, president of the Syndicate Quilting Machine Company, spent two days of last week in Talladega.

The last quarterly meeting of the Harpersville circuit was held at Rehoboth church, eight miles north of here last Saturday and Sunday.

The next term of commissioners court will be asked to place a tin dipper at McGowan's Spring for the benefit of the Harpersville democrats who go to Columbiana.

Since Dr. Nelson has married he has given up the presidency of the "possum" club, and W. B. Hubbard and Renfro Martin are highly spoken of for the honered position with Hubbard in the lead.

Mrs. Kidd and the Colonel went over to woodlawn last week to be at the marriage of Mrs. Kidd's sister, Miss Lula Darby, which happy event took place in the Baptist church Thursday night.

Mr. Editor, is it a real fact that John Spencer went off with Main's Show? When we last saw him he was riding of a barrel in their crowd, and we have never heard for certain whether he went with them or not.

We were pleased to meet on our streets one day last week our old time and clever friend Dr. Sam Welch, of Alpine. Although not married yet he seems to think that there is still some chance, and has not given up in despair.

Rev. B. F. Giles will preach at the Baptist church Saturday night to the young people, but the old, the rich, the poor, the blind, the ugly and the "purty" are invited. Let everybody come out and hear the eloquent preacher.

We hear it rumored that the good people up in St. Clair county will ask the Shelby county commissioners to build them a footway across Toe river on the Valley road leading to Easonville, and as this august body never refuses anything of course their request will be granted.

"Jake."

Wilsonville Warblings.

Hickory nuts and walnuts are all the rage.

J. W. Bolin went to Anniston on business Monday.

Miss Susie Self paid Birmingham a flying visit last week.

Say, Mr. Jimpson, ain't you glad Christmas is most here.

Mrs. McGowan left Sunday for Jacksonville to visit her sister, Mrs. Porter.

Mr. Britton, of Anniston, is in our little town engaged as tinner on the brick store.

Frisk and Brownie must be off on a visit, as we have not heard from them in a long time.

The young people of our school have organized a literary society. Let the good work go on.

George Smith, express messenger on the A. G. S., came down Saturday on a visit to home folks.

Mrs. Holland has been on the sick list for several days, but we are glad to hear that she is improving.

Mr. Bolin is getting on very nicely with his saw mill. He thinks he will be able to saw some in about a week.

If wild ducks and geese are a sign of cold weather we will certainly have it. Several large droves were seen Saturday going south.

Miss Lula Stephens, one of our most charming young ladies, returned home Wednesday after a three week's visit to relatives in East Lake.

Mr. Stephens and family think of leaving for Texas the last of this month. May they have good luck and prosperity in their new home.

Red Bird thinks that the Fool Alabama Kickers have about seen their best days. They are keeping awfully quiet. Wonder what's the matter.

The meeting of The Earnest Workers was held Sunday evening at the Baptist church. A very interesting talk on India was rendered by Rev. J. M. McCord.

The residence of Mr. Harkins near this place was destroyed by fire last Wednesday at noon. They saved a few things. We extend to them our sympathies.

The account in last week's paper about Miss Sallie Bolin was a mistake. We regret to report anything so far wrong as that. But people can hear most anything these days. It was only written as a joke on Miss Sallie.

C. C. Crail, the converted tramp, lectured at the Baptist church Wednesday evening. A large crowd was out to hear him. He gave us a real good lecture, is the general verdict. He came to the school the next morning and made a very appropriate talk. We would be glad to hear him again.

Red Bird.

PETIT JURORS

Drawn by the Board of Jury Commissioners for County Court.

FIRST WEEK.

D D Draper, W W Williams, S M Goodwin, E Isbell, W L Seals, J J Pardue, W E Harrison, N A Armstrong, J M Smith, John Berchfield, J C Lyons, P W Watson, E S Ambrose, C C Brown, J R Burghers, J L Benett, J M Hale, J M Ray, J J Jones, A Z Merrell, C T Ingram, I S Green, Thos. Merrit, J M Weldon, W C Wilder, Z C Reinhart, J W McGlawn, A H Avery, F M Baldwin.

SECOND WEEK.

J M Jones, A E Walker, J E Dye, Samuel Johnson, W T Hawell, W H Shrader, J H Robertson, W Y Ozley, J D Masters, J W Jarrett, J B Weaver, C H Douglas, B F Smith, R A Steel, I A Lambert, T M Clinkscales, W C Brasher, W E Brinkerhoff, W S Bilbrey, A J Gilbert, Robert Andres, J J Stricklin, W J Harper, J M Stricklin, J S Elliott, J J Nabors, P H Fancher, G L Mask, J E Holmes, T L Acker.

A Puncture Proof Tire.

From the New York Times.

There is a prospect of there being on the market at an early date a new tire, puncture proof and fully resilient, manufactured by Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn. It is made of leather, with an inner air tube of the usual quality of rubber,

Superintendent of Police McKelvey has a sample of this odd device in his office, and the scheme leaked out through his sending for Fred Burns and Alexander Schwalbach to get their opinion of it. Strange as it may seem, it has thus far met with approval.

The leather is a flexible variety of the style used for shoe soles and has been treated by working sand and grit through the pores so that it is next to impossible to pierce it with any instrument. A tack cannot be driven through it, whatever force is used.

The inflation of the rubber air sheath gives the same yielding quality possessed by other pneumatic tires, and when dropped upon the floor it bounces as high as those having an outer shoe of rubber and fabric. It is claimed that it will not change its character when wet because of having a water-proof surface. The weight of the tire is about the same as the "full road hose pipes."

NOTICE.

Special Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

State of Alabama, }
Shelby County. }

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.

George E. Brewer.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Parker & Armstrong.

4--345.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala. }
September 24th, 1895. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by Sidney J. Warren, against Henry C. Pinson, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 26,979, dated November 7th, 1892, upon the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 22, township 18, south of range 2 east, in Shelby county, Ala., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Columbiana, Ala., before W. R. A. Milner, clerk, on the 10th day of November, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. PURCELL, Register,
oct 24 4t L. W. HUNTER, Receiver.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale by Parker & Armstrong, Druggists, Columbiana, Ala.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

W. F. THETFORD, Jr.,

Attorney-at-Law,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

☞Will practice in all State Courts.

We Make
the Only Mill
that will Grind
Cotton Seed
Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

W. B. BROWNE.
D. R. M'MILLAN. J. T. LEEPER

Browne, McMillan & Leeper

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in Shelby and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts of the state. Special attention given to collection of claims.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will be present at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for the year 1895. Additional cost after the 1st of January. On all taxes not paid by the 1st of January 8 per cent interest will be charged. The Tax Assessor will be with me on both rounds. Tax books will positively be closed by March 1, 1896.

SECOND ROUND

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
Calera, beat 3, Friday, November 22
Helena, beat 6, Saturday, November 23.
Bridgeton, beat 13, Monday, November 25.
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, November 26.
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, November 27.
Bragg's Tank, beat 7, Thursday, November 28.
Longview, beat 7, Friday, November 29.
Columbiana, beat 1, Thursday, December 5.
Spring Creek, beat 2, Friday, December 6.
Shelby, beat 1, Saturday, December 7.
Vandiver, beat 14, Monday, December 9.
Sterrett, beat 15, Tuesday, December 10.
Vincent, beat 16, Wednesday, December 11.
Harpersville, beat 10, Thursday, December 12
Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.
Will be at Columbiana from December 19th to the last day of December, except the 25th.

A. F. Smith,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1896. After my second round fees will be charged on all asssessments received. Parties not giving in by May 1, 1896, the date fixed by law, will have a penalty of 10 per cent added to their assessment. The tax collector will be with me on both rounds.

SECOND ROUND.

Turner, beat 5, Monday, November 18.
Gurnee, beat 4, Tuesday, November 19.
Aldrich, beat 4, Wednesday, November 20.
Montevallo, beat 4, Thursday, November 21.
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Wilsonville, beat 9, Friday, December 13.
Weldon, beat 11, Saturday, December 14.
Martin's, beat 8, Monday, December 16.

J. H. Hammond,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,

BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

NEW CHATTANOOGA LABORATORY.

One of the Largest in the World—Wine of Cardui Has an Immense Sale.

The immense new laboratory of the Chattanooga Medicine Company was commenced at Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 9th. Nearly an acre of floor space is now used in making McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, but this new annex doubles the capacity of the plant. This business has become one of the largest in the country and now sends its leading product, Wine of Cardui, to every part of the world. A branch office has been established at St. Louis for the Northwestern trade.

JIMMY—"Timmy Grogan is talkin' of gittin' him a bicycle." Mickie—"Him? He ain't got de price for de wind wot goes in de tires."—Tit-Bits.

A Hearty Welcome

To returning peace by day and tranquillity at night is extended by the Rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

THE American hen wants some accurate hailstone measurements, so that she can lay her eggs accordingly.—Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

An Enigmatical Bill of Fare.

For a dinner served on the Dining Cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent to any address on receipt of a two cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

BOBBIE—"What's an epigram?" Susie—"Oh, it's a way of saying something everybody knows so that only clever people can get any sense out of it."

A DISTINCTION.—Anxious Versifier—"Do you pay for poetry, sir?" Exasperating Editor—"Yes; but this is verse."—Somerville Journal.

A GIRL of very limited means should not dress like a banker's daughter; if she does, she is liable to libel herself.

WHY is a ship the politest thing in the world? Because she always advances with a bow.

THERE is an awful lot of enthusiasm wasted on dead-horse projects.

It is a Pleasure

To recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all afflicted with blood or skin diseases. My blood was out of order, and I suffered for years from psoriasis. I tried several remedies without benefit. After taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for two months I was restored to my former good health and feel like a different person. As a blood purifier I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal." CHAS. L. COCKELREAS, Irving, Illinois.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Like Aunt Jemima's plaster: the more you wiggle, turn and twist, the more it sticks the faster—the **DeLONG Patent Hook & Eye.**

See that

hump?

Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

CHARTER OAK STOVES **Don't Scold ... the Cook,**

You may have a poor Stove. Not if it's a

CHARTER OAK,

For they can be relied upon to do

Good Work.

AGENT WANTED

Immediately, in every county, for the **DAN DANIEL COMBINATION PLOW**, which takes the place of every tool, from planting to laying by. **Retails for $6.00**, with potato digger extra. For full information, with cut of plow, etc., address, **HOOKE & ROWLING, General Agents, Memphis, Tenn.**

BOILERS Tanks, Brecchings, Smoke Stacks, Stand Pipes, Etc. Light and heavy plate iron work of every description. ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION **Dan Shea & Co.** No. 85 Jefferson St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

GAYOSO HOTEL MEMPHIS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. 100 ROOMS; REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

A CLAW-FINGERED PEOPLE.

A Strange Deformity of a Family in Western New York.

The most picturesque stream in western New York is the Cattaraugus. Through most of its course it is the boundary line between the counties of Erie and Cattaraugus, and it is not a large stream, except when melting snows or autumn rains have swelled it into a torrent. Rich farms, wooded slopes, deep gorges whose lofty walls form the high banks, as the natives call them, and a tangled wilderness where nature still runs riot, as she has from the first; these mark the course of the Cattaraugus. The Indian name is itself musically expressive, and recalls the days when only red men occupied its banks. There are still Indians along it, and the reservation named for it contains most of the few remaining members of the Seneca tribe, once the possessor of all the region from Lake Erie to and beyond the Genesee.

The reservation begins near the village of Gowanda, and just above there, shut in by high hills, is the wildest and most inaccessible spot in the whole region, the valley of Zoar. How or from whom the place received its Biblical name, or what is the resemblance between this secluded spot and the city which, in the Old Testament story, figures along with Sodom and Gomorrah, are matters which not even the oldest inhabitant is able to explain. Here among the hills, where strange faces are rarely seen, is concealed a remarkable example of nature's occasional vagaries and the strange persistence of abnormalities through heredity. Among the few residents of Zoar there are several families of claw-fingered persons. They are not wild or hair-covered, at least not more so than most of the folk among the Cattaraugus, but nearly all of them have a curious deformity of the fingers and toes which gives them their name. They have lived here many years, and, although their neighbors are still inclined to look upon them somewhat askance, they are no longer regarded as especially wonderful, and one might travel through the valley a dozen times without once hearing a word about its strange inhabitants.

In driving through the valley recently the writer came across an old farmer loading hemlock bark by the roadside, and inquired for the claw-fingered residents.

"That Robbins tribe?" was the reply. "Yes, I've knowed some of 'em for nigh on forty years, 'cause I was raised right here. Yes, their hands is like claws. Some of 'em. It's a mighty cur'us thing, but 'tain't nuthin' much to look at. Why, folks come all the way from Buffalo (between 30 and 40 miles) to look at 'em, an' you'd think by the way they go on about it that they was goin' to a circus."

The old man shook his head at the unaccountable curiosity of the Buffalo visitors, and turned again to his work.

Although the residents of Zoar usually refer to their strange neighbors as a tribe, they use the word only as it is frequently employed in rural districts in speaking of any large family. They are by no means looked upon as a separate order of beings. Still there is a strong social prejudice against them. Although this prejudice has not been sufficient to prevent marriages with other families in the neighborhood, it has discouraged such marriages. The consequence is that there has been much intermarrying in the family, and this may have something to do with the perpetuation of their deformity.

As well as can be learned, the peculiar digital formation of the claw-fingered folks has existed in Zoar through four generations. In the early part of the century a man named Robbins settled in Zoar. He was remarkable because his fingers and toes were so bent that they resembled claws somewhat more than they did human digits. In other respects there was nothing particularly striking about his appearance. His strange, claw-like hands and toes became objects of considerable curiosity, but it does not appear that Robbins ever explained the origin of his deformity. Of course after it reappeared in his descendants it became the general opinion that Robbins himself inherited it. Others believe that he was the founder of the claw-fingered family, and that he settled in this remote spot because of his disfigurement.—N. Y. Sun.

Severe Test on Complexions.

Among flowers the lily seems to be the most severe test of woman's loveliness. In reality, it is too stiff, too unyielding, to be quite suitable for tucking into the belt or for wearing in the corsage. But the form usually chosen for the lily as a personal decoration is to be seen in pictures, where fair young persons hold sprays of them. The acknowledged beauty and the actress are peculiarly prone to this bit of posing. And the effect is usually unsatisfying. Possibly the cause lies in the formality of this flower; in the fact that it is not adaptable, and is stiff and uncompromising. But there is, perhaps, a deeper reason. The lily has come to symbolize for us the spiritual, and though this is but a convention, it yet influences us, as if it were really a belief. From this arises the effect of unsuitability felt when the stately white sprays are used for personal adornment. It seems too frivolous a treatment of them, and, moreover, few are the faces in which spirituality is so predominant that the lily seems to belong to them.—Chicago Chronicle.

FROM OLD ROCKY.

The One-Gallus Statesman "In Regards" to Children.

Bunk Weatherford and the Little New Grave Down There in the Orchard—A Story of Stony Grief—Boys a Plenty, and Some to Spare.

(Copyright, 1895.)

Somewheres in the books it is written, "As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man, so are the children of the youth. Blessed is him that hath his quiver full of them." Here lately I have done piles and piles of thinkin along them general lines. Naturally of course I believe what the Word says in regards to that, and everything else. But sometimes the more I think about it the worse I git all mixed and muddled up with myself touchin the great question of children.

"Till Death Do Us Part."

Over there in the hill country lives a man by the name of Bunk Weatherford. Through childhood and boyhood he was my side partner in a thousand clost calls and tight places. He is now my fellow-citizen and my friend till death do us part.

Well, Bunk he rode by one day last week and throwed some new light on the subject at hand. Soon as ever the man hove in sight I knowed good and well that somethin terrible had come to pass over in the hill country. He was ridin of the onlyest ball-face mule in the country, which I would know that mule if I was to meet him in Halifax with a linen duster on. But the man was ridin in a slow walk, and that didn't look like Bunk Weatherford. He want singin and he want whistlin, which that didn't have the usual sound and appearments of Bunk. But it was Bunk.

The news had went the rounds some days before to the extent that Bunk's baby girl, little Mittie, was mighty sick. It was my place to of went over there to see about it, but somehow every time I got ready and started to go I didn't go. If there is anything in this wide and wicked world which I do love it is women and children. But in case of sickness I reckon I am the blamdest most onhandiest man you ever heard tell of. Around where anybody is sick I am as awkward and bad out of place as a blind mule at a shootin match. So I hadn't went over as yet to see about little Mittie. They told me that Aunt Nancy Newton had come up from Panther Creek, with yerbs in her hands and healin in her wings, as it were, and I was plum willin to leave the little one with Aunt Nancy and the good Lord.

A Story of Stony Grief.

Right up to the horse rack rode Bunk Weatherford that day, but he never turned his head or spoke a word. I told him to dismount and git down and hitch and come in, which he went on to do, but he didn't say nothin.

I have seen the mettle of that man Bunk Weatherford under fire and on trial, you understand. I have seen him when the air was full of bowie knives and pistols—with fools and whisky a plenty at both ends of the game—stand up flat-footed and never move a muscle or bat his eye. So when I went out that day and met him at the gate and took his hand and felt it tremlin in mine and saw the tears big as glass marbles standin in his eyes, I knowed good and well what it meant. Fate had laid his hand on little Mittie, and she had went the final way of all human flesh.

It was some time before Bunk could unlimber himself sufficient to open up and do any talkin to speak of. Then he would have to stop oncst in a while to take a long breath and keep from chokin.

"You can see I am all busted and broke up, Rufe," Bunk went on to say presently, "and I reckon you know without any tellin from me how it come to pass. I can't understand it, Rufe—that little new grave which they have made down there in the orchard—blamed if I can understand it. They took and buried our little Mittie there this mornin. They say it is well and right—that it will all work out right somewheres down the line—but it don't look right, and it don't feel right to me now, and hanged if I can see how it will ever come out that way. But me and Aunt Nancy and all the doctors put together couldn't help it. I rode down two young mules huntin up doctors and goin after medicine, and Mandy (that's Bunk's wife) she didn't shet her eyes in sleep for a whole entire week. But we couldn't keep the little one with us any longer.

"Remember, Rufe, she was the onlyest gal we had in the family, and the baby at that. And it is the hardest and most strangest thing in the world to me why we couldn't manage no way to keep the little thing on the earth till some other and further day. The world was a heap more brighter and better place with her than it ever will be without her.

"But I reckon you must be about three-thirds right, Rufe, in regards to one thing—man borned of woman is mighty small potatoes and few in the hill, with the rows six feet apart. By gracious, I brung in the best doctor in the country, and told him I would give him a clear deed to our farm and all the stock on it if he would but only pitch in and go to work and stop that fever and cure our little Mittie. And Mandy lowed she would fling in her cows and chickens and all the house fixments into the bargain. Well, the doctor he pitched in and went to work, but that was all. He couldn't do nothin with the fever, and he couldn't put off the diggin of that little new grave down there on the orchard any more than me and Mandy and Aunt Nancy could."

Boys a Plenty and to Spare.

"There is another pint, Rufe, which sticks in my heart and keeps up a monstrous hurtin there," Bunk went on to say in his sad and solemncholy way. "You know we have got boys a plenty and some to spare at home, and how it ever come to pass that Providence had to take our little Mittie and leave mine of them healthy, hongry yearlin boys around the place passeth all my understandin. Some of our boys are all right, and some of them aint worth havin. In a bunch of nine we raley couldn't expect to get more than five or six to show up all right. Hit maybe mought sound ruther rough and pecurious for me to say so, Rufe, but there are three boys at home which I could spare a blame sight better and more easier than I can spare the little thing they took and buried down there in the orchard. Now, if the good Lord had but only called for one of them triflin boys—or even all three of 'em in a bunch—it would not hurt so awful bad nor look so mighty strange to me.

"Onest upon a time, when you was over to our house, Rufe, I recollect you told me and Mandy how proud and happy we ought to be with that baby girl. You went on to say somethin—and Mandy she aint forgot the words till this day—about the sunshine of her presence and the paterin music of her feet. That's the idea, Rufe, and it covers all the ground, though I never could of put it in that way. And now the sunshine and the music hit aint there. I can see the baby duds and doll rags, and the little shoes and stockins, and the like of that scattered all around the place, Rufe, but the sunshine and the music hit aint there."

Before he went away Bunk lowed he didn't know for certain which to do—whether to go back home, or go crazy or git drunk. But I finally at last put him in the notion to go on back home to Mandy and the boys, like a man, and suffer, and be strong.

"Be Thankful and Say Nothin."

Naturally, of course, I felt mighty sorry for Bunk Weatherford that day. I wanted to make him feel better instead of worse, if I could, and I didn't bring the subject up with him. But it is my own private, personal opinions that him and Mandy use to brag and take on too everlastin much about their boys. For a long time they made out like they didn't want nothin' but boys at their house. Bunk he preached forth the doctrine that poor folks didn't have no business with anything but boys. They wanted plow hands and wood choppers and rail splitters, and, to hear them tell it, they didn't need no girls in their business. But bye-and-bye the good Lord took and give them one little girl baby, anyhow, which they called her name Mittie, and then, by gracious they thought it was the onlyest one in the round created world. No wonder it was so powerful hurtin on them to give up little Mittie.

My notion is that people ought to take what they can git, and be thankful, and say nothin. It don't make a blessed, blame bit of difference with me how many babies the good Lord and the doctors bring around by my house. I wouldn't feel natural and right, and I wouldn't be happy without a gang of them around the place. But I will never stop to put in no questions as to whether they must be boys or girls. And it wouldn't jar my hand any whether they come one or two or three in the burr.

"As arrows are in the hands of a mighty man, so are the children of the youth. Blessed is him that hath his quiver full of them."

RUFUS SANDERS.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—Watts—"Do you understand French?" Potts—"I do, when I speak it myself."—Indianapolis Tribune.

—"Willie seems to be positively living on cigarettes," said that young man's friend. "No," was the reply, "he isn't. Willie is dying on them."—Washington Star.

—"He—"I envy that man who sang the tenor solo." She—"Why, I thought he had a very poor voice." He—"So did I. But just think of his nerve."—Demorest's Magazine.

—Miss Occident—"Men who live on a ranch out west have to be very light on their feet." Miss Orient—"Yes, I've heard that many of them have to dance on nothing."—N. Y. Herald.

—Magistrate—"If you were there for no dishonest purpose, why were you in your stockinged feet?" Burglar—"I heard there was sickness in the family, your worship."—Tit-Bits.

—Mrs. Wigwag—"I'm afraid I made enemies of all the callers I had to-day. I felt too miserable to entertain them." Wigwag—"I always thought misery loved company."—Philadelphia Record.

—Savory Literature.—Small Boy—"I want two pounds of fresh sausages, and cook says will you be so kind as to wrap them up in a newspaper containing a good love story?"—Fliegende Blatter.

—"Why did Miss Knowitall give up riding her bicycle?" "Well, you see, she is so bright nothing has any chance with her; she even took the wind out of her bicycle tires."—Harper's Bazar.

—Composer—"I have here a song that I think will commend itself to the musical critics." Publisher—"Musical critics, nothing! If it pleases the office boys it's a go; if not, not. We know our public, sir."

—Detective (in search of a clew)—"Can you recall the last words your husband addressed to you before he went away?" Deserted Wife—"Yes; he said, 'Maria, for Heaven's sake, do shut up.'"—Town and Country Journal.

—"No," said the very advanced woman, "I shall not wear bloomers any more." "Why not?" "The pockets are so easy to find that my husband has gotten into the habit of going through them when I'm asleep."—Washington Star.

—Mr. Fozzleton—"You make a mess of everything." Mrs. Fozzleton—"You are mistaken; there is one thing I have never been able to make a mess of yet." Mr. Fozzleton—"What is that?" Mrs. Fozzleton—"The fish you catch when you go fishing."—Brooklyn Eagle

—"I wouldn't worry so much about that boy of yours at college," said the friend of the family. "He's not a poker player." "I know he isn't," replied the father ruefully, "but from the size of his expense account I'm afraid he thinks he is."—Memphis Scimitar.

—Mirandy (abruptly)—"Joshua, I start fer th' west ter-morrer." Joshua (courting Mirandy steadily for twenty years—thunderstruck)—"Mirandy—yew're jokin'!" Mirandy (pettishly)—"Hain't nuthin! Mought git a husban' out thar." Joshua (desperately)—"Hang it! I'll marry yer."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

As the itinerant with the organ came in full view of the sign: "Beware of the dogs," he passed on to the next house, emitting from his machine the well-known notes of: "I don't want to play in your yard."—Yonkers Statesman.

HUBBS—"Dubbs doesn't look quite so lofty as he did during the war." Tubbs—"No; he went into matrimony as a lieutenant and he never got promoted."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 9, 1895			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 3 40	@	4 75
COTTON—Middling	8⅞	@	9
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 50	@	4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	68½
CORN—No. 2	....	@	36½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	24½
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@	10 25
ST. LOUIS			
COTTON—Middling	....	@	8⅛
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	4 50	@	5 00
Medium	3 80	@	4 10
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 40	@	3 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 15	@	3 30
FLOUR—Patents	3 15	@	3 25
Fancy to Extra do	2 75	@	3 05
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	....	@	61⅛
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	21¼
OATS—No. 2	....	@	17½
RYE—No. 2	....	@	37½
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00	@	3 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	7 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 50	@	10 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	16	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	18½
PORK—Standard Mess	8 [illegible]	@	8 75
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	5⅜
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	5½
CHICAGO			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 50	@	5 12½
HOGS—Fair to Choice	3 40	@	3 85
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 30
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 15	@	3 50
Spring Patents	3 15	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	....	@	58¾
No. 2 Red	58½	@	61⅝
CORN—No. 2	20⅜	@	20⅝
OATS—No. 2	....	@	18½
PORK—Mess (new)	8 25	@	8 37½
KANSAS CITY			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 75	@	4 90
HOGS—All Grades	3 25	@	3 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	64
OATS—No. 2	15	@	15½
CORN—No. 2	22	@	23
NEW ORLEANS			
FLOUR—High Grade	3 40	@	3 60
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—Western	24	@	24½
HAY—Choice	17 00	@	18 50
PORK—New Mess	8 87½	@	9 00
BACON—Sides	....	@	5½
COTTON—Middling	8¼	@	8⅝
LOUISVILLE			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	60	@	67¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	32	@	33½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	22	@	22⅝
PORK—New Mess	8 75	@	9 00
BACON—Clear Rib	6	@	6¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	8⅜

"DEAR PAPA," wrote the little girl, "I sent you a kiss last week by the express man. I hope he gave it to you all right. Hereafter I'll send 'em by mail, because the express man is very homely and I don't like giving them to him, and neither mamma nor nurse will do it for me."—Harper's Bazar.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

HOW MUCH that the world calls selfishness is only generosity within narrow walls—a too exclusive solicitude to maintain a wife in luxury, or make one's children rich.—T. W. Higginson.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

WHY should a lady's home dress last forever? Because she never wears it out.

WHEN will smoke not go up the chimney? When there is no fire in the stove.

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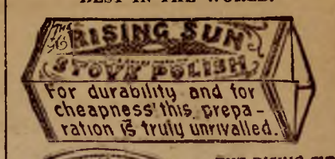

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A. N. K., F. 1578

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The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

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CLAIRETTE SOAP.

appeal at once to every thoughtful woman. It's the best, purest, and most economical soap to be procured. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT the old reliable, tested REMEDY FOR **RHEUMATISM,** Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

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For COLIC in HORSES and MULES it is a "dead shot."

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the food for all such.

How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness—so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate!

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895. NUMBER 20.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE latest in regard to Hawaii was that a movement was on foot there which might result in the annexation of the islands to the United States before a year passes.

IN fast express trains England leads with an average speed of 51.75 miles per hour, with Germany a close second, 51.25 miles, and Austria the lowest of the great nations, 41.5 miles.

A JOYOUS testimonial to the efficacy of printer's ink was the reunion of Mr. and Mrs. H. Burnett, of Elgin, Ill., who were separated thirty years ago by the war and who were recently brought together by an advertisement.

THE spirit of progress has at last reached to Bull Run and Appomattox. The first battlefield of the war is to be sold at auction, to be divided into small farms and town lots. The sale will take place at Manassas, Va., December 2.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S views on the Cuban situation, as expressed in his forthcoming message to congress, will be awaited with considerable interest by the Cubans, who are endeavoring to bring pressure upon congress to give them recognition, at least as belligerents.

VANITY FAIR, a London paper, recently had a dispatch from Paris referring to the recent losses on the bourse there, in which the statement was made that Count Castellane, who recently married Miss Anna, daughter of the late Jay Gould, was one of the heavy losers.

THE Berlin correspondent of the London Times stated that the German Bimetallic league had adopted a resolution that before an international conference was held on the subject of bimetallism the German government ought to debate the subject with America and France.

JOHN PRETTY, a Creek Indian, was convicted in the Indian court at Wewoka, I. T., recently of stealing a saddle and received fifty lashes on his back. Two more Indians were to receive the same punishment for a similar crime. A second offense will, in the Indian court, be punishable by death by shooting.

THERE was a definite understanding among the attaches at the French legation at Washington that ex-Consul Waller would be released before New Year's day. This, it was said, was part of the programme of the new radical ministry of France, to extend amnesty to all political offenders. Waller's release will come as part of a general scheme of forgiveness.

ONE of the interesting topics in military circles is the proposition to mobilize national guardsmen once a year for competitive drill, regular army officers to be constituted as judges. The idea is to do away with state militia encampments and create great military divisions, embracing several states, and once a year have a grand encampment of citizen soldiery.

WHAT the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway officials termed a phenomenal run was recently made by a passenger train between Chicago and Mendota. The distance is 80 miles and it was made in eighty minutes, including five stops and two slowups. Superintendent Rice estimated the stops and slowups caused a loss of twenty minutes. This makes the actual running time sixty minutes, or at the rate of 80 miles an hour. This was the banner run for the Burlington route.

In a recent article Carol Norton gives some statistics showing the remarkable growth of the cult known as Christian science. It was founded in Boston in 1866 by Dr. Mary Baker Eddy, and now has 200 incorporated churches in the United States, besides others in which less formal services are held. The textbook, "Science and Health," first published by Mrs. Eddy in 1875, is now in its ninety-seventh edition, and the Massachusetts Metaphysical college, where she taught, graduated 4,000 students.

A PETITION bearing sixty thousand signatures and asking that the reading of the Bible be restored to the public schools is to be presented to the Chicago board of education by the Woman's Educational union. It was stated that the union had received a great many communications from the Catholic clergy and in no instance had they opposed the move so long as it was strictly non-sectarian in its nature. It is the plan of the union to prepare select passages of Scripture for use in the public schools which shall be entirely non-sectarian.

THE president of the National Reform association has issued a call for a meeting of that body in Baltimore, Md., December 12 and 13. The object is to "consider the vital issues of the hour, to promote all wise measures of reform and seek such an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will suitably acknowledge God, the authority of the Lord Jesus Christ and the supremacy of His law over the nations." All Christian churches, societies of Christian Endeavor, Christian Temperance unions and all kindred organizations are invited to send delegates.

PHYSICIANS recently made a remarkable test of Thomas Vreeland, an inmate of the hospital for incurables at New York. The man is apparently insensible to all feeling of pain. The doctors jabbed knives into the most sensitive parts of Vreeland's body and jammed their fingers into his eyes. One doctor drew a long pin from the lapel of his waistcoat and stuck it repeatedly into the legs and arms of the old man, as though he had been a pincushion. The doctors were unable to explain the trouble satisfactorily. They called it degeneration of the nervous system.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ARMENIANS attacked several Mohammedan villages near Zeitoun and fired the houses. In the village of Kurbel one Mohammedan was burned alive, the place being entirely destroyed, as was also the town of Tchoukourhissar. Several other places were also sacked. The sultan has sent orders that order must be promptly restored and both Christians and Mohammedans equitably treated.

THE executive committee of the American Bimetallic league on the 15th unanimously adopted a resolution accepting the invitation of the national silver committee, of Chicago, in calling a conference of those who believe in the free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1, independently of other countries, to meet at Washington, January 22, 1896, for the purpose of arranging for a national convention.

A PROMINENT Spaniard at Mexico City, in close touch with the Spanish government, stated that before Spain would concede Cuban independence or permit the island to go under the protection of the United States she would give England possession of it until that country had collected the advances she had made to carry on the war with Cuba.

AT 9 o'clock on the 15th, at St. Petersburg, a daughter was born to the czar and czarina. The baby has been named Olga.

IN the contest of Wood (rep.) for the seat in the Kentucky legislature of Kaufman (dem.) a discovery has been made which beyond a doubt gives Wood the seat and will thereby give the republicans a clear majority on joint ballot in the legislature. It has been discovered that Kaufman's election, while holding office as a city councilman, was contrary to the statute, and Wood will be seated without further protest.

A CLAIM for $200,000 against the Spanish government was to be filed in Washington in behalf of John Repko, an Italian by birth but a naturalized American citizen, who was the proprietor of the Rome Grand Continental hotel in Havana. Repko claims that one night in the summer he and his family were driven from the hotel by Spanish soldiers and it was confiscated on the ground that he was a sympathizer with the Cuban revolutionists.

SENATOR HARRIS, the chairman of the executive committee of six appointed at the Washington conference of last August to organize for the campaign of 1896 the free silver democrats of the country, has sent a letter to his colleagues stating that he had no hope of democratic success in 1896 unless they could succeed in so organizing the bimetallic democrats as to secure in the national convention a plain declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, without regard to the financial policies of any country.

REV. DR SAMUEL ASHTON KEAN, a noted evangelist and religious writer, died at Delaware, O., on the 13th of heart trouble, aged 53 years.

THE Georgia house of representatives unanimously adopted a resolution on the 13th inviting Secretary Hoke Smith to address the assembly on the issues of the day on such date as he might find convenient.

BY special invitation, conveyed by joint resolution of both houses, ex-Speaker Crisp addressed the Georgia legislature on the 13th on the political issues of the day. Mr. Crisp confined himself almost exclusively to the financial question and in the course of his remarks he declared himself unequivocally in favor of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

SENATOR-ELECT P. J. BENNETT, of Carroll county, Md., died suddenly on the 13th. He was elected as a democrat. Gov. Brown will be called upon to order a special election for Carroll county, and upon the result of that election depends the political complexion of the next senate of Maryland.

A RECENT New York dispatch said that an important step had been taken to bring about a union of reform forces for the campaign of 1896. A letter, signed by about 100 men and women of one or the other of the minor parties, was sent to the national committeemen of the populist, prohibition and socialist parties, asking that a subcommittee of three be appointed to confer with reference to a joint national conference.

MISS PAULINE PAYNE WHITNEY, daughter of ex-Secretary Whitney, was married to Mr. Almeric Paget at St. Thomas church, New York. The wedding was a notable event, President Cleveland and many other distinguished persons being present at the ceremony.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNDER the abandoned military reservation act, the war department has turned over to the interior department, for disposition, the Fort Buford reservation, North Dakota, 440,000 acres; also the Fort Hancock, Tex., 469 acres, and the reserved portions of Cat island, Mississippi sound, Miss., Horn island, in the same sound; Petit Bois island, in the same sound, and all of Round island, in Jackson county, Miss.

A DISPATCH from New York stated that Peter Maher, the pugilist, had challenged any man in the world to fight for the championship. He did not challenge Corbett as Maher had been asked as a personal favor not to do so, as Corbett had retired. Maher was anxious to meet Fitzsimmons. Brady telegraphed to Dan Stuart at El Paso, Tex., saying: "Corbett surrenders championship and belt to Maher and will back Maher for $10,000 against Fitzsimmons." Stuart replied that Corbett had better win the belt before he disposed of it."

FROM 500 to 1,000 cabmen were on strike at New York on the 14th, all the cab service of the hotels and theaters being cut off. The cause of the strike was the employment of non-union men at the stables.

A STEAM launch belonging to the British cruiser Edgar was reported to have been lost in Japanese waters and forty-eight men who were on board of her were drowned.

A NATIONAL organization of agricultural newspaper men was organized at Chicago on the 15th. It was named the Agricultural Press league, and the officers for the coming year are: M. J. Lawrence, president; J. W. Wilson, vice president; J. B. Conner, treasurer. The next meeting of the league will be held in Chicago next March.

CLEARING house returns for the principal cities in the United States for the week ended November 15 showed an average increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of 14.5; in New York the increase was 16.9; outside New York the increase was 11.8.

A YEAR ago John Byers, a farmer, living near Chandler, Ok., was shot and killed while returning along the road from church by Peter Glass, a negro neighbor, who claimed that he was hunting and in the dark mistook Byers for a panther. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, the punishment being not less than twenty years in the penitentiary.

A WINE merchant at Paris, France, named Domergue, suddenly went insane and shot his wife and mother and then began shooting at passersby from his window, killing three persons and wounding a number of others. After using up all his ammunition he barricaded himself in his house, but was finally arrested by the gendarmes.

IT was recently reported that twenty-five immigrants on their way to California from Oklahoma were in a fearful condition on the Colorado desert. They had abandoned their worn-out horses and their food was almost exhausted. A Southern Pacific train stopped and gave them a barrel of water.

JACK MULVANE and J. B. Martin, living about 20 miles northwest of Perry, Ok., began a fight over a tract of land, when their wives joined in. Mulvane was badly cut by Martin and Mulvane's wife dealt many hard blows to Martin and wife with a hoe. It was thought Mrs. Martin and Mulvane could not live.

EDITH CROW, a 3-year-old daughter of Gus Crow, living at Sherman, Tenn., met a horrible death recently. The child attempted to put out a bonfire burning in her father's back yard, when her clothes took fire and her flesh was literally roasted to the bone.

AT the meeting of the Knights of Labor at Washington on the 13th the address of General Master Workman Sovereign was devoted to the alleged treachery of those who headed the recent revolt against the general officers of the order. He appealed to the assembly to give to his recent order boycotting national bank notes its official sanction and denounced the action of the bankers' convention at Atlanta, Ga. General Worthy Foreman Bishop called attention to the evolution of machinery during the last few years and the elimination of human skill from all forms of productive industries.

THE district court of appeals at Washington has affirmed the decision of Judge McComas in the case of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, convicted of forgery and falsification of accounts. Howgate was sentenced to four years on each of two counts. Howgate has surrendered himself. An application for pardon will be made.

EDWARD WEMPLE, an ex-congressman and an ex-official of New York, was arrested at his home at Fultonville, N. Y., on the charge of arson. His friends claimed that his mind was unbalanced through dissipation.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

JAMES GOINGS, who assaulted Miss Lillie Jones, near Frederick, Md., was taken from the jail by a mob of 300 men on the 17th and hanged to a tree.

A HEAVY electric motor car containing between twenty and thirty passengers went through the draw of a viaduct at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th and dropped 101 feet to the river below. Twenty persons were killed.

THE State Department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Terrell confirming the reports from Constantinople concerning the massacre of 800 persons by the Mussulmans at Kharput and the destruction of a large amount of American mission property.

THE Choctaw council has passed a bill making it a crime punishable by death to sell land to a non-citizen, to attempt in any way to curtail the powers of the Choctaw government, or even urge a change of government, the allotment of lands or opening of the country to settlement.

THE shipments of gold from New York during the past week aggregated $3,267,600.

THERE were 279 business failures reported throughout the United States the past week, compared with 260 last week, 280 in the week one year ago and 370 in the week two years ago, and as contrasted with only 205 in the corresponding week of 1892.

THE military cyclists have completed arrangements for a relay ride from Washington to New York City, to begin at noon, Sunday, December 1st. The distance is 249½ miles. The time allowance is twenty-three hours, and twenty men will cover the ten relays.

FOUR masked men held up the participants in a social party at Glenn, I. T., on the 15th and secured $200 and a lot of valuable jewelry. The robbers are members of the Christian gang.

IT IS rumored that the Treasury Department has made a proposition to the New York banks that when the reserve falls to $75,000,000 the banks shall furnish $25,000,000 in gold, for which they will receive 4 per cent bonds on a 3 per cent basis.

AUGUSTA COLLEGE, the most historic building in Augusta, Ky., was totally destroyed by fire on the 16th. It caught at noon, with 400 children in the building. There was a mad rush, and there was great difficulty in rescuing them.

CURRENCY AND STAMPS.

Figures Showing the Product of the Engraving Department and Its Cost.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Claude M. Johnson, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, states that during the year there were completed and delivered 16,211,308 sheets of United States notes, treasury notes, gold and silver certificates, bonds and national bank notes; 31,545,838 sheets of internal revenue stamps; 199,000 sheets of customs stamps, 21,873,682 sheets of adhesive postage stamps, and 1,056,205 checks, certificates, drafts, etc. The aggregate number of sheets was 70,886,033, exceeding the deliveries in any previous year by 15,369,072 sheets. The cost per 1,000 sheets during the year was $20.30 which is the lowest cost ever reached, the next being during the fiscal year of 1894, when it was $23.73. The postage stamps, which he says are better printed than before the work was placed with the bureau, are produced at a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000, over other years. He recommends that the country be furnished new currency more frequently than has been the custom.

ARMENIANS TO BLAME.

They Are Charged with Having Destroyed Several Mussulman Villages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16.—Official dispatches received here contain additional accounts of Armenian lawlessness. It is reported that the Armenians have attacked the villages of Forakh, Bitchli and Brehansis, near Zeitoun, firing fifty-seven houses in all. They also burned the village of Kurbel, and one Mohammedan was burned alive. Eighteen Mussulmans of both sexes were killed and fifteen wounded by the rioters at Tchoukourhissar. The town of Tchoukourhissar was totally destroyed by the rioters. The Mussulmans' villages have been sacked in the Azirlon and Tchokmerzemenk district.

The sultan has sent fresh peremptory instructions to the valis of the different districts where the disorders have occurred, as well as to the military commanders, telling them that they must promptly restore order by the just and equitable treatment of both Christians and Mohammedans.

DEATH OF HORACE WILCOX.

Body of an Old-Time Missouri Printer Found in the Woods.

BIRCH TREE, Mo., Nov. 16.—The dead body of Horace Wilcox was found in the woods 3 miles west of town yesterday. Less than thirty years ago Mr. Wilcox was one of the best known men in Missouri. He was an old-time printer, and was holding cases on St. Louis dailies when the war broke out. He enlisted in the union army, and when mustered out engaged in the newspaper business at Rolla, and while there was elected state printer by the legislature. A few years ago he was admitted to the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, and was granted a furlough to enter a homestead near Monteer, in this county, where he lived alone. He is believed to have had a wife and married daughter at Louisiana, Mo. The authorities at the Soldiers' home have been notified.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Big Increase in Dutiable Merchandise Brought in During October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The monthly statement of imports and exports issued by the bureau of statistics shows the total amount of domestic merchandise exported during October was $85,092,383 as against $82,482,422 during October last year. The imports on dutiable merchandise during October aggregated $37,306,720 as compared with $29,404,318 during the same month in 1894. The exports of gold coin and bullion during October was $1,873,897, and the imports $1,787,776. Silver coin and bullion was exported to the amount of $4,594,477 while the imports aggregated $1,325,127. The number of immigrants who arrived during the month was 32,890 as compared with 27,709 for October, 1894.

NO PAY FOR JUNKETS.

George T. Anthony's Expense Bill Turned Down by the State Auditor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 16.—George T. Anthony, superintendent of the Kansas insurance department, recently attended the national meeting of insurance superintendents at Battle Creek, Mich., and upon his return presented a bill to the state for $109.50 for expenses. Auditor George E. Cole threw the bill out on the ground that there is no law for the payment of expenses for private junkets of state officials. Anthony claims that he attended the meeting in the interest of his department and his expenses, therefore, should be paid by the state. It is likely that the question will be tested in the supreme court.

FREE SILVER CONFERENCE.

All in Sympathy with the Movement Requested to Meet in Washington January 22.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The executive committee of the American Bimetallic league yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution accepting the invitation of the national silver committee, of Chicago, in calling a conference of those who believe in the free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1, independent of other countries, to meet at Washington, January 22, 1896, for the purpose of arranging for a national convention. By the terms of the resolution each organization is to be equally represented, neither to have more than twenty-five representatives.

An Increase in Specie.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The cablegram announcing the intention of the Russian government to coin next year 100,000,000 rubles (or about $77,000,000) in gold and 25,000,000 in silver (or $19,250,000), in addition to the subsidiary coinage, has created considerable interest among financiers because of the evident purpose exhibited on the part of Russia of increasing her specie currency. It is thought in some quarters that the general purpose of this increase is to begin preparations for the redemption of the Russian paper, which is the principal currency in circulation in the empire.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Wheat Market Perplexing—Corn Product Will Exceed All Demands.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says: The scare about gold exports had no real significance, and, although $2,250,000 more will go out to-day, the stock market has been recovering. There was and is a substantial cause of difficulty in the fact that exports of products have been too small to meet the greatly increased imports of merchandise. The collapse of Kaffir speculations abroad has forced many to realize on Americans held, and the impression that our government may have to borrow again also operates to our disadvantage. But there is no local disturbance of money markets.

Wheat perplexes the oldest inhabitant. There is really little reason to expect a yield larger than last year's, but western receipts of 8,202,864 bushels, against 4,026,639 last year, do not mean a scarcity of wheat. Probably it is true that the attempt to induce farmers to keep back their wheat in July has ended, as usual, in much bigger sales at lower prices in November, and prices have now declined so far that, for the first time in many months, Atlantic exports exceed those of a year ago, having been for two weeks (flour included) 3,260,384 bushels, against 3,193,111 last year. The decline, nearly 1 cent, is not much, but does not mean confidence in renewed advance.

Corn is scarcely lower, but without the aid of the government report all know that the supply will largely exceed all home and foreign demands. The output of pig iron from November 1 was about 217,306 tons weekly. The startling fact is that the demand for products of iron and steel falls off, notwithstanding the increase in output of pig and though only a few concerns have closed or reduced work or wages on account of lack of orders, prices are sinking, having declined 2.7 per cent. for the week and 6.4 per cent. from the highest point.

For the past week failures have been 283 in the United States, against 270 last year and 49 in Canada, against 38 last year.

DEFENSE WORK.

Gen. Craighill Sums Up the Operations of the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, to the secretary of war, has been made public. He says that since the date of the last report the board has prepared projects for the artillery defense of Philadelphia, Key West, San Diego, the mouth of the Columbia river, Galveston and Puget sound. Allotments have been made during the year for emplacement for fourteen 12-inch, twenty-one 10-inch, seven 8-inch guns and eighty 12-inch mortars to be distributed among Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Hampton roads, Charleston, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans and San Francisco.

Gen. Craighill favors carrying on river and harbor improvements under continuous contracts, for which appropriations have been made in sundry civil acts. The financial statement shows there was expended on rivers and harbors during the past fiscal year, exclusive of the Mississippi river and the Missouri river commissions expenditures, the sum of $15,440,994, making the total for the past two years, $30,904,084. Estimates are submitted in lump for the next two years, which Craighill believes is necessary, of $21,016,197. Of the south pass of the Mississippi during the past fiscal year the legal channel was maintained at the head of the pass and through the pass itself; but during a period of forty-three days, such channel was not maintained through the jetties.

A FORGER FROM CHOICE.

Elliott S. Reynolds, of Fort Scott, Wastes Fame and Fortune Through Crimes.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 16.—Attorney Elliott S. Reynolds, who was put in the Bates county, Mo., jail yesterday at Rich Hill, is a member of the Bourbon county bar, a member of a fine family, a handsome, dressy young man of dignified mien, and well educated. He is a criminal of singular tendencies, which many attribute to a mania. The affluence of his family has palliated more than a dozen felonious offenses, which date as far back as his boyhood, and the fortune left by his late father has been spent for his liberty. Six years ago he was sentenced to three years in the Missouri penitentiary for forging a note on W. T. Smith, a merchant at Springfield, but the case was appealed and for some reason he was allowed to forfeit a bond of $3,000 and go free. He is now being prosecuted by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis for another forgery.

ENGLAND MAY GET CUBA.

Spain's Latest Scheme in Regard to the Island Made Public.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 16.—A report from Mexico City, says that a prominent Spaniard there, who is in close touch with the Spanish government, says that before Spain will concede Cuban independence or permit the island to come under a United States protectorate or rule she will throw Cuba into the hands of England, conceding to England ostensible possession for a number of years until England collects the sum of money which is due her from Spain for advances made to carry on the war with Cuba.

REPUBLICANS WILL CONTROL.

An Error in the Kentucky Legislative Returns Which Will Give Them a Clear Majority.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 16.—In the contest of Wood (rep.) for the seat in the legislature of Kaufmann (dem.) a discovery has been made which beyond a doubt gives Wood the seat and will thereby give the republicans a clear majority on joint ballot in the legislature. It has been discovered that Kaufmann's election, while holding office as a city councilman, was contrary to the statute, and Wood will be seated without further protest.

SOUND DEMOCRACY SURVIVES.

The Party Still Retains the Vitality of Truth.

There was little of encouragement, there was much that was disheartening, to the democratic party in the elections. Those democrats whose loyalty to party never flags entered upon preparation for the elections this fall in various states with old-time enthusiasm, deepened by the hope that democratic lethargy would be shaken off and that the party, rousing itself to old-time vigor, would demonstrate that at least it would turn back the tidal wave of republicanism that overwhelmed the country in 1894, and from regained footing advance to the important work of the presidential year.

The party has recovered in some directions, it has lost in others. New York, even, if republican this year, may be made debateable ground next year. The loss of New Jersey, of Maryland and of Kentucky is for the moment more serious. If Gorman, who was false to his party in legislation of the deepest concern, is punished in Maryland, no explanation is given for democratic defeat in New Jersey. Yet we may feel sure that upon a full vote in a presidential year neither Maryland New Jersey nor Kentucky will desert democracy. The party's defeat in New York would have been larger, had it not been for its championship of personal liberty as violated more particularly in New York city, but even this assertion of an old-time democratic doctrine brought upon the party the reproach, effective in rural districts, that it was merely an ally of the liquor interest.

The Chronicle is too ingenuous to deny the importance to the republican party of its present successes at the polls. Attracting to its ranks the hitherto halting and doubtful, it will approach the presidential year with renewed confidence. But its position of apparent power and popularity is also one of danger. Next December a republican house will meet for a long session. This in itself is a great peril. Party leaders will no longer be able to evade declaration on the currency question. Republican bosses, finding themselves strengthened by the result of state elections, will be less cautious in their arrogance and will insist, through combination, upon the selection of a nominee whose first requisite shall be his subserviency to them. Whoever they nominate and whatever their course in congress, the republicans will be compelled to meet next year a full, not a partial, vote, and the prestige which is theirs to-day may be greatly impaired or may wholly disappear before next November.

Success, though much, is not everything. With unimpaired vigor the democratic party has survived repeated defeats. It has always been strong, compact, cheerful and aggressive in adversity. It possesses the vitality of truth, the courage of honesty, the buoyancy of hope. Taking heart of grace, it will enter the presidential year with a vigor and determination which will astound the now jubilant enemy. It will be the same old democratic party, the champion of personal liberty and religious freedom, the foe of protection, the friend of a sound currency.

Nothing in recent results warrants the slightest departure from the time-honored principles of the party. Let him who will in the face of apparent disaster run after false gods. The party as a whole is loyal to the Lord God of Hosts.—Chicago Chronicle.

OHIO AND NEW YORK.

An Important Factor in the Republican Victory.

Ohio went republican by a greatly reduced majority and Campbell came very near accomplishing the miracle which some of his most ardent admirers had credited him with in advance. Had he met the divided opposition which has existed in his state for years past he would have been elected yesterday. But because they had selfish interests to serve which could best be advanced by united effort, all factional elements in the republican party were united. McKinley desires a presidential nomination and could not hope for it should his state show up in the wrong column as the result of the late contest. Foraker aims for the United States senate, and Bushnell, one of his most devoted followers, was at the head of the state ticket. Because of this the party presented a solid front. In view of this and of the great inroads that Campbell made upon the enemy the republicans can claim nothing better than a disastrous victory.

The state of New York went republican and Tammany carried the city. This is the result that was foreshadowed as soon as the excise law was made the issue of the campaign. The sentiment of the rural districts was so strongly in favor of it that no other consideration could divert their support from the republican ticket. In New York the law has been made obnoxious by its rigid enforcements, and in this fact Tammany, so recently dethroned to make way for reform, proved invincible. In this sudden revolution there is raised the question whether it is possible to make successfully operative a law to which a majority of the community where enforcement is sought refuse their sanction or their obedience. Certain it is that Warner Miller's plank in the platform carried the state and rehabilitated Tammany despite Strong, Parkhurst, Roosevelt, the revelations of the Lexow committee and all the other enginery of reform. It is a great object lesson in favor of local option.—Detroit Free Press.

——Sherman insists that he has been swindled out of the presidency several times, and yet he is among those trying to maintain the fiction that he belongs to the party of eminent honesty and respectability. The two claims are paradoxical, senator.—Detroit Free Press.

——Some of the republicans are sorry that John Sherman's memory was not demonetized in 1873.—Atlanta Constitution.

AN INCIDENT OF McKINLEYISM

Labor Impoverished and Degraded by Protectionists.

Under the tariff protection which is said to be laid primarily for the purpose of enriching and ennobling American labor manufacturers have amassed colossal fortunes. American labor has largely disappeared in mills and shops of all kinds. Its place has been taken by Huns, Polacks, Russians and Italians, imported free, there being no custom-house tax upon labor.

Pampered by republican legislation of more than a quarter of a century, laid in its excesses as a war measure and maintained because protected industries had tasted blood and would not readily yield advantage, great corporations in this country have dealt by their labor unjustly, cruelly and harshly. The American laborer has gone into other fields. He has taken up lands or he has found occupation for himself elsewhere. The class of men taking his place are not of the highest, though they are some of the fiercest at times. Companies, instead of enriching and ennobling these men, have used their advantages to treat them as villains and serfs. The insufficient wage they have given them at times has been taken back from them for rents and through truck stores. Stockades have been built about them as though they were prisoners. The law has still looked to the protection of all citizens, even of aliens. To make appeal to the law a nullity insolent employers of labor that have tagged men with numbered bits of brass as if they were cattle instead of men are going so far as to compel the parents or guardians of children upon their pay rolls—children who ought never be there while adult labor is to be had—to sign contracts in their behalf as a condition of their employment that they shall hold the company harmless for any injury that may be sustained by them in the performance of perilous labor.

At the end of a long litigation such a contract might be pronounced void and of no effect, but the tariff which its friends and beneficiaries say was designed to ennoble and enrich American labor does not give that American labor sufficient surplus to warrant its contesting a long litigation. The companies have the benefit of these contracts.

Such treatment of labor as the requirement as to children is monstrous. It comes from those industries that are still clamoring for more protection, still asserting falsely that a high tariff is laid primarily in the interest of labor. It comes from McKinleyites. It is the inevitable accompaniment of McKinleyism, which impoverishes and degrades labor.—Chicago Chronicle.

AT LEAST INSTRUCTIVE.

Suggestions for Democrats in the Republican Victory.

It might have been better; it might have been worse.

In all the big states there have been great democratic gains since last year. The party is regaining its voting strength. In Ohio Campbell has won what is equivalent to a real victory. In spite of painful perplexities the natural vigor of democracy has asserted itself in Kentucky.

The cause of deepest regret is the defeat of Judge Edward Lane in the 18th Illinois district. The leaders and the press of the party made a gallant fight for Judge Lane, laying aside all differences of judgment on single questions. The Republic has earnestly labored in his behalf, and has had the cooperation of the democratic newspapers in the counties of the district.

The result in Illinois is a lesson upon the necessity of full and generous consideration for all the elements of opinion on disputed questions. The party must be able to utilize all its strength. It cannot rely upon any gains whatever from the republican ranks or from those of the populists.

Maryland's turning over of things should have little significance. The democracy will not be benefited and the republicans will reap some advantage from the result. But the state will be in the right column next year. Gorman is not the democratic party of Maryland.

The late election proves that the democracy is abundantly supplied with the votes to win in 1896; but that the votes must be organized, satisfied and honestly led.

Now we know what is before us. We can win if we will.—St. Louis Republic.

PRESS OPINIONS.

——There is room for the lamentable suspicion that Uncle John Sherman has outlived his faculty of concealing political sores.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

——Gov. McKinley might keep off the tariff if it were not for the putridity of the legislature. Something has to be done to divert public indignation from it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The general result of the state and local elections shows a large falling off from the republican landslide majorities of last year, except, perhaps, in this immediate neighborhood, where the republicans appear to have pretty nearly held their own.—Chicago Chronicle.

——John Sherman has reserved his beneficial public services for the last years of his life. By telling the country how many treacherous fellows are to be found among the pillars of republicanism he is atoning for his past. Has he not something to say about his visiting statesmen colleagues of 1876?—St. Louis Republic.

——Ex-Gov. Campbell accepted his defeat with the utmost good nature. "I have no reason," he said, "to feel discouraged. On the contrary, in a measure I feel good. The vote shows the democrats in Ohio to be more harmonious than elsewhere. The fact that the vote of last year was exceeded is encouraging. It is the duty of every democrat now to pick his flint and get ready to slice off the rest of the republican plurality next year."

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If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

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THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 21, 1895.

THE latest thing out is pneumatic shoes. And we are really to walk "on air."

IT WAS a Maine boy who defined a demagogue as "a vessel that holds wine, gin, whiskey or any other liquor."

THE Fifty-fourth congress will meet one week from next Monday. Will it be another billion-dollar affair? Let us hope not, at any rate.

HERE is a nut for you to crack: There are people who would not tell a lie for ten cents, but would tell eleven for a dollar. The first correct answer will be framed.

THIS silver question is bound to swamp the country yet. A man out in Kansas won't allow his children to go to Sunday school where they teach a "golden text."

WE beg leave to amend our war cry. It now reads: Honest money for honest men. We modestly claim that for sound and sense, and likewise for practical use, this motto cannot be beaten.—Mobile Register.

THE Brooklyn Eagle correctly observes that Grover Cleveland remains the only unbeaten and the only vindicated public man in either party during the last four years that is alive today.

THE names of Philander Morgan, of Talladega, and S. M. Adams, of Bibb, are being discussed by the populists for governor next year. Capt. Kolb, the father of populism in Alabama, seems to have been shelved. Senator Goodwin, we predict, will rake in the plum. Burn-His-Arm-Off ain't in it.

THE people of Nashville have long-distance telephonic connection with Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and, in short, all of the large cities of the country. Conversation between these points is in every respect as distinct as were it carried on over an intramural system of wires.

THE people of Holland are like ourselves afflicted with tramps, but they handle them with more skill than we display. They put Mr. Tramp in a cistern with a pump at the bottom. Sufficient water is turned into the cistern to keep the poor sinner pumping like thunder to keep from drowning. One application effects a cure.

THE merchants of Monett, Mo., have adopted a novel scheme for inducing delinquent debtors to "cough up." They have hired the prettiest and most popular young ladies in town as collectors. The girls are having remarkable success, though the recreants, while paying up, declare it is taking an unfair advantage of them.

JAMES D. HARDY, Calera's own "Jim," was arrested Tuesday under an indictment found at the recent session of the Anniston City court for election frauds committed in Anniston at the last congressional election. This places Jim in rather a new attitude. He has often been accused of selling out, but all the time he has been loud in denunciation of ballot-box stuffers. Can it be that he has fallen so low? Perish the thought.

THERE are doubtless several causes for the collapse of populism shown by the late election, such as the revival of business, good crops, increase in the gold production, etc., for the populist party, like its predecessor, the greenback party, is chiefly a calamity party. It is doubtful, however, if any or all these causes served to discredit populism so much as the populists themselves. Even Kansas and Colorado could not stand Lewelling and Waite any longer, and it is no wonder that states that had escaped the infliction of populist governors and legislatures refused to try the experiment at this late day. A new and successful party may be one of the possibilities of the future, but if so, it will be a party that has sensible men to put to the front instead of a lot of crack-brained cranks.

WILD TALK.

Dr. Crowe was very violent in his utterances before the populist convention held in Birmingham last week. The following is a sample of what he said, taken from the proceedings of the meeting:

"There should be more work and fewer resolutions." He said, "He hoped before the conference adjourned an organization so compact, so well drilled and, if need be, so well armed, that should the rape of Alabama be attempted again in 1896 the ballot-box stuffers would be swept off the face of the earth."

He urged a cessation of this talk of fusion, of boodle and such things. He said "he didn't care who was nominated by the populists," he "would vote for him. But unless it be such a man as will fight for his rights, I will not go around over the state making an ass of myself, as I have done in the past."

"Last fall," he said, "as an adjutant under Governor Kolb, I went around over the state and organized a militia." He said he begged and pleaded with the leaders to let him go to Montgomery and capture the capital. They said the president was against them and would not let them do it. "Next year," he said, "Cleveland will not be president, and in his stead a man who favors them will be president. Give me a man who will fight for his rights and I will lay down my life in the cause."

THE DEAD MULE.

The Huntsville Tribune says: "When we hear a smart Aleck get up and say the silver craze is dead, it reminds us of an occurrence which took place in the suburbs of our city down on Dry creek during the latter days of the war. Dead mules were very common in those war days, hence when a party of urchins walked up on a large gray mule stretched out on the common, it was a matter of no surprise 'Do you see that mule?' said Andy, our colored companion. 'Well, that mule is dead, and I intends to have the pleasure of twisting one mule's tail before I dies; so here goes.' Thereupon Andy gave the reclining mule's tail a twist. No rifle ever went off quicker when you pulled the hair trigger than did that dead mule. It was all over in a second; the mule was quietly looking back and the little negro was falling through the branches of a neighboring tree. That mule was not dead, but sleeping. This is the present condition of the silver sentiment."

It is something of an admission to say that the mule even seems dead; for up to now, the contention has been that the free silver animal was alive in all his parts and growing more alive every day. Nevertheless, granting that there is life enough left in the silver mule to enable him to kick, we advise cautious persons to find out beforehand in what direction his heels will move.

The Tribune's simile reminds us of a story—a very old story, but ever true—about the "Dutchman" and his board tree. He was told to go into the woods and select a straight tree from which to hew boards. After awhile he returned hauling in a log that was distinguished by a warp of great size. "What sort of log is that for boards?" was asked of him. "You vant him straight, don't it?" asked the "Dutchman" in turn. "Yes." "Wal, dot dree he so straight he lean over to d' odder side!" And that is the way with the free silver mule. He is so dead that when he kicks he "hists" free silver men to kingdom come.

OUR SILVER SENATORS.

The silver campaign recently inaugurated in Alabama by Senators Morgan and Pugh, is being severely criticized by the press of the state, and we think justly so. We clip a few comments taken at random to show the drift of public opinion, in all of which we fully concur and heartily say, amen:

A COUPLE OF DEMAGOGUES.

Senators Morgan and Pugh are on a junketing tour through Alabama just now. It is evidently in the interest of Mr. Pugh with the purpose of securing his re-election, although free silver and the shortcomings of the Cleveland administration appear to be the principal themes of discussion. They opened their electioneering campaign at Tuskaloosa on last Saturday week and spoke at Greensboro on the following Monday. They do not seem to be drawing the large crowds that were expected, while enthusiasm is painfully wanting. The tenor of their speeches as reported is not such as to bring about harmony and good feeling in the democratic ranks, but rather, on the other hand, to stir up strife and discord. What more pitiable and painful sight could be presented to the people of Alabama than that upon which they look today? Two venerable senators—venerable both in age and in service—men who should stand in the front rank as statesmen, and who should be venerated as true statesmen—engaged in a junketing tour over their state like community politicians for the purpose of making votes to secure the election of one of the twain. O tempora! O mores! How have the mighty fallen! Has statesmanship taken its departure altogether? Are these truly degenerate days? Are they in truth the days of the demagogue and political trickster? It must be so or surely our venerable senators would not lend themselves to the role that is now engaging the attention of Alabama's senators.—Calera Sentinel.

COMPARED TO HAMLET.

We trust that the staid and dignified gentlemen, who for a long time represented, and recently have misrepresented Alabama in the United States senate, will not have their feelings outraged when we compare their present conduct to the crazy behavior of Hamlet. They are still "harping on my daughter," still continuing to discuss a question that is practically settled.

Neither Senator Morgan nor Senator Pugh, nor any one of the gentlemen who took part in the rencent conference at Birmingham, has the slightest hope that the national democratic convention next year will declare for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Whatever doubt there might have been on that subject has been put to rest by the result of the recent elections.

Why then do they continue the silver agitation in this state? Why do they continue to inject national issues into our state politics? It may be that Senators Morgan and Pugh, having lived so long in Washington, know nothing about Alabama affairs and state issues, but the other members of the conference do, and there is no excuse for the position they have taken. Men who talk of harmony in the party in one breath and in the next proclaim that the salvation of the Alabama democracy depends upon its declaring for a policy to which an overwhelming majority of the party throughout the Union is opposed, are not safe leaders in these times of peril.

It is time for plain speaking. The Herald is no man's champion, and is not especially interested in any man's personal ambition. It seeks the good of the party and of the state, and if any man or set of men put personal ambition or selfish aims and ends above these objects we do not regard them as friends of the people. If the Alabama democracy are to come together. Senators Morgan and Pugh had best go back to Washington.—Mobile Herald.

HAVE SOWN THE WIND.

"Thou canst not say, I did it." As the free silver 16 to 1 bubble has collapsed past discussion, the southern tour of the two self-satisfied statesmen from Washington to Alabama, at this time, can have but one meaning. They want to brazen out the wreck of the democratic party they have largely helped to make, by carefully cussing out President Cleveland. They did this ignorantly in advance of his nomination and election by the people. Having thus cut the bridges behind them, they have done all they could to cripple his democratic administration.

They have played the role of successful marplots along with Gorman, Brice, Smith, Hill, etc. They fiddled while these men danced. They have systematically and carefully sown wind; their democratic constituents reap the whirlwind. If they get through their self-appointed canvass without being groaned out, they may congratulate themselves on the great patience and good manners of our Alabama people. Apologies are too late and do not meet the requirements of the occasion. Senatorial egotism, arrogance and want of judgment has put us on the ragged edge again—Huntsville Mercury:

DEFER DISCUSSION.

We have an idea which we think is a good one, and we offer it as a suggestion to our senators and representatives in congress. Congress meets in December. The people elected each and every one of you to represent them in the respective bodies to which you have been sent. This you cannot do to the best advantage while you are junketing around in Alabama making "gold-bug" or "free silver" speeches, as the case may be, and looking after your political fences. Now, suppose you all hie yourselves away to Washington—start right now, if necessary—and be at the opening, and remain there looking after the interests of the people who sent you there for that purpose. We can very well defer the further discussion of the money question to a future time. There has never been a time when there was a greater necessity for every democratic member to be in his seat.—Brundridge News.

SHOULD ASK FORGIVENESS.

Before Senators Morgan and Pugh concluded to shout economical heresies in the ears of the democrats of this section, if, indeed, they shall undertake so foolish a turn in their tour of the state, the News trusts that some friend will convey the fact to them that fully four-fifths of the section are sound money men; that their course in congress in opposition to Mr. Cleveland's administration has well nigh worn their patience threadbare. The fact about the matter is that Alabama's senators could better their while imploring forgivenes for past offenses and soothing party unity than by spouting spurious ideas at this time. For once in their long and otherwise valuable careers let the venerable gentlemen see the political handwriting and drop silverism indefinitely.—Center News.

MORGAN AS AN ALARMIST.

Senator Morgan is getting to be somewhat of an alarmist in his great devotion to the white metal. We quote from his Tuskaloosa speech the following: "Unless the present policy is abandoned the young men in the audience would live to see the people in open rebellion against the government." He meant the administration policy, of course.—Alexander City Outlook.

THE POSSIBILITY OF GOOD HIGHWAYS.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Whether public sentiment ever becomes powerful enough to compel the adoption of sensible methods in the construction of permanent country roads, the improvements in the machinery for road making have certainly made the construction of good roads possible at a less cost than at any former period. In the old time the broken stone spread upon a macadamized road was usually avoided by those driving over it during dry weather, the clay or gravel sides of the roadway being preferred. The broken stone would be worn down to a smooth track only when the wet weather of the fall and winter made the sides of the road bed impassable.

The invention of the steam stone-crusher and the ponderous steam roller has changed all this. The stone is now crushed at the quarry at a much cheaper rate than it could be done by the old-fashioned method of breaking it with hand hammers. When it is spread upon the roadway the heavy steam rollers do in a single day the work of many days and thousands of heavily-loaded wagons under the old system. The crushed stone is rolled and compacted into a solid mass at once, and, with a top layer of finer stone, the surface is rolled as smooth as that of a gravel road in dry weather. Under the modern system the macadamized road becomes a model driveway, so far as the surface is concerned, as soon as it is completed, and for stability has no equal.

The illustrations of the ease and comparative cheapness with which good roads can now be constructed, which are furnished in the suburbs of every large city, should be sufficient to serve as object lessons for all the country. A good stone quarry can be opened in any township in any county in this commonwealth, a steam stone-crusher at the quarry will furnish an unlimited amount of the best material for a solid road bed, and a heavy steam roller will complete the work, if properly handled. In plain terms, good, sustantial roads are possible in all sections of the commonwealth, and if once constructed, would be found to be cheaper in the long run than the existing country highways which are a succession of quagmires a part of the year, inches deep in dust the rest of the time, and good roads never.

To secure good roads constructed upon sound principles it is necessary first that the present patchwork system of keeping roads in repair by scraping clay from the gutters into the center of the roadway to be returned to the gutters again by the combined action of rain, frost and heavy travel shall be abandoned as an utter waste of work and money. The next essential is that the most important highways be selected first for permanent improvement, and that each highway so selected shall be completely macadamized within township or county lines before another is attempted. One highway in a township improved after this manner would work a revolution in our entire system of road-making, and lead to the utter abandonment of the cheap and nasty roads that now disgrace our state and nearly every other state in the union.

WHAT NEXT?

The latest proposition of Nicola Tesla, the electrician, and upon which he had made considerable progress when his laboratory was destroyed by fire, is staggering to the ordinary intellect. It is no more nor less than the creation of artificial sunlight.

Had he announced his purpose a century ago, the burning of his laboratory would have been ascribed to Providence as a punishment for sacrilege, and he himself, doubtless, burned at the stake. Judging from the results of his present experiments, supplemented by his bewildering explanation of those he has in contemplation, nothing will now stay his hand unless he should encounter some hidden and unknown force, which, jealous of human encroachment on its supreme domain, shall burst forth and annihilate him.

In the vibratory theory, which is the root of his investigations, he deals with trillions as glibly as the schoolboy with his dozen marbles. Listen to him: "The light of the sun is the result of the vibration in the 94,000,000 miles of ether which separates us from the center of the solar system, of which we are a part."

His idea is to produce on earth vibrations similar to, and of sufficient number, as those that cause sunlight, and thus give us a light as intense as that of the sun, with no danger of obstruction from the clouds, and with the heat feature eliminated.

To illustrate his principle, it is only necessary to observe in a long bar of glass the brilliancy of the light it produces through vibration alone. In general terms, it is a prismatic experiment applied to electricity. "All I have to do," says he of the magician's wand, "is to duplicate by machinery the number of vibrations required to light up the sun, and the practicability of my theory will have been demonstrated. It is difficult for me to give you an idea that you may readily grasp about the question of vibration. In ordinary life we do not deal with the figures that confront the investigator in these problems. I have come to the conclusion that sunlight is produced by five hundreds trillions of vibrations of the atmosphere per second. In order to manufacture the same kind of light it will be necessary to produce the same number of vibrations by machinery. I have succeeded up to a certain point and am still at work on the task."

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for Infants and Children.

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Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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THE BEST EFFORTS OF A RELIABLE STORE ARE BEFORE YOU WHEN YOU READ THIS AD.

If they do not appear as tempting as some other ads. in this paper, perhaps it is because we're a little more conscientious about what we say. You can take our goods all around to as many stores as you choose. If you can match them in

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Every article in our house is new. The price on every article is positively lower than the lowest.

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" " " - -	11.00	"	6.00
" " " - -	12.50	"	8.00
" " " - -	15.00	"	9.00
Boys' " " from -	1.25 up		

Our men's suits are too numerous to mention all the prices, but we will mention a few.

Men's suits, worth	$ 5.00,	our price	$ 3.00
" " "	7.00,	"	4.00
" " "	10.00,	"	7.00
" " "	12.50,	"	9.00
" " "	15.00,	"	10.00

Before selecting a suit elsewhere you want to do yourself justice and look at our fine line of Prince Alberts and Cutaway suits we are selling at $12.50. For pants we are headquarters; from 50c up to $4—28 different styles to select from. If you need anything in Boys' Clothing don't fail to call and examine our stock. We can suit you in sizes, quality and price.

Just received 14 cases of underwear straight from the manufacturers. If you need anything in this line it will be to your benefit to call and examine our stock. In Overshirts, Hats and Shoes we can't be beat, as we have all the makes, styles and prices to suit you. Our line of Dress Goods is complete in every respect, and compare with any first-class dry goods house.

In addition to our low prices, we give to every customer who buys $40.00 worth of goods by January 1, 1896, 1 set chairs valued at $6.00. Trade with us; it has paid others, and will pay you.

Yours for Low Prices,

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., PROPS.,

SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

"HOT SHOTS,"

BY

SAM JONES

You Laugh and Cry When You Read This Great Book.

OVER THREE HUNDRED PAGES.

Superbly illustrated and bound in the most elegant English cloth.

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This grand book is now out and will only be sold by Agents.

A WONDERFUL OFFER.

Any responsible man or woman sending us only ONE DOLLAR will receive by return mail POSTPAID a complete Agent's outfit, consisting of a full and complete copy of this noble book.

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By Those Who Stand by

YOU!

We have now completed arrangements for a sale of Popular Goods at prices which will make us

THE FRIEND OF

Every economical buyer.

We keep the best qualities and assortment in

DRY GOODS,

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing, Laces and Embroideries.

SEE THE STOCK!

Cash bought it—

LOW PRICES WILL SELL IT

Our specialty—To please our customers. Our aim—To save money for our patrons. Our intention—To do better by you than any one else.

Stand up and tell us, if you can, where goods can be bought cheaper, for none are allowed to undersell

S. STARK,

SHELBY - - ALA.

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That is what is offered for

$1.00 A YEAR

You can get the Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week, all the year round. No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price. It is full of instructive and entertaining matter for the

Farm, Fireside and Store.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, 5th day of November, 1895.

Estate of W. R. Singleton, Deceased.

This day came John Russell, administrator de bonis non of the estate of W. R. Singleton, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 25th day of November, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN,
nov-7-3 Judge of Probate.

PATENTS

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

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THE * TIMES

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,

PHILADELPHIA.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME. Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. Towns, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Only Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 21, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited. J. S. Leeper, Sec. I. D. Mason, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. Walburn, C. C. A. M Piper, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE. 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLane, Sec. J. P. Christian, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

James Milner, of Birmingham, is in town with a drove of horses.

County court will convene next Monday, and will hold for two weeks.

Mardis place for rent. Apply to W. F. Thetford, Jr., Agent.

Mrs. J. K. Milner and children, of Anniston, are visiting the family of W. G. Parker.

Claude Duran, one of Calera's enterprising druggists, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Misses Katherine Owen and Bessie Carter, of Shelby, were guests of Mrs. W. W. Walls Friday and Saturday.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott left Monday for Atlanta, to take in the sights at the Exposition. He will return home Saturday.

Rev. T. M. Wilson and I. D. Mason left yesterday for Gadsden to attend the meeting of Conference, which convenes today.

H. W. Nelson and Rev. A. F. Liles, having recently exchanged property, are moving today, Mr. Liles into town and Sheriff Nelson to the country.

The appointment of D. R. McMillan probate judge has necessitated a change in the law firm of which he was a partner, and it is now Brown & Leeper. See card elsewhere.

The Farmers' Mutual of Alabama organized for this county yesterday. At a meeting held in the court house James McGowen was elected president, and J. R. White secretary and treasurer.

John W. Johnston recently sold his farm one mile west of this place to H. W. O'Brien, of Orrville, Ala., and he expects Mr. O'Brien and family to move here in a few days. We extend them a cordial welcome, and may many others do likewise, (we mean locate here.)

Just as we go to press we learn that Calera was visited by a distructive fire Tuesday night. We have been unable to get the particulars, but learn that the Chemical Works and the Baptist church were totally destroyed. A brisk wind was blowing at the time, and the wonder is the whole town was not wiped out.

We publish in this issue a valuable receipe for the cure of hog cholera. Mr. G. E. Abbott, of near Shelby, with whom many of our our readers are acquainted, has tested this remedy thoroughly for several years, and he says it will cure the disease certain if properly given. Clip it out and give it a trial, and we fermly believe it will prove valuable.

The agricultural department at Washington has recently issued a bulletin showing the production and price of cotton for one hundred years. It contains much information that should be valuable to our farmers, and as we have quite a number they can be obtained by calling at this office. They are absolutely free, so don't hesitate to call if you care to post yourself.

Last Friday Messrs. Reynolds, Latham and Wyman, three of Montevallo's prominent citizens, came here and held a conference with a few of our citizens to devise ways and means to hold the Girls' Industrial School in this county. They found our people heartily in sympathy with them in their laudable undertaking, and ready to give them any assistance in their power. Our Montevallo friends seemed highly gratified, and left feeling greatly encouraged.

Marriage Licenses Issued During the Past Week.

Reuben Baugh to Carrie Archer; Wm. M. Calohan to Emma E. DuBose; W. T. Falkner to Florence Stewart; John M. Byers to Ellie Falkner; Benj. J. Owen to Ida Mason; Albert D. Whitfield to Mattie Curry. Colored: Granville Harkins to Mary Jane Garner.

To My Prtrons.

Owing to the fact that I have more business than I can properly attend to, I have placed my notes and accounts in the hands of Brown & Leeper for collection. Please call on them and settle promptly. Thanking all for past favors.

E. D. Hall.

Sunday about noon four wagons passed through town laden with people and chattels hailing from the bleak plains of Nebraska and bound for the more enticing clime of Georgia. This morning four more wagons from the same place came through making for the same destination. A little enterprise on our part would stop many of these people in our county. Will we make the effort? If so we will give you the opportunity in a few days.

To Our Former Customers.

Being anxious to wind up the old business, and not having time to look after it personally, we have placed all our accounts and notes in the hands of W. F. Thetford, Jr., for collection. Please call on him and settle promptly. Thanking you all for past favors, we remain,

E. D. Hall & Co.

Are the people of Columbiana and vicinity aware of the fact that with the single exception of Anniston, we have the only school in the state where tuition is absolutely free? Well it is a fact, and one that we are not a little proud of. And, by the way, we have now over 150 pupils enrolled, with steady accessions every week. Should we not be proud of such a school, and should we not uphold it in every way possible?

A quiet marriage took place Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. W. S. DuBose, only a few friends being present. W. M. Calohan and Emma DuBose were united in wedlock, Rev. W. I Sinnott officiating. They left at once for Atlanta to spend a few days at the Exposition, after which they go to Virginia to visit Mr. Calohan's parents where they will remain about three weeks. They were accompanied to Atlanta by Mrs. W. S. DuBose, Mrs. Ola DuBose, Mrs. Anna Burt and Kate DuBose.

Wilsonville Warblings.

The cold weather is upon us.

Oscar Tinney has entered "society."

We are sorry to report the illness of little DeVote Kilpatrick.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Amos Smith, last Tuesday evening, a boy.

Mrs. Hall, of Calera, is visiting her brother-in-law's family, Mr. J. H. Weldon.

Messrs. Arnold and Will Tinney went calling down the road Sunday evening.

Mr. 'Fayette Ray spent a few days in Atlanta last week visiting the Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Judge McGowen, who have been residing over the river, have moved to Oxmoor.

Miss Essie Mason, of Columbiana, spent a few days last week with her friend, Miss T. Hammond.

Mrs. George McGowen, who has been visiting relatives in Jacksonville, returned home last Tuesday.

We are pleased to report the improvement of Mrs. Morgan Fowler's little boy, who has been quite ill.

Miss Annie Morris, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fowler, left Monday for her home in Sylacauga.

Messrs. Williamson and Will Smith went to Childersburg Sunday night on "very particular business." Ahem.

The Literary League will meet at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Densler next Friday night. All under 50 and over 12 years of age who can behave themselves are cordially invited to attend. Membership fee, five cents.

Wilsonville is getting to be quite a "society" town. We already have three—the F. A. K., the W. S. S., the Literary League—and we are thinking of organizing another. Hurrah for Wilsonville. Nellie Bly.

His Retort Courteous.

From the Houston Post.

She had yielded to the fascinations of the new woman idea and was at least a neck ahead of the most advanced. Her husband was meek and lowly, and they lived out on Fannin street.

After supper she put on her bloomers, got her hat and cane and said she was going down to the club for an hour or two. Henry had gone to bed and was trying to figure out why he had been born.

She reached up to the gas burner and said:

"Is there anything I can do for you, Henry, before I put out the light?"

"Yes, my dear. I'm feeling rather nervous tonight. Would you mind looking under the bed to see if there's a woman there before you go out?"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

Hog Cholera.

Dr. T. J. Dodge, of Hamilton, Ill., writes as follows to The Iowa Homestead on the subject of hog cholera:

I deem it my duty to give to the public, free, my recipe for the cure of what is termed hog cholera. I have used this remedy for thirty-five years, and raised hogs on my ranch in Nebraska and never lost a hog.

I have experimented by placing one well hog with a lot of sick ones and keeping it well by the use of this remedy. You will confer a great favor upon the farmers of our country by publishing this recipe in full. I am now engaged in other business, and have been for sixteen years, and am willing to let others prosper by the long years of experience of mine with a remedy I discovered myself for the cure of this dreaded disease.

The prescription and directions are as follows:

Arsenic, one-half pound; cape aloes, one-half pound; blue vitriol, one-fourth of a pound; black antimony, one ounce. Grind and mix well the remedy before using.

The following are the directions for using:

First—Sick hogs in all cases to be separated from the well ones, and placed in dry pens with only five large hogs or eight small ones in each pen.

Second—Feed nothing but dry food, but no water, only the slop containing the remedy until cured.

Third—When hogs refuse to eat, turn them on their backs, and then, with a long-handled spoon, put the dry medicine down their throats.

Fourth—Dose for large hogs: One teaspoonful three times a day for three days; then miss one day, and repeat amount until cured. Shoats or pigs, one-half the amount.

Fifth—As a preventive, one teaspoonful, once a week, will keep your hogs in a healthy condition to take on fat. I can place one well hog in a pen with one hundred sick ones, and with this remedy keep him well.

Sixth—Let no other stock but hogs have access to this remedy, as it is to them a deadly poison.

Dr. Dodge adds, that for many years he sold his recipe for $5, and treated hogs at the rate of $1 per head, paying the owner 10 cents a pound for all that died after treatment began.

Fruit as Medicine.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

Why, for ages, have people eaten apple sauce with their roast goose and sucking pig? Simply because the acids and pectones in the fruit assist in digesting the fats so abundant in this kind of food. For the same reason at the end of a heavy dinner, we eat our cooked fruits, and when we want their digestive action even more developed we take them after dinner in their natural uncooked state as desert. In the past ages instinct has taught men to do this; today science tells them why they did it, and this same science tells us that fruit should be eaten as an aid to digestion of other foods much more than it is now. Cultivated fruits, such as apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, grapes, etc., contain on analysis very similar proportions of the same ingredients, which are about one per cent of malic and other acids, and one per cent of flesh-forming albuminoids, with over eighty per cent of water.

Digestion depends upon the action of pepsin in the stomach upon the food which is greatly aided by the acids of the stomach. Fats are digested by these acids and the bile from the liver. Now, the acids and pectones in fruit peculiarly assist the acids of the stomach. Only lately even royalty has been taking lemon juice in tea instead of sugar, and lemon juice has been prescribed largely by physicians to help weak digestion, simply because these acids exist very abundantly in the lemon.

Photography as a Cure for Drunkenness.

We commend this story to the attention of our temperance contemporaries, "merely adding," as Mr. Richard Swiveller would say, that "if it isn't true, it's very good:" "A woman in Salemville, Pa., determined that her husband should know how he looked when he was drunk. She knew how he looked well enough, and needed not that any man should tell her. Her children also knew by sad experience, but the man himself had a very imperfect idea of his case. So once when he came home and fell into a maudlin slumber, she sent for a photographer to come forthwith, and on his arrival she set before him his work. She ordered the photographer to photograph her husband as he sat in the chair. The photographer did his work, and did it well; and when the photograph was finished and laid beside the husband's place at breakfast it was a revelation, and the sobered gentleman experienced a decidedly new sensation. There was no need of explanation; the thing explained itself. There was no chance for contradiction; the sun tells no lies. There was no room for argument; a reform has taken place."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Parker & Armstrong, druggists.

Women ought to be expert marksmen, for they can "rifle" their husband's pockets and never "miss" a dime.

NOTICE.

Special Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

State of Alabama, }
Shelby County. }

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.

George E. Brewer.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS. For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Parker & Armstrong.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

TENDS TO DISRUPTION.

From the Nashville Banner.

Senators Bate and Harris, in this state, and Senators Morgan and Pugh, in Alabama, seem to be engaged in a determined effort to disrupt the democratic party in the South. No other rational interpretation can be put upon the silver convention which met in this city Saturday, and the simlar movement that has been inaugurated in Alabama. Senator Bate presided at the meeting held here Saturday, and that convention was the carrying out of the program inaugurated by Senator Harris, in connection with Mr. Buck Hinrichson and other silver democrats of national note at Memphis and Washington. The most that the movement can do is to disrupt the democratic party, because there is no possibility of a free coinage law being put into effect in the United States at any time in the near future. The congress soon to meet will certainly not enact such a measure, the present administration is opposed to it, and the results of the campaigns just closed show almost conclusively that the policy will find no favor with the congress and the president to be chosen one year hence.

Under no possibility could there be a free coinage enactment before March 4, 1897. And without an extra session of congress no law can be put into effect before the beginning of 1898. This is allowing that the congress and president to be elected next year will favor free coinage and shall display extraordinary activity in putting the policy into effect. But there is not even a slight possibility that such a result will come of the election next year. The entire East, without regard to political division, is opposed to free coinage; the republican party in all sections is opposed to free coinage, and a large number of the democrats in the South and West, it seems a majority of them, occupy the same position. Under these conditions free coinage, if it has any prospects at all, does not appear to have the ghost of a chance for at least six years to come—not until the nineteenth century is numbered with the past and the first year of the new cycle has begun.

Why, then, this constant agitation in which the senators from Tennessee and Alabama are so conspicuous? The democratic party in Tennessee is already in a badly shattered condition, and that of Alabama is in no better shape. It would seem that shrewd political leaders would be warned by the defeat of the party in Kentucky and allow so dangerous a firebrand as the silver issue has proved in the democratic household to smoulder.

WANTED!

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work. Big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery, Alabama.

W. B. Browne. J. T. Leeper.

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Columbiana, - - Alabama.

W. F. THETFORD, Jr.,

Attorney-at-Law,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Will practice in all State Courts.

Probate Notice.

Estate of James M. Johnson, deceased.

Probate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 20th day of November, 1895, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred,

C. W. O'Hara, Administrator.

We Make the Only Mill that will Grind Cotton Seed Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

Montgomery, - Alabama.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through

MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas and the West

Also running through to

NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

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Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE, BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

A RIGHT TO MAKE IT.—"She makes a lot of talk." "Well, she is from Boston, the cradle of the language."—Detroit Tribune.

Hopeless,

The doctor and intimate friends considered my case, I was so weak and exhausted. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to improve. After I had taken ten bottles I was entirely cured and have ever since been free from all ills peculiar to my sex. I confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. L. LAKE, Meredosia, Illinois. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

Corn

is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under **7% actual**

Potash.

A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

See that

hump?

It's the feature of the DELONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Send two cent stamp with name and address, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new clothes—containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.

RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philada.

BE CAREFUL

When buying a Cooking Stove or Range to get one with an established reputation. The test of time has stamped the

CHARTER OAK.

"THE BEST."

And there is a guarantee on

CHARTER OAK STOVES = ALL = CHARTER OAK RANGES

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

HELP Men, Women and Children

Are sent out to work, free of charge to employer or employed. For help of all kinds send to the THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND TRANSPORTATION of Chicago, Room 710, 167 Dearborn st., John Visher, Sec'y.

SQUIRE RUFUS SANDERS.

The Portly Sage of Rocky Creek Still Lives.

And Tells Charming Stories From Backwoods Life—Andy Lucas With His Head Done Up in a Red Rag—"Pizen, Fightin Mad" and Crazy for the Weed—Some News From Down on Panther.

(Copyright, 1895.)

With his turkey-red bandana looped and tucked and tied and twisted all around his throat and forred in the regular nigger fashion—with his breeches in his boot legs and a pair of Texas spurs on, which kept up a scandlous rattlin—with his stake an' ridered shirt on, givin fresh signs of tobacco, likewise also some few blood stains—with his left eye bunged and shut up, and the other bruised and cloudy, come the naturalborn horse trader, come the onlyest Andy Lucas.

Fresh From the Hill Country.

Andy he had went on a trip somewheres over in the hill country to see if he couldn't lay claims to some stray hogs, and in the main time he had been "a havin a little fun with one of the boys." On his return back home he rid by to give me the general facts in the case before the news could leak out in the settlement.

"Listen to a man what knows the road and has covered all the ground and traveled all the gaits, Rufe," says Andy as he laid one finger alongside of his nose. "Don't you never start off to take no long trips ridin of a blamed old mule by the name of Beck without good tobacco and plenty of it in your breeches. That's what's the matter with your side partner this evenin. That's how come my noble forred done up in a red rag, as it were, and that's the meanin of these wounds and scars, these gay and gaudy colors on my gentle countenance.

"I had tobacco, two or three plugs of it, and that which was good, somewheres around the place, but in the general hurry and confusionment of the trip I had to swap breeches and I went off without a crumb in my clothes. I thought about it over here at the first creek, but I didn't want to stop and turn around and come back and break my luck. I was headed for the hill country, where everybody uses the weed, and I reckoned as how I wouldn't have to wait and suffer long. So I rid on, wantin tobacco so bad till I was spittin white right then. Somethin like a half mile further on I met up with a pale, sickly-lookin, tallow-faced boy drivin one ox and goin to mill. He looked to me like a boy as mought maybe use tobacco, so I popped the question to him. But he lowed he didn't use it, and I says to him, says I: Well, young man, if you don't use tobacco you ought to put a little salt in your dirt.

"So I rid on. A mile or so further down the road I saw a yaller nigger pickin cotton clost to the road, and now, thinks I to myself, thank the Lord I will git some tobacco. I went at him kind and familious like, and called him Bill, and then brought up the great and growin question of tobacco with him.

"Yasser, I uses it," says he—"dat is I uses it whensomever I can get it, but there ain't narry crumb in my breeches today, boss. I done tuck and turned my pockets dis mornin."

"So I popped the spurs to old Beck and rid on. But by this time, Rufe, blamed if I want weak and sick and nervious as a cat. I tried chawin some persimmon bark, but whilst it made me spit free and spit yaller it wouldn't sorter half way do for tobacco. The more I rid and the further I went the worse I got."

Got Pizen, Fightin Mad.

"But now presently that sick feelin kinder wore off, and then I commence gettin mad—ralo mean, pizen, fightin mad. Rufe, did you ever feel mean enough to hit your own body and rob your old grandmother? Well, now that was me to a nat's heel. When I got way over there in Murder Creek swamp I couldn't stand it no longer. So I dismounted and got down, I did, and cut me a good hickory stick and lit into that old mule Beck. Man sir, I give her the dad-blamdest most alloverest beatin that any one mule ever had to tote out of them woods.

"But yet still at the same time that didn't bring in no tobacco, Rufe, and tobacco was the mainest thing with me at that time. As your friend and fellow-servant, I do hope and trust you never will live long enough to want anything as bad as I wanted tobacco. By gatlins, I was waterin at the mouth and slobberin worse than any steer calf roped off from his mammy for the first time. But I rid on, and I didn't meet nobody till I got way over there in the old Staggers lane. Torectly I saw a man comin up the road ridin of a mule like me, only he was ridin in a walk and me goin in a full gallop. By this time I reckon I must of been about three-thirds crazy as well as foamin mad. I was cussin old Beck at the top of my voice and plowin up her sides with my spurs at every jump."

He Heard the Cussin Part.

Soon as ever I got in hearin distance of the man comin up the road I lit into cussin him and callin for tobacco with every breath. He heard the cussin part, and by the time I rid up to him, he was down on the ground, with his mule hitched and his coat off, ready for a fight. And nothin else would do him but a fight. I then got down to argifi the case with him, and blame if he didn't light onto me whilst I had one foot in the stirrup. So we had it right there in the big road, up and down and over and under for a few rounds, but he had got in the first lick and he made it count. And then, Rufe, I was so scandlous weak and nervious till I couldn't fight much nohow. The truth is mighty even when it hurts, Rufe, and the naked, unwashed truth is that the stranger give me a blame good beatin. I found a tremendius big pile of difference between whippin a blamed old mule name Beck and lickin a man by the name of Weaver, which the stranger give me that as his name.

"When it was all over with he wanted to know what in the thunderations was the matter, and all I could say was tobacco—to-bacco—to-bacco. Well, sir, nobody would of thought it, but blamed if he didn't pull out a plug of the bullist store-bought stuff I have flopped a lip on in many a day, and cut me off a full square. Inside of th e minits I had come to my senses, and we shook hands and parted friends.

"But remember what I tell you, Rufe. Don't you never start off to take no long trips on a blamed old mule by the name of Beck without plenty of tobacco in your breeches."

Some News From Panther Creek.

Aunt Nancy Newton driv by one day last week on her return back home from Bunk Weatherford's. She tarried and remained over long enough to take a social family smoke with me, and when she went away she left a big bundle of news from down on Panther Creek.

"The folks in our settlement are mostly God-fearin people, Rufus," says the dear delightful old soul between the puffs of blue smoke from her pipe, "and they are multiplyin and replenishin the earth accordin. Right along in durin of the last three weeks thirteen new babies have come into our midst to face the trials and troubles and tribulations of this vain and fleetin world, as it were. Misos Strickland—Dunk's wife—she was the first one to show down, and as you and Blev and Andy would say, she holt a pair of jacks, which is to say, two boys. Next come John Andrew Newton's wife—Sallie Stringer as she use to be—and she likewise also laid down a pair, but they was queens, you understand, two girls. That's four. Then Will Tom Pickense's wife—Rosebud Buckalew that use to be—and she jest naturally took the rag and pulled up the bush by comin across with three at one trip—two boys and a girl. That's seven. Well, then, first one of the neighbors and then another had logrollins at their house till there was five more babies in the settlement. And that's thirteen.

"They are all mighty poor down there, Rufus, in regards to this world's goods. But they don't mean no harm by that, and they walk upright and blameless in the commandments as best they can. If it want for the children all the goodness in the human race would soon wash out anyhow, and whilst I aint in that branch of the business, it makes my old heart glad to see the earth multiplied and replenished reglar and frequent.

"What's past helpin should be past weepin, as the old sayin runs, but I do wish in my soul the whole thirteen was mine and I could live long enough to see 'em all grown and married and settled off in thirteen different homes."

The "Happiest and Most Luckiest."

Old man Shade Walton is now about the happiest as well as the ugliest and most luckiest man in our settlement," Aunt Nancy went on presently.

"The old man went up to the county fair the other day and when he come back home he had a five dollar bill in gold hid away in his sock. Henceforwards after that he aint done a blessed thing but trapse around the settlement showin everybody his new money and tellin how he got it. He never win it and he didn't find it, but whilst up there seein of the sights he met up with a man from somewheres over in Georgy, which he was a rank blank stranger to old man Shade.

"My friend, says the man from Georgy soon as eyer he clapped his eyes on Shade Walton, I have got five dollars in gold which belongs to you. It was guv to me forty years ago by my grandfather, and he told me if I ever met up with a man that was uglier than me I must pass it on down the line. The money is yours. Here it is. Take it and be happy.

"Well, naturally of course, old man Shade he took the money. He couldn't do nothin else convenient. And I reckon by rights it belongs to him, cause he is the sorriest lookin man I have ever saw, and bless gracious he is ugly enough to wean a mule colt."

When Thanksgivin comes I will have a heap of things to be thankful for. But I will roturn particlar thanks to the good Lord that my Aunt Nancy Newton ain't gone nowheres.

RUFUS SANDERS.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

An easy way to prepare croutons or crusts for tomato or bean soup is to butter one or two slices of bread on both sides, cut in small squares and brown in the oven.

For cleansing faucets: Use equal parts of fine sand and salt mixed with vinegar to polish, and when thoroughly dry rub a lemon over it to keep it from tarnishing. This will be found an excellent remedy for cleaning all kinds of copper pans, etc., that are used on stoves for cooking purposes.

It is worth while to recall, with the trying winds of autumn upon us, that a baked lemon is an excellent remedy for hoarseness, and one often resorted to by singers and public speakers. The lemon is baked like an apple, and a little of the heated and thickened juice squeezed over lump sugar.

A good way to clean lamp chimneys is to hold the palm of the hand against one end of the chimney and breathe into the other, then wipe it carefully with a dry cloth, which will remove all black or other stains. After this a better polish can be given by rubbing it with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

ABOUT PERFUMES.

Perfumes were introduced into Spain by the Arabs, who brought many recipes for making them from the east.

Napoleon loved perfumes, and always had a bottle of rose water or violet water emptied into his bath tub.

From the offensive fusel oil the skill of the chemist has been able to extract the odors of several flowers and fruits.

The recipes of over 300 different oils and perfumes have been preserved in the remains of Roman literature.

In many of the perfume factories of south Europe only the purest olive oil is used in fixing the perfumes of flowers.

Nearly every known perfume is now successfully imitated by the sympathetic processes of the chemical laboratory.

Pastilles are wafers made to be set on fire and in the process of burning give forth the odor of certain plants or flowers.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—With the early penmakers the problem of a point was the most serious, and a long time elapsed before it was definitely solved.

—Common rot in wood is caused by bad piling or exposure, and the infallible signs of this disease in wood are yellowish patches on the ends of the pieces or yellowish dust in the cracks.

—The sheets of steel for pen-making are, in their original condition, eight feet long and three feet wide. From these strips are cut wide enough to permit of the cutting of three or four pens.

—A hat is "pounced" or smoothed by means of a machine which polishes the whole surface smoothly with emery paper. Formerly this process was done by hand, the workmen using pumice stone for that purpose.

—A peculiar Puritan-like sentence was imposed on three offenders in Norristown, Pa., a few days ago. They were accused of assault and battery, and were released on their promise to accompany their accuser to church on each of the twelve next succeeding Sundays.

—Though contrary to the usual practice, night air will ventilate a cellar more thoroughly and cause less humidity than the hot air of midday. Open the cellar windows at sunset and leave them open until six in the morning, and the air will be cooler and dryer than if the cellar is closed at night and open during the day. The screens or gratings should be so arranged that the windows can be opened and closed without moving them.

—M. Moissan recently exhibited the largest black diamond ever found to the Academie des Sciences. It weighs three thousand seven hundred and sixty-six carats, is apparently without flaw and is the size of a large pear. It came from Bahia, in Brazil, where it was found last July. The largest black diamonds previously known weighed six hundred and twenty, eight hundred and ten and one thousand seven hundred carats and were not free from flaws.

—Among an interesting collection of relics brought from Russia for the Memorial museum at San Francisco recently were two guns that were on the ship commanded by Behring, after whom Behring sea was named. The guns were hauled overland from Cronstadt, two centuries ago, through Russia and Siberia, nine thousand miles, to the Pacific. The vessel sank in the Okhotsk sea, and the guns remained under water for one hundred and fifty years, and until about a year ago.

—"Jotham's fable of the trees (Judges ix., about 1209 B. C.) is the oldest extant, and as beautiful as any made since." Nathan's fable of the poor man, (II. Sam. xii., about 1034 B. C.) is next in antiquity. The earliest collection of fables extant is of eastern origin, and preserved in the Sanscrit. The fables of Vishnoo Sarma, or Pilpay, are the most beautiful, if not the most ancient, in the world. Prof. Max Muller traced La Fontaine's fable of the Milkmaid to a very early Sanscrit collection. Æsop's fables, supposed to have been written about 565 or 620 B. C., were versified by Babrius, a Greek poet, about 130 B. C., and turned into prose by Maximus Planudes, a Greek monk, about 1320.

THE CAST OF A BELL.

Interesting Process Which Few Founders Have Been Able to Master.

The operation of casting a bell is a most interesting one. The flask wherein and whereon the mold is made consists of two parts, constructed of boiler iron, of a general bell form, and plentifully perforated with holes for escaping gas while casting, one being so much less in size than its fellow as to give space for the loam forming the mold between the two. The "pattern," as the term is generally used, is provided. The two parts of the mold are "swept" by "formers," accurately finished from thin iron to the form intended for the inner and outer surfaces of the bell. These "formers" are mounted and rotated over the applied loam. Five courses of loam and clay are successively applied, "swept" and baked, to complete each mold. Before this work is done, however, the inner flask is wound near the top with a rope made of hay. As the shrinkage is very great as the castings cool, difficulty would be met with in getting the flask and loam out of the nearly parallel inside top; this "pinch" is obviated by using this destructable base, which permits the collapse of the loam after the heat of the metal has consumed the hay.

The five courses laid on the flasks are: Loam, a mixture of loam, fire clay and manure; two successive coatings of powdered fire clay, and, lastly, a thin coating of brick and fire clay combined with foundry facing. Each of these coatings is baked in an oven before the succeeding one is applied. The coatings are "swept" by the formers, as applied, both in the inner and outer flasks, by careful adjustments as to thickness of materials, so that when the exterior mold is placed over the interior, a space corresponding to the intended thickness and shape of the bell shall exist. Inscriptions of embellishments to be made upon the bell are provided for with the last coating by means of a "knurl" or wheel, having the desired motto raised upon its periphery, the wheel being carefully rolled around the soft surface and leaving its imprint in the clay. Other designs are impressed from dies of the required ornament, and the usual "beading" is accomplished by notches in the edge of the sweep.

The two parts of the flask being placed together are firmly held in position by many clamps, the tendency of hot bell metal to squeeze through and force a separation of flasks being very great. As the mold nears completion a fire is started in a near-by reverberatory furnace, in which is placed the desired charge of copper, and when the copper is melted the tin is added in its proportion. The melted metal being ready, the furnace is tapped, the bright stream caught in a huge ladle swung over the mold by a crane and poured into the open mouth of the mold until it is filled. After cooling and removal from the mold the bell is usually polished with sand and water in special revolving grinding machines. The tongue and clapper, the yoke and wheel are now attached and the whole suspended in its frame. In making a chime the bells are, after completion, temporarily set up and regularly tested by skilled bell ringers, from the permanent chiming stand of the foundry.

A bell of such proportions as the large one proposed for Milwaukee's city hall has to be molded and cast in a pit.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

HOW PRUNES ARE CURED.

An Art Which the French Possess Above All Other People.

Consumers of the useful prune, that simple fruit that takes the place of richer preserves, may not know how the French growers prepare the fruit for market, and what a process of the most primitive kind it goes through before being packed for exportation. As soon as the prunes are harvested they are taken to a building called the fruitery, where they remain a few days to complete maturity. The fruit is then subjected to not less than three, and frequently four, distinct cookings before being pronounced fit for market. The first two preliminary cookings have for their object evaporation of water contained in the fruit; the final cooking, which dries the fruit, imparts a certain brilliancy much sought by buyers. You know that rich gloss? The sun-dried prunes are most delicious to the taste, but the exigencies of the trade do not permit of such long preparation. In several districts of France the most primitive means are practiced in curing the fruit. In Provence it is plunged in pots of boiling water, then placed in baskets and gently shaken until cool, when it is put upon long trays and exposed to the sun's heat to complete the desiccation.

At Digne the prunes are not gathered until ripe. Women feel the fruit with their nails to avoid injury to the soft pulp. The fruit is strung on small twigs in such fashion as not to touch. These sticks of prunes are stuck into straw frames, which are suspended in the sun until the prunes easily detach from the stick, the pit is then removed and the same process of sun drying is gone through and, when thoroughly dessicated, packed for market. The trays used in rural districts are quaint affairs, varying in form, dimensions and construction according to locality. The peasants make them during the winter months, and they are clumsy and cumbersome, and the only excuse is the peasant cannot afford to buy and is not skillful enough to make better ones. Perhaps some day a little Yankee skill may enter into this primitive construction, which is now a frame made of hoop, to which is fastened a wicket-like bottom fashioned from rushes and willow twigs.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 16, 1895.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$ 3 40	@	4 75
COTTON—Middling	8¼	@	8¼
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 50	@	4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	66¾
CORN—No. 2	....	@	36¼
OATS—No. 2	....	@	21¼
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@	10 25

ST. LOUIS

COTTON—Middling	....	@	8¼
BEEVES—Fancy Steers	4 50	@	5 20
Medium	3 50	@	4 25
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 40	@	3 70
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 15	@	3 25
FLOUR—Patents	3 20	@	3 30
Fancy to Extra do	2 70	@	3 05
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	62½	@	63
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	24¾
OATS—No. 2	17½	@	17¾
RYE—No. 2	31½	@	35
TOBACCO—Logs	3 00	@	8 00
Leaf Burley	4 50	@	12 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	10 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	16	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	17
PORK—Standard Mess	8 50	@	8 62½
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	5¾
LARD—Prime Steam	....	@	5⅞

CHICAGO

CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@	5 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	3 40	@	3 80
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 15	@	3 50
Spring Patents	3 10	@	3 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57	@	57¾
No 2 Red	57¾	@	61¼
CORN—No. 2	29¾	@	29½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	18½
PORK—Mess (new)	8 15	@	8 25

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 10	@	4 50
HOGS—All Grades	3 40	@	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	63
OATS—No. 2	....	@	17
CORN—No. 2	....	@	23

NEW ORLEANS

FLOUR—High Grade	3 40	@	3 55
CORN—No. 2	36	@	37
OATS—Western	24	@	24½
HAY—Choice	18 00	@	19 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	8 87½
BACON—Sides	....	@	5¾
COTTON—Middling	....	@	8¾

LOUISVILLE

WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	67	@	68¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	32	@	33¾
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	21½	@	22¾
PORK—New Mess	8 62½	@	9 50
BACON—Clear Rib	6	@	6¼
COTTON—Middling	....	@	8¾

A FATHER'S DESPAIR.

A Sad Affliction of a Four Years' Old Child.

From the Citizens' Journal, Atlanta, Texas.

Tuesday morning, August 13th, the editor of the *Journal*, in company with G. W. Taylor, the stableman of Linden, Texas, drove out seven miles northwest of Linden to the residence of Mr. John Miller. We were received and well entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Their son, Buford J. Miller, at about four years old, became pale and weak and nothing seemed to do him any good. He continued in this condition until he was about twelve years old, at times eating too much for one or two meals and then eating but little for weeks afterward. At twelve years of age his feet and legs began to swell, and developed into what his physicians said was a bad case of dropsy.

Mr. Miller had two good physicians to treat him; first Dr. A. J. Oliver, of Linden, and then Dr. J. P. Mills, of Almira, Texas. They both, after making a trial, gave up the case. They could not benefit the patient.

Mr. Miller then tried a number of patent medicines, without any good result. He had spent much money and his son Buford appeared to have no blood, no appetite, and was so weak that he could not walk a hundred yards without stopping to rest. Mr. Miller had given up in despair when one day a neighbor, Rev. S. G. Echals, who lives near Linden, advised him to try Pink Pills.

Mr. Miller said he had no hope, and did not want to make the trial, but his neighbor insisted. The next question was where could he get the pills. He went to Jefferson and found that J. F. Crow, a druggist, had them. Mr. Crow was an old neighbor and friend and persuaded him to give the pills a thorough trial, promising that if he would take three boxes and Buford received no benefit from them he would charge nothing. Mr. Miller took three boxes of Pink Pills home with him, and says before Buford had taken one box there was a wonderful improvement. This was about eighteen months ago. To-day Buford Miller is a stout, hearty young man about nineteen years old.

We met several of his schoolmates at Linden who state there has been a wonderful change in Buford Miller. He is well known by the people of Linden.

His mother, Mrs. Miller, was also afflicted with dropsy about seven years, suffering much in the spring of the year. After seeing that Pink Pills were benefiting her son she concluded to try them for herself. This was about a year ago, and she remarked that if it had not been for Pink Pills she did not know what would have become of her. She had no symptoms of dropsy the past spring. She said too much can not be said in praise of Pink Pills.

Mr. Miller referred us to J. F. Stoveall, the druggist in Linden, Eb. Frarxier, merchant, and many others who are well acquainted with his family and know the facts.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"LILLIAN," he said, severely, to the new woman, "did you mail that letter I gave you this morning?" And then she put her hand in the inside pocket of her overcoat, started, got red in the face and almost wished that she had never been emancipated.—Washington Star.

"WHAT can I do to prove the sincerity of my love?" said young Mr. Spiffins to his Boston sweetheart. "Promise me that you will learn to like Browning," replied the intellectual creature.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"I BEGAN life without a cent in my pocket," said the purse-proud man to an acquaintance. "I didn't even have a pocket," replied the latter, meekly.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

GRACIE'S first experience in eating a peach—"I've eaten it, cloth and all, mamma. Now, what shall I do with the bone?"

"IT is an old saying that a secret can be kept by three men if two of them are dead, but a woman conceals—what she does not know."

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

"TOM has proposed, and asks me to give him his answer in a letter." "Shall you do it?" "No; I will be more liberal and give him his answer in two letters."—Harper's Bazar.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

THE opinions of the misanthropical rest upon this very positive basis, that they adopt the bad faith of a few as evidence of the worthlessness of all.—Bovee.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

BOBBY—"Papa, Jack Mason said his father gave him 50 cents, and—" Papa—"Well?" Bobby—"I'd like to say the same of you."—Harper's Bazar.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

SELF interest is always at the rate of 100 per cent.—Young Men's Era.

PEOPLE who live in glass houses should live glass lives.—Young Men's Era.

WOMEN paint their cheeks and men paint the town.—Atchison Globe.

JUST laws are no restraint upon the freedom of the good, for a good man desires nothing which a just law will interfere with.—Froudé.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

THERE are such things as adorable faults and insupportable virtues.—Filegende Blatter.

"A PRUDENT man," says a witty Frenchman, "is like a pin. His head prevents him from going too far."

MRS. ADAMS' LETTER.

LYERLY, Chattooga Co., Ga., Oct. 4, 1895.

Two medicines have done me so much good I cannot find words to express my gratitude for them. I was down with a complication of troubles, catarrh of the bowels and falling of the womb. For seven weeks I could not sit up. Two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught cured me. I have recommended the Wine of Cardui Treatment to a number of suffering women, and not one has failed to find relief by its use. If I can do anything to help bring this good medicine to the attention of sufferers, I will be glad. MRS. E. C. ADAMS.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

BISHOP'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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Millions NOW USE Pearline —they're satisfied

Picked Up In Church

What are you going to wear to the picnic?
Don't know—you have seen my pink lawn.
Saint Cecilia
Pink Pudgy
Moral:
USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Sold Everywhere. MADE ONLY BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT FOR Rheumatism the OLD reliable, TESTED REMEDY Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

FOR COLIC IN HORSES and MULES it is a "DEAD SHOT."

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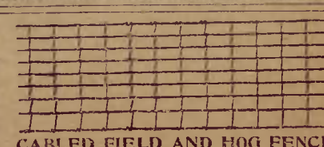

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C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1895. NUMBER 21.

THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

Advertising Rates on Application.

PACK the little coats and gowns,
And make the house-place neat;
Put some cakes for traveling
Beneath the wagon seat;
Give an extra mess of oats
To good old Jim and Gray—
We're going home to father's house
For Thanksgiving day.

So oft we've lived the journey o'er
With the welcome at the end,
Sweet mother's kisses on our cheek,
And the hand-clasp of each friend;
And many a time the little ones
Have traveled in their play
"All the way to grandpa's house
For Thanksgiving day."

The dear home fields have yielded up
Their grasses and their grain;
The bins and barns are running o'er
From orchard and from plain;
And with the rich year's discipline,
Its hours of work and play,
Some fairer things are harvested
For Thanksgiving day.

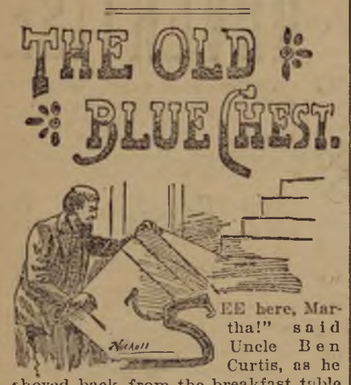
Our arms, so full of blessedness
The years have helped us win,
Have opened wide enough to let
A little stranger in.
For the first time two little feet,
From angel-land astray,
Will toddle into grandpa's house
For Thanksgiving day.

We know the place is all astir
With plans of goodly fare,
And mother's look and mother's voice
Are present everywhere;
And to a neighbor dropping in
She pauses just to say:
"The children are all coming home
For Thanksgiving day."
—Mary F. Butts, in Harper's Weekly.

GIVE THANKS.

Thank God for the glorious gift of life,
And this beautiful world of ours,
With its shimmering seas, and waving trees,
Its frost, and dew and flowers;
For radiant moons and tranquil Junes,
For sunshine and for rain;
For pearly dawns and crystal morns,
For mountain, mead and plain.

Thank God for treasures that He gives
From earth and tree and vine;
For golden yields from fertile fields,
For flax and wool and wine;
For healthful roots; for ruddy fruits;
For Plenty's laden horn;
For flocks and herds, for bees and birds,
Give thanks this festive morn.

Give thanks for reunited bands,
For hearth and home and health;
For faith and love, so sure to prove
Sweeter than fame or wealth;
For hopes that bless, for lips' caress,
For counsel and for cheer,
Give thanks upon this morn that brings
The feast of all the year.
—Good Housekeeping.

EE here, Martha!" said Uncle Ben Curtis, as he shoved back from the breakfast table on Thanksgiving morning and wiped his mouth on the nearest piece of tablecloth he could get hold of, "this is reg'lar old-fashioned Thanksgivin' weather."

"Yes," replied Aunt Martha, as she scraped the butter off her plate back on the butter dish.

"Six inches of snow and cold 'nuff to freeze a dog."

"Yes."

"I hain't got much to do this mornin', and I guess I'll run down to Widder Black's and see what I can do for 'em. It's a tarnal shame, the luck that woman has had."

"Some of us git along and some of us don't," drawled Aunt Martha, as she put the meat scraps on a plate for the dog.

"Durned if we don't!"

"Benjamin, don't cuss. A cussin' man'll never come to any good."

"Who's a-cussin'? I said it was a tarnal shame, and so it is. Jim Black was a-gittin' along as well as any of us when that well caved in on him and made his wife a widder. It wasn't 'nuff that she was hard-workin' an' economizin', but she must go 'n' fall down and break her leg, and her baby hain't over a year old. Who's takin' keer of her?"

"Hanner Bebee. I meant to hev gone down yisterday, but them pigs' feet had to be taken keer of. I guess I'll make up a basket of stuff to send along. Hanner Bebee is a purty good gal on pork and beans and sich, but she ain't no hand to git up dainties. You give her my luv and tell her she's got to be right up and down with Hanner to git a full day's work out o' her."

When Uncle Ben set out he carried a basket which contained jelly cake, tea, a pumpkin pie and other articles, and as he pursued his way along the frozen road he drew his old fur cap down over his ears and soliloquized:

"Yaas, darn my buttons, but I'm sorry fur Nancy Black. On top of all the other hard luck comes that four-hundred-dollar mortgage on the farm, and it's my solemn opinion she'll never be able to raise it. If I was able I'd buy and hold it, but I hain't. I've got to see Squar' Potter, the old skinflint, and tell him he must give the widder and the fatherless a show. The tarnal old critter is probably countin' the days till he kin turn 'em outdoors, but if he ever tries it he'll hear what the folks around here thinks of him. I see that Hanner has got a purty good fire in the kitchen, but I don't believe she's fed the stock. As Aunt Martha says: 'Hanner is one of them sort o' gals who can't work without a boss.'"

Uncle Ben turned into the gate, passed around the house and entered the kitchen without knocking, to find Hannah doing up the breakfast dishes.

"Mornin', Hannah. How's the widder and the fatherless?"

"She rested purty well last night," replied the girl.

"Fed the stock yet?"

"No; I was just goin' out."

"That's just like the Bebees—allus an hour behind time! When yer father died and his funeral was sot fur two o'clock it didn't come off till three. I'll do the chores fur ye this mornin', and you see if the widder and the fatherless kin find anything in that basket to tempt their appetites."

Half an hour later Uncle Ben reentered the kitchen and marched through to the sitting-room bedroom to see the unfortunate widow.

"Say, Nancy, I'm dog gone sorry fur ye!" he said, as he wiggled out of his overcoat and flung his cap on the floor. "Here it is Thanksgiving day and everybody gittin' ready to canter 'round and stuff their stomachs, and you a-lyin' here with a broken leg! I say it's a tarnal shame!"

"It's an unfortunate thing, Uncle Ben," the widow replied, "but I am going to try and not worry over it. Who knows but what it is all for the best?"

"Mebbe 'tis, but I'll be hanged if I believe it! Aunt Martha sent her luv, and I guess she'll be down about Saturday."

"She is very, very kind."

"And she said you'd hev to boss Hanner more or less to make her step around. Some folks hev to be sorter driv, ye know."

"Hannah is doing very well, I'm glad to say."

"How's the young 'un?"

"As good as pie."

"That's nice. Some youngsters is all right, and some seem to be possessed of the old Harry. Look a here, Nancy, I hain't no hand to go pokin' my nose into other people's bizness, as I guess you'll allow, but thar's a matter I'd like to ask about. You remember we went to skulo together, and the night we had the spellin' bee you'n me was the last ones up, I went down on 'doctrine,' and you went ahead 'till the teacher was pretty nigh tuckered out. I kinder feel as if I was related to ye, ye know."

"Yes; what do you want to talk about, Uncle Ben?"

"About that mortgage. In course I know thar's one on the farm, fur I was with Jim when he got the money, but how about the interest?"

"I won't be able to pay a shilling of it when due."

"You don't tell me!"

"On the first day of the month the farm will probably be advertised for sale, but I believe the law allows me to stay on for a few months."

"Has Squar' Potter bin up here lately?"

"He was here yesterday. He will take the place as soon as the law allows."

"The blamed old skunk! Excuse my cuss words, Nancy, but when I'm excited they slip right out. If that old skinflint turns you outer house and home I'll go down the road and take off my coat and lick him 'till he bellers like a calf!"

"No, Uncle Ben. He lends his money to live on the interest, and it is only right that he should be paid. I was in hopes to be able to pay him the interest, but this misfortune will prevent."

"It's a downright shame, and I don't keer who hears me say so! Say, Nancy, thar's a heap o' shelled corn on the barn floor which orter be winnowed out and put away afore the rats lug it off."

"I was hunting for a box to put it in when I fell and broke my leg. If you'll go up into the attic, Uncle Ben, you'll probably find something. I believe there's an old blue chest up there with nothing in it, and it will hold the corn."

"D'ye mean that old chist which Jim bid off at auction over to Jackson's vendue?"

"Yes."

"I was thar' and bid two shillin's fur it. Jim raised my bid to thirty cents and got it fur a wood box. Never used it, eh? I believe Jackson said he got that chist at a baggage sale in Boston a dozen years before, an' thar' was a lot o' duds in it which hev belonged to some furreigner. Wall, I'll go up and hev it down and take keer of that corn. Corn is goin' to be corn afore next spring. I s'pose Hanner Bebee would walk over that pile a hundred times and never see it. The Bebees was a good-hearted lot, but perfeckly shiftless."

In the farmhouse attic, stored away with quilt frames, broken chairs, bunches of mayweed and catnip, and hingeless trunks and boxes, Uncle Ben found the old blue chest. There was a thick layer of dust on the lid, and he

HE DREW HIS OLD FUR CAP DOWN OVER HIS EYES.

dusted it off with a bunch of herbs and muttered:

"Whew! but how the dust does git into a house! Ya-as, that's the same old chist, and I laffed at Jim all the way home for buyin' it. Come outer here and downstairs and be sum good fur sumthin'! Guess you'll hold all that corn and a bushel or so more. If Hanner Bebee had bin the right sort of gal she'd hev—"

"Durn my hind buttons and gosh-all-fish-hooks! Hanner, whar be ye! Struck my hide if I hain't broke every bone in my body and busted myself all to flinders! Hanner! Hanner!"

"What's happened?" shouted Hannah from the foot of the kitchen stairs.

"This blamed old chist has went and gone and knocked me head over heels down them attic stairs and killed me as dead as a door nail. Hurry up and git the durned thing off'n me!"

"Why, Uncle Ben!" exclaimed Hannah, as she reached the chamber floor and found the old farmer doubled up at the foot of the attic ladder and the old blue chest holding him fast.

"Git it off'n me!" he shouted. "That's jest like a Bebee! The time your father's cow fell in the well he took two hours to think of it and let her die! Hang it, do ye want to break my back!"

"You'll soon be a pirate if you keep on cussin'," said Hannah, as she pulled the chest away and helped him up.

"I'm a pirate now, and dog-gone me if I don't cuss all the rest of the day!" shouted Uncle Ben. "Thar, durn ye, take that—and that—! Why, I'll bust ye all to smash and throw the pieces into the fire!"

It is needless to explain that he kicked the chest instead of Hannah, and that the busting and smashing also referred to the ancient-looking receptacle. The bottom was turned toward him, and the third kick from his heavy cow-hide a portion of it gave way and Hannah uttered a shriek of surprise.

"Lemme at it! Lemme bust it all to kindlin's," shouted Uncle Ben, as he danced around.

"Look, Uncle Ben—see there!"

"Money—gold and silver—dog-gone my steers!"

Yes, it was money—gold and silver coins of Holland and Germany. There was a false bottom to the chest, and they had been hidden under it for a dozen years or more. It was the chest of a Holland immigrant, but how it had gone astray and finally been sold as unclaimed no one could have found out, had they wanted to. There was just seven hundred and fifty dollars in the "find," and Uncle Ben carried it downstairs in his old fur cap and poured it out on the bed before the eyes of the wondering and astonished cripple, and said:

"Nancy Black, it's all yours—every dollar of it, and thar's 'nuff to pay the mortgage and the doctor and leave ye sumthin' to boot."

"And you found it in the old chest?"

"That's whar' it was, but if the blamed thing hadn't fell on me nobody would hev knowed about it. Nancy, I'm doggoned glad!"

"Oh, Uncle Ben, the Lord has not deserted me, after all!" she sobbed.

"No, I guess not, but if I hadn't got mad and cussed and kicked you'd never hev got it. The Lord sorter helped, I s'pose, but cussin' did the most of it, and from this time on Martha may blow all she's a mind to, but I'm goin' to say all the gosh-all-fish-hooks I wanter."—Detroit Free Press.

THE PURITAN THANKSGIVING.

A Story of Uncomplaining Fortitude, Splendid Faith and Undaunted Heroism.

In what penury, what hardship, what sense of exile, what darkness of bereavement, what dependence upon the Divine hand and gratitude for its bounty, were the earliest Thanksgivings kept! The story of the Plymouth colony can never be too often recalled by Americans. For uncomplaining fortitude, for sturdy endurance, for strength that knew no faltering, for splendid faith and undaunted heroism, that story has no equal on the page of history. Many delicate women died in those first years, but we never read that they weakened in courage while they lived. Theirs was the underlying might of a purpose which had its root in principles; and, whoever may celebrate the Pilgrim Fathers, women should forever keep green the memory of the heroic Pilgrim Mothers.

We like to think of the groups which assembled at those Puritan dinner tables in those far-away days. The harvests were reaped; the churches and the school-houses were built; the children were brought up in the fear of God. In the cold meeting-house on the top of the nearest hill there had been a long service, prayers, psalms, sermons, all of a generous prodigality of time to which we in our religious services of to-day are strangers. Then came the unbending, the lavish dinner, the frolic of the little ones, the talk beside the fire, when the parents drew upon the reminiscences of fair England, or of Holland by the sea.

Many a troth plight was spoken in the twilight of Thanksgiving day. Youths and maidens then, as youths and maidens still, met and fell in love. The beautiful story which never grows old was told by the ardent suitor to the blushing girl in the Puritan home, as in our households yet.

"Long was the good man's sermon,
But it seemed not so to me,
For he spake of Ruth the beautiful,
And then I thought of thee."

After all, the world changes little in essentials as time passes. The girl will wear her blue or her orange a few days later this year, but on Thanksgiving day, as on all days, her lover will find his sunshine in her eyes, and her favor will be his highest incentive to manliness and nobility.—Harper's Bazar.

A Home Festival.

Thanksgiving should be a Home Festival as well as a season of praise and prayer. There is nothing at all incongruous in such a dual observance. In the home is the hope of the nation, and everything which tends to the sweetening of its atmosphere, the strengthening of its ties, the perpetuation of its influence, or the deepening of the affection of its members, deserves recognition and encouragement. Better homes mean a better people and a better nation.

Let Thanksgiving be then a home day a day consecrated to the service of God and to the furtherance of domestic happiness and family joy. Let it be a time for calling in all the loved ones, all the wanderers from the old hearthstone, to renew again the tender memories of earlier days, and to rekindle the sympathies and affections which time and distance often deaden and make cold.—Christian Work.

THE KING BIRD.

But "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."—Chicago Mail.

Give Thanks for It.

If life is worth livin'
Jest go ahead an' strive;
Each day a big Thanksgivin'
That a feller is alive!

Alive to feel the sunshine—
Alive to breathe the air;
As man an' boy, to feel the joy
Of simply bein' here!

The day in darkness closes,
But the stars begin to glow;
The world is full of roses,
In spite o' all the snow!
—Washington Star.

Athletic Exercise.

Perley—Hullo, Jinx! going to take Thanksgiving day off?

Jinx—Yes. Going to devote it to athletics.

Perley—Good. What kind? Golf or football?

Jinx—Neither. I'm going to carve a turkey I raised myself, for ten people. There's exercise for you! — Harper's Bazar.

What It Is For.

"What's Thanksgiving for?" asked a teacher of a primary grade of her class the other morning as the subject was mentioned. But the cries of "Football!" and "Turkey!" were so mingled that the teacher hadn't the heart to disabuse the little ones. So she let it go at that.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

His Last.

Briggs—This is probably the last Thanksgiving Bickerly will celebrate.

Griggs—How's that?

Briggs—It's the day he's going to be married on.—Brooklyn Life.

FLAME AND DEATH

Work Havoc at Another Great Fire in Chicago.

Four Firemen and One Girl Killed—A Dozen Other Men, Women, and Children Hurt — Forty-Seven Firms Burned Out—Loss, $400,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A fire, disastrous to life and property, swept through the dry goods and woolen exchange this morning. Five firemen, while in the active discharge of their duty under orders and totally unconscious of danger, were carried through a floor and buried under tons of wreckage from the five floors above. Four of the men lie dead, but the fifth was not seriously injured. One girl fell from a window, and received injuries from which she died. A dozen other men, women and girls were hurt or overcome by smoke, and many were rescued from imminent death.

The dead are:

Patrick J. O'Donnell, lieutenant of engine company No. 2, 2840 Wallace.

Thomas J. Prendergast, pipeman, 3023 Butler street.

Martin Sherrock, 2838 Lowe avenue, pipeman.

John Downs, pipeman, 2858 Wallace street.

Kate Landgraff, 802 North Halstead street, employed in A. Stein & Co.'s garter factory.

All the dead and injured firemen were members of Engine company No. 2. Their captain, Lewis Fiene, escaped the awful plunge to death only by hanging to the wall of the window on the second floor until released from his perilous position by firemen on a ladder.

The owners of the burned building are Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, the clothing firm, whose factory and warehouse is at Van Buren and Franklin streets, opposite the scene of death and destruction.

Forty-seven firms were burned out in the L-shaped building, which was one of the most fireproof and ornamental in the wholesale business district.

The loss on the building is $100,000, amply covered by insurance. The aggregate loss of the many tenants is placed at $300,000, the heaviest individual losers being Stein and Biers, $75,000.

This fire started at 9:15 o'clock on the fourth floor of the seven-story building, in the garter factory of Stein & Co., where many girls were at work. They ran screaming and half fainting from fright to the windows on the Van Buren-street side of the building.

The frantic girls were determined in the half-crazed mental condition to hurl themselves to the stone flagging, but were partly restrained by the shouts of the citizens on the street and the quick work of the firemen. One extension ladder was run up and a fireman mounted it, but when his feet touched the rungs of the second section, either his weight or some defect in the ladder caused it to slip back to its original position, bringing its top four or five feet below the sill of the fourth-story window, where a large number of girls had gathered. Either crowded from behind or frenzied by fear, Nellie Turner, Kittie Landgraf and Harry O'Neill made a wild attempt to lower themselves so that they could touch the top rung of the ladder. In doing this the foolhardy ones slipped and fell headlong to the pavement.

Capt. Hermanson tried to grasp the dress of Kittie Landgraf as her body flew past him, but he failed, and she struck the sidewalk.

A few seconds elapsed, and the same spot where Miss Landgraf's body had struck was covered with the unconscious form of Nellie Turner, who had taken the terrible plunge in an effort to save herself. She was saved from death, however, by being momentarily held by three firemen in her descent, thus breaking the force of her fall.

Three other girls, who had more presence of mind succeeded in reaching the ladder by dropping from the window sill.

Shortly after 1 o'clock came the second tragedy of the fire. The flames had been practically extinguished and the firemen of Engine company No, 2 were ordered to the fourth floor in the rear to put out any incipent blaze that might be found, much of the contents in that part of the building only being water soaked. No one of the veteran firemen, from Chief Swenie down, imagined there was any danger from falling floors. The unfortunate men had taken their hose from the fourth to the second floor, and no fire being found Capt. Fiene went to the window on the north, and was in the act of shouting to Peter Hart, the driver of the company, to shut off the water when the fatal crash came.

From the top floor came an avalanche of tons of timber, fire-proof tiling, merchandise, safes, radiators, fixtures from the different offices and a mass of other stuff on the heads and on all sides of the firemen, who put duty before fear for safety.

Capt. Fiene clung to the window sill until rescued, and then bravely joined the small band of rescuers whom Chief Swenie sent to the debris. Only one faint voice was heard, that of McNally. All the others had probably been killed instantly.

AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

Results in the Death of Three Persons Near Stony Point, Ky.

BROWNSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 23.—Three persons lost their lives by an incendiary fire in a colored cabin near Stony Point, in this county, Thursday night. The cabin was owned by Gibson Armstrong, colored, who, with his wife, two daughters and niece, Mollie Whitney, were asleep when the fire broke out. Nancy Armstrong and Mollie Whitney were burned to death in the cabin, and Fannie Armstrong was so badly burned that she died yesterday.

THE GOLD DEFICIT.

Another Issue of Bonds Likely to Occur Soon, But No Panicky Feeling is Visible, for Which President Cleveland Takes no Small Credit to Himself—No More Reliance on Voluntary Contributions of Gold.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A special from Washington says:

Conditions to-day indicate strongly that there will be another bond issue in January, if not before.

It is impossible to secure any authorized statement on the subject from the treasury department. Withdrawals of gold for to-day's shipment leaves the reserve but little over $81,000,000. If the shipments the next few weeks keep pace with the aggregate of the week just closing, there might be ground for expecting a realization of the prediction made a few days ago that the president would order another bond sale when the reserve reached $75,000,000.

It is said by men in authority at the treasury that the probability of another bond issue does not hinge on the $75,000,000 limit. No limit, in fact has been fixed and the chances are the reserve will fall much below $75,000,000 before an issue of bonds is made.

The reason for this assurance is the fact that the present drain on the reserve is attended by no panicky feeling in the commercial world. For this favorable condition the president claims no small share of credit because he believes the public confidence rests solely upon his assurance that bonds would be sold as soon and as often as it became necessary to maintain the redemption fund in the treasury.

Treasury officials make no concealment of the fact that they have ceased to rely on the voluntary contributions of gold from bankers, such as were made a few weeks ago. These masters of finance are showing no disposition whatever to prolong their spasm of generosity exhibited a few weeks ago.

The shipment of gold next week will be light, it is predicted, owing to the fact that none of the particular vessels which usually carry these golden cargoes go abroad next week.

It is the presumption, therefore, of those who are only too glad to take optimistic views of the situation, that this week's large shipments were to meet part of the demands of next. Yet there is no hope that the drain on the reserve will cease for several weeks.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

A Generally Unfavorable Showing, for Which There is No Visible Cause.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co. say to-day in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the first half of November amount to $6,143,808 in liabilities, against $5,692,303 last year, and $7,248,279 in 1893. Failures for the week have been 520 in the United States, against 322 last year, and 42 in Canada against 31 last year.

Reaction in business there is none. Efforts to explain it, or to attribute it to this or that temporary influence, are wasted.

Gold exports have been large, amounting to $2,257,000 last week and presumably to $7,350,000 this week, but are rather a result than a cause of existing conditions.

A little selling of American stocks on European account has followed forced realizing in foreign stock markets, but the new compact of trunk lines promises better earnings for railroads, though it has no speculative effect, and meanwhile the corn-carrying roads are doing especially well.

Products are lower, without disturbance or sign of panic. The more sober estimates of wheat months ago rose 50,000,000 bushels or more above the government and speculative guessers, and now a reputable estimate of 475,000,000 bushels excites little remark.

Corn declines half a cent further. Pork products also have reason for weakening, lard 15 cents per hundred pounds and pork 25 cents per barrel. The cotton market has been assisted all the week by small receipts and remarkable stiff statements of scarcity.

Iron and steel products are lower, averaging 1 per cent. for the week and 7 per cent from the highest, Bessemer, anthracite No. 1 and bar being quoted lower, while sales below quotations are frequent. There is frequent competition for orders, most works having little ahead and new business is remarkably small.

Structural work is cut down by the strike of the houseworkers here, and quite a number of mills, principally bar, have stopped within a few days. The associations reaffirm prices, but do not sell enough to keep the works busy.

The demand for cheap boots and shoes is a shade better. Shipments for the month were 22.7 per cent. less than last year. Leather is weaker, though only one class is quoted lower, but hides at Chicago have again declined about 2 per cent. and average relatively lower now than leather or shoes.

A Monster Petition.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 23.—The petition containing 6,743 names of Kansas people memorializing congress to take some action in the case of ex-Consul John L. Waller, now in prison in France, has been delivered to Treasurer of State Atherton. He will have it bound, and then will forward it to Congressman Curtis.

CAPT. HOWGATE.

Taken to the Albany Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — Warden Leonard of the district jail left yesterday with Capt. Howgate for Albany, N. Y., to deliver him to the prison authorities. Capt. Howgate was the former disbursing officer of the signal service, who after many years absence and a sensational escape, was re-arrested in New York and recently convicted in the criminal court of the District of Columbia and sentenced to eight years imprisonment for forgery and embezzlement.

WHEN LIBERTY CAME

It Found Eugene V. Debs Quietly Sleeping in Jail—The Morning Spent Returning Calls—After Making a Lecture Tour of Several of the Principal Cities, Debs Will Settle Down to Publishing a Weekly Industrial Paper.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Nov. 23. — When liberty came to Eugene V. Debs at midnight he was fast asleep, but the nervous tension attendant upon so important an era in his life would not long permit him to remain so, and at 3 o'clock he was wide awake and ready to get up. His brother Theodore persuaded him to lie in bed two hours longer, but at 5 o'clock he insisted on rising, and at 7 he had had his breakfast. Then he indulged in the luxury, denied him for twenty-six weeks, of taking a walk in the open air unwatched and unrestrained.

"It is good to be free again," he said to the representative of the United Press. "It is an indescribable feeling, and no one who has never been through a period of confinement can appreciate it. I am glad to have been through this experience, but I am also glad it is over. It is like a surgical operation—it does you good, but it is something you would rather have behind you than before you."

Telegrams of congratulation came drifting in all the morning. There several from friends in Chicago, a number from Terre Haute, Mr. Debs' home; one from the St. Louis Trades assembly and one from the Omaha American Railway union organization. One from the Trades assembly at Birmingham, Ala., read:

"Birmingham sends greeting. Southern hearts are with you till liberty lives again."

Mr. Debs reiterated his assertion, made on a previous occasion, that he would never again accept money from a labor organization for services rendered. He intends to earn his living by publishing a weekly industrial paper, of which he will be editor also. First, however, in response to many requests, he will make speeches in most of the big cities of the country.

"I never intend to accept another political office," said he. "I have one desire only, and that is the unification of labor. To that end I shall devote my life. Under no circumstances will I ever again lead a strike."

At 11 o'clock a neat little cutter was driven up to the jail door, and Debs and his brother clambered in. In one hand Theodore held a card with the names of twenty persons on it. On these people the American Railway union president called during the morning. All of them had paid him a similar compliment while in jail. The afternoon was spent in preparing for the journey to Chicago.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Annual Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation—Our Shipmasters Handicapped By Navigation Laws that Are Relics of Bygone Days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The annual report of Mr. Eugene F. Chamberlain, chief of the bureau of navigation, shows that the numbers and tonnage of our merchant fleet for the year has been nearly stationary. On June 30 it comprised 23,240 documented vessels of 4,635,960 tons, a decrease of 50,000 tons since June 30, 1894. This decrease is attributed to business inactivity two summers ago, the production of our ship-yards in April, May and June, this year, much exceeding the production during the same months in 1894. The chief events have been the initial trips of the St. Louis and St. Paul.

The report is devoted chiefly to recommendations for the repeal of many of our navigation laws of the last century, which were copied verbatim by the earliest congresses from laws of King George III. of England. Commissioner Chamberlain points out that every other nation long ago repealed these laws, but we alone retain them as a handicap on our merchant marine. He shows that our merchant marine is in the keenest competition, first with merchantmen of foreign nations, whose governments have freed them from the shackles of old laws, which we still retain; second, with American railroads, which are strongly organized, and have protected themselves generally from burdensome laws under which navigation interests are compelled to operate.

The free ship bill, which was the chief measure advocated in the last report, is again recommended, but more briefly. Mainly from the fact that Americans can not buy ships where they please and sail them under the American flag is due the fact that the United States and Italy, alone among maritime nations, have a smaller carrying capacity on the ocean than they had twenty years ago when President Grant urged congress to pass the free bill. The significant fact is adduced, going and coming, the voyage between the United States and Europe was made only 252 times by vessels under the American flag, and 10,233 times by vessels under foreign flags.

Comparing the fine demonstration of our naval power at Kiel, with the fact that only five American merchant vessels, with crews all told of barely 150 men, visited Germany during the entire year, Commissioner Chamberlain quotes effectively Capt. Lanahan's statement that a navy can not long exist without a large merchant marine as a reason for its maintenance, and that while, like the navy of Louis XIV., it may be fair to look upon, it will prove a growth which, having no root, soon withers away.

HENDERSON'S PLEA SUSTAINED

The Dunlap (Kas.) Chopper Acquitted on the Ground of Self-Defense.

EMPORIA, Kas., Nov. 23.—Dave Henderson, the colored school teacher who chopped four people in the head with a hatchet the other evening at Dunlap, and who had a hearing before a justice of the peace Thursday, was released on the evidence, his plea of self-defense being sustained. The parties whom he assaulted are placed under bonds to keep the peace. Henderson is now in Emporia, but says he will go back to Dunlap.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 28, 1895.

THANKSCIVING.

Today has been set apart for returning thanks as a nation to the Ruler of the universe and a more beautiful custom does not exist than this. Gratitude is of itself a gift divine, but it should be cherished, nurtured and made a part of our nature. There is but one way to accomplish this. We may vainly imagine that refinement and education soften and smother, so to speak, the more brutal passions, and cultivate the nobler instincts of our natures; and this is true but only to a very limited extent. Education, we admit, has a tendency to ennoble us, and place us on a higher plane than the less fortunate class who were deprived of its benefits, but education of itself does not reach the heart, the conscience. God alone can purefy the heart and quicken the conscience. He alone can give us the mastery over our sordid, selfish natures. This accomplished we are then in position to acquire refinement through the sources at our command.

Outside of charity, gratitude is the noblest vertue of which we are possessed. We admire it in our associates, and cherish it fondly when we have it bestowed upon us for some act of kindness on our part. And if we poor mortals appreciate gratefulness how much more does our Creator, who provides for our every want? There is no comparison, yet we should be reminded daily and hourly of our duty while receiving the bounties at his hands.

The past has been a year of almost universal prosperity, and is it not meet and proper and should it not be a pleasure and not irksome, to go to Him today with thankful hearts and express our gratitude? Should we not today as a nation fall at His feet with one accord and pour out our gratitude to Him for blessings and mercies that are innumerable and beyond our feeble comprehension? "Enter into his gates with thankfulness, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him and bless his name."

REV. DR. A. W. McGAHA.

This eminent divine and cultured gentleman, esteemed and honored by all our people, delivered an address to the citizens of this place Tuesday at 11 o'clock in the court house. His subject was one of peculiar interest to us just now, the Girls' Industrial school and whether or not it shall be kept in this county or allowed, through negligence or failure to appreciate its immense advantages, to be removed elsewhere.

We cannot, of course, with our limited space, reproduce the speech entire as we would like to do, but we shall attempt only to give a brief synopsis. Dr. McGaha said in the outset that if he was compelled to choose between the sexes, he would readily decide in favor of educating the girls in preference to the boys, as the mother exerts a refining influence over her children not possessed by the father. Of all the women on the globe he considers the southern women the peer of any. The United States is the grandest country on earth, the South the most highly favored section, and Alabama the garden spot of the South. We have been blessed with peculiar advantages, and if we fail to make the most of our opportunities we will be supplanted by others who will drive us from the land of promise as were the Canaanites by the slaves brought from Egypt. Unless we educate our daughters they will be the cooks and washerwomen for the coming generation.

The theory that women are inferior to men in intellect has been exploded long ago, and it is a fact recognized by all today that woman is man's equal, save in physical strength and endurance. She is capable of as high culture and mental development as her brother, and this is being demonstrated every year in our leading colleges. Every man and women has a God-given talent, and should be given all the latitude possible in developing it. There are boys and girls scattered throughout this section throbbing with manhood and womanhood, anxiously awaiting an opportunity to rise to a higher plane of usefulness.

The Girls' Industrial school appeals to our pride and judgment, for it is destined to be the crowning gloy of Alabama. There are 26,000 girls in near proximity to its present location, and if we allow this prize to slip from our grasp our doom is sealed. Counties often appropriate five, ten and fifteen thousand dollars to hold fairs in which to exhibit their stock and farm products. Do we esteem our horses, mules and hogs of higher value than our daughters? A failure to make the appropriation asked would indicate as much. He had rather have this school located in his town than six iron furnaces or a new railroad, for it would add more to its material prosperity than either or both of them.

Provision has been made in Montevallo for each of the sixty-six counties in Alabama to purchase a lot at a merely nominal value upon which they can erect dormitories and give the girls the advantages of this school at a price within the reach of all.

Dr. McCaha spoke three-quarters of an hour, and his logic, common sense and eloquence carried conviction, as was evidenced by the number who, at its close, signed the petition asking our commissioners to appropriate $5,000 toward permanently locating this school in our county. Positive assurance was given that with this amount Montevallo could and would raise the balance.

THE VICE OF OUR CURRENCY.

The fundamental vice in our currency system is the legal tender notes, redeemable in coin by the government and reissuable under the law. This threatens the stability of the whole volume of our currency, and has caused immense losses by fluctuations of which it was impossible to keep the public aware. It was never contemplated that the government should convert itself into a bank of issue. The treasury is simply a public agency for the management of the financial affairs of the government. The circulation of legal tender United States notes and the treasury notes has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country the very coin in which the government is compelled to redeem them; and it has expelled millions of dollars from our borders. No other government in the world is required to supply gold from its treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens, and no government ought to be required to do so. The fact that the government is required to borrow money is an injury to its credit, and the credit of its people; but the injury resulting from this cause is insignificant in comparison with the ruin that would follow an abandonment of the reserve while the notes are outstanding; for all our currency would thus be reduced to the silver standard. The theories that the government can create money by placing its stamp upon paper; that a legislative enactment can make 50 cents 100 cents; that artificially inflated prices, paid in depreciated currency, are better for the people than natural prices paid in a sound currency; and various other vagaries are all directly attributable to the long-continued use of legal tender paper. The proposition that a promise of the government to pay money is money, is just as absurd as the proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse. The agitation of the free coinage of legal tender silver at a ratio which would put only 50 cents worth of bullion in a silver dollar is predicated upon the same vicious principle. The United States note was a forced loan from the people to the government, which the government promises to repay in dollars, but the free coinage of legal tender silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 or at any other ratio not in keeping with the commercial value of the two metals would be a forced loan from the people to the owners of silver mines and silver bullion owners without a promise of repayment by anybody. One loan was forced for the benefit of the government in a time of war, but the proposition of the advocates of free coinage is to force another loan for the benefit of private individuals and corporations in a time of profound peace. In pith, the two measures are precisely alike. The free coinage of legal tender silver would be far more unjust than the issue of legal tender United States notes.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Has harmony in the ranks been established? If so, who is playing on the harmonicum? And who is dancing to the melodious strains? Morgan is not, Pugh is not, Hood is not, Lane is not. The prophets who predicted a great tidal wave of harmony won't do to rely upon.—Decatur News.

Johnston on a platform of harmony would suit us. But if we are to have a war to the knife, if others are to insist on the captain's showing his dagger then let the fight proceed, turn loose the dogs of war, and let the fellow who gets enough first make some exclamation of impatience at the continuance of the game. If it is blood, then let it run rivers!—Eufaula Times.

The Advertiser says "it is authorized to state that Governor Oates will not, in any event, be a candidate for re-election." This settles the question, and the governor will be in the race for the senate. Another bitter struggle for a governor will be the result, as we don't believe the administration democrats will be willing to support Captain Johnston. Many of our people are for him and they are democrats, too.—Abbeville Times.

Captain Johnston has gone so far with his fight on democratic administrations that it is extremely doubtful if he could win if nominated. In order to be sure of success the democratic party must nominate a leader who has never faltered or wavered in his democracy and certainly one who is not making war on the only democratic president the country has had for years. Alabama must not follow Kentucky and Maryland, but to nominate Johnston would cause certain defeat.—Gadsden Times-News.

There should be some sound money candidate for governor announced within a short time. It will never do to have a rotten-money candidate upon the democratic insignia, especially a man who abuses and blasphemes the administration. If Captain Joseph Forney Johnston would be the democratic standard-bearer, the News invites him to cease spouting cheap money, agree to stand upon a gold standard platform, or send the state democracy to the devil in his efforts to Densonize and Hardinize Alabama. —Coosa River News.

It is said that Captain Joe Johnston was urged by leading democrats from every section in Alabama to make his announcement for governor upon the belief that his candidacy will more readily unite the party than that of any other man in the state. Thus step by step the free silver democrats are being led into the gold bug camp. Captain Johnston has been, and is yet a strong advocate of free silver, but listen—"If the national convention of the democratic party should nominate a man for president upon the sound money or single gold standard platform, I will support him,"—or words to that effect.—Choctaw Alliance.

Now, the News has no word of abuse or denunciation for Captain Johnston. We admire many of his excellent qualities, and if a state convention of the democratic party should adopt a free silver platform and nominate him, no man in Alabama will support him more cheerfully and zealously than the editor of this paper, but we are not willing to give up our settled convictions in advance and fall in with his in order that there shall be no contest for the nomination. We prefer to "try conclusions" a bit before we abandon the fight for sound money and the administration.—Montgomery News.

There never has been any chance to avoid the issue. It would have been forced even if Governor Oates, in the interest of peace and quiet, had consented to stand again. The powers that seem to control the silver wires would have out a candidate on that distinct line, and as Captain Johnston is their man, the issue will be kept to the front until decided. His candidacy means a struggle for the national convention delegation and the next legislature in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Whatever lack of harmony may exist will be due to those who insist upon warring upon the national democratic administration.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Democratic success next year is of much more importance to the people of Alabama, and especially those of the black belt, than the money question or any other question. We fear the result if the party is forced into a hot factional fight for the governorship. We are an admirer of Grover Cleveland, have supported his administration and are what is known in common parlance as a goldbug, yet we had rather see a democratic free silver man governor of Alabama than to hazard the success of the party at the polls next year by a bitter contest between democrats for the nomination for governor. There are thousands of sound money men of the same opinion.—Greensboro Watchman.

The only hope for the democratic party next year is in securing harmony in the party all along the line. Democrats used to be patriotic enough for this—let them lose sight of all else than party success. Would it not be a good policy to lay the axe at the root of the matter, let down as softly as you will, but let down all the old horses and start this race with fresher and better ones? Let us have men without a record if you please, but pure, good, patriotic men. For the success of the party and peace in our own beloved state let Pugh, Johnston and Oates be retired. They have had notoriety enough. Let us have a rest. —Centreville Press.

The sound money democratic papers of the state are not inclined to accept Captain Johnston as the nominee of the democratic party without a struggle. In the main they do not oppose him on personal grounds, but they do oppose his policies and methods, his antagonism to the national administration and the fact that his election will throw the state out of line with the other democratic states; his desire to open the democratic primaries to populites, republicans and greenbackers on a bare promise to support the nominee. All these tend to drive from Captain Johnston the support of the sound money democrats and make them anxious to see a good democrat with sound money views contest for the nomination with Captain Johnston.—Huntsville Mercury.

THAT UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

What was called as a free silver conference in Birmingham last Wednesday turned out to be a purely populist gathering, with a sprinkling of republicans. The meeting passed a lot of resolutions, which could have been expressed in a single sentence, thus: "Resolved, That we, the populists of Alabama, allow ourselves to be swallowed by the republicans." And the republicans proceeded to swallow. After the meeting, quite a number of men who had followed Kolb off from the democratic party through honest and conscientious motives, declared that they would not be turned over, bound and gagged, to the republicans. Captain Kolb, Parson Adams and other leaders, fought the idea of fusing to the very last, but Bowman and his crowd were the victors and they pledged the party to the republicans, it matters not who they may name as their candidate for governor, even if it should be Bill Stevens, and the platform may be what they please to make it.—Jasper Eagle.

EXTREMES TOGETHER.

Think of it—that the populites at Birmingham the other day called on all honest men to unite in support of the 16 to 1 spurious silver dollar and honest elections—two opposite contradicting extremes, and Bob Mosely's crowd stood at the door waiting to accept the proposition. Was a more subtile bait ever thrown out to simple-minded gudgeons? The subtle enemy of the Lord's garden in Eden could learn lessons of artful intrigue from the saints and sinners who met on a common platform in Birmingham to hatch out a plan by which they could cheat the popular mind into the conviction that they are an honest set bent on the good of the state. The Lord deliver the state from the vandalism contemplated by the Birmingham 500 concoctors.—Asheville Ægis.

DEMOCRACY SHOULD UNITE.

We see from the Birmingham papers that at a recent meeting held at that place the republicans, populists, independents, Kolbites, in fact, all the isms and elements opposed to the democratic party in the state, have formed a coalition or combination and are going to make a strenuous effort to carry the state at the next August election. In view of this fact it behooves the democratic party to settle all their petty disputes, become united, and be prepared to meet this combination of isms and put it to flight. This can only be done by uniting the democratic forces and preserving a solid front to the common enemy—the isms.—Hamilton News-Press.

REPUBLICANS CAN DICTATE.

The "fusion" of the populites and republicans at Birmingham, last week, means simply that the republicans can now fashion any terms that they would have the populists adopt. Of course there will be some kind of a fly-varnished cheap-money declaration in the conglomerate platform, but this foolishness the republican leaders can easily explain away to the national leaders. Another thing, the republican is the only national party. They know this, and since they have odds in the presidential contest—knowing that they would get the federal patronage, anyhow—they will easily dictate a majority of the candidates, and thus maintain party honor. Moreover, they will institute a howl for honest elections, giving themselves favor before the national republican convention, and fetch lots of abnormal enthusiasm from the hearts of the "dear people."—Center News.

CAPTURED BODILY.

The republicans of Alabama, nine-tenths of whom are negroes, captured the Kolbites, Jeffersonians, populites Coxeyites last week at Birmingham. Captain Kolb made a bold fight in his paper, the Tribune, against this sale to the republicans, but finally succumbed to the inevitable in order to kill democracy in this state and turn it over into the hands of the worst enemies the South has ever had.—Dadeville Herald.

THE BLOODY LEADERS.

We have given a large portion of the proceedings of the pop's conference at Birmingham last week, because we want our readers to see what some of the bloody leaders are doing. There are several facts worthy of special notice. One is, the pops, or rather the leaders, are now in the republican camp, and another is, that the Genial Reuben was not a big dog in the pow wow, and another is, that many of the pops there were disgusted and will not follow any such bloody leaders any longer.—LaFayette Sun.

MOSELEY'S TERMS.

The Birmingham populite conference decided on a divide of the spoils of office with the republicans. This is what Bob Mosely demanded, and now the contract is drawn for ratification. Our opinion is that the respectable republicans of this state will be so disgusted at the open division of the spoils of office as to refuse to indorse the trade, while democrats who had quit the party for the house the jackall built will also refuse to be transferred to Bob Moseley's ranch in any such way. Come home, boys; our father's house is the best you can do, and it is good enough for us all.—Asheville Ægis.

NOT IN IT.

The anti-fusionists were not in it at the Birmingham mass meeting. They were captured, bag and baggage, by the fusion crowd and delivered over to Aldrich and his gang.—Ozark Star.

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for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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If they do not appear as tempting as some other ads. in this paper, perhaps it is because we're a little more conscientious about what we say. You can take our goods all around to as many stores as you choose. If you can match them in

QUALITY AND PRICE,

You have the privilege to return them and have your money refunded.

Every article in our house is new. The price on every article is positively lower than the lowest.

Men's Overcoats, worth	- -	$ 9.00 our price	$5.00
" " "	- -	11.00 "	6.00
" " "	- -	12.50 "	8.00
" " "	- -	15.00 "	9.00
Boys' " "	from -	1.25 up	

Our men's suits are too numerous to mention all the prices, but we will mention a few.

Men's suits, worth	$ 5.00, our price	$ 3.00
" " "	7.00, "	4.00
" " "	10.00, "	7.00
" " "	12.50, "	9.00
" " "	15.00, "	10.00

Before selecting a suit elsewhere you want to do yourself justice and look at our fine line of Prince Alberts and Cutaway suits we are selling at $12.50. For pants we are headquarters; from 50c up to $4—28 different styles to select from. If you need anything in Boys' Clothing don't fail to call and examine our stock. We can suit you in sizes, quality and price.

Just received 14 cases of underwear straight from the manufacturers. If you need anything in this line it will be to your benefit to call and examine our stock. In Overshirts, Hats and Shoes we can't be beat, as we have all the makes, styles and prices to suit you. Our line of Dress Goods is complete in every respect, and compare with any first-class dry goods house.

In addition to our low prices, we give to every customer who buys $40.00 worth of goods by January 1, 1896, 1 set chairs valued at $6.00. Trade with us; it has paid others, and will pay you.

Yours for Low Prices,

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Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing, Laces and Embroideries.

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Cash bought it—

LOW PRICES WILL SELL IT

Our specialty—To please our customers. Our aim—To save money for our patrons. Our intention—To do better by you than any one else.

Stand up and tell us, if you can, where goods can be bought cheaper, for none are allowed to undersell

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Farm, Fireside and Store.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, 5th day of November, 1895.

Estate of W. R. Singleton, Deceased.

This day came John Russell, administrator de bonis non of the estate of W. R. Singleton, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 25th day of November, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN,
nov-7-3 Judge of Probate.

PATENTS

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THE * TIMES

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

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THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

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THE TIMES,

PHILADELPHIA.

RUN DOWN WITH

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH
Liver
AND HEART
AFFECTED.
Almost in Despair
But Finally
CURED
By Taking

AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, NOV. 28, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE. No. 140. A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. LEEPER, Sec. I. D. MASON, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30,. at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. WALBURN, C. C.
A. M PIPER. K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462. A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala.. first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. MCLANE. Sec. J. P. CHRISTIAN. W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

J. H. Reynolds, of Shelby, was in town Sunday.

E. D. Hall transacted business in Birmingham Tuesday.

A. M. Piper, of Shelby, was in town a few hours yesterday.

Dr. J. B. Berkstresser, of Sylacauga, is in town talking insurance.

D. W. Kidd, of Harpersville, paid us an appreciated call last Friday.

Mrs. Milner, of Leeds, spent last week with her son, W. R. A. Milner.

Henry Fallon, of New Orleans, La., is at home for a visit among relatives.

Gordon DuBose left yesterday for Atlanta, to spend a few days at the Expositson.

C. L. Meroney, of Montevallo, was shaking hands with his many friends here Tuesday and yesterday.

Pure wines and whiskies for medical purposes can be found at GEO. W. CHAMBERS', Talladega, Ala.

Mrs. Rufus Lester spent last week with home folks, on Yellow Leaf. Her sister returned with her for a visit.

Mrs. D. R. McMillan and children, with Miss Patty Mason, spent Friday and Saturday with Childersburg relatives.

During the absence of Prof. Greek Miss Ida O'Hara will be in charge of the primary department of the free school.

Miss Louie Longshore returned Monday from Atlanta, where she has been for several weeks on a visit to her sister.

Do you enjoy a good laugh? If so, ask Frank Spears, the Chesterfieldian liveryman, of Shelby: "Is you de hackman?" He will explain.

J. K. Milner, sometimes dubbed Colonel, once in a while Major, but most "in generally" plain John, was in town a few hours yesterday.

John Porter having recovered sufficiently to return to business, left Monday for Brocton, to dish out calicoe, potatoes, onions, and "sich like."

J. T. Leeper and W. F. Thetford, jr., took in the game of football last Sasturday in Tuskaloosa, between the University and Auburn teams. Score, 40 to 0. In plain English, they saw no game.

The annual conference of the A. M. E. church is in session here this week. There are a large number of delegates present and, no doubt, they are having a soulstirring season of religious refreshment.

W. A. Walburn, who, by the way, is reported by the Saginaw correspondent as the "wisest" man in that progressive village, came over Saturday and remained with his family until Sunday afternoon. "Bill" is a "plum good un."

Do not spend your money for low proof high wines which are flavored with chemicals and called corn and rye, but let me sell you the pure juice, regular distilled from the grain, at $2 to $4 per gallon. GEO. W. CHAMBERS, Talladega, Alabama.

If you are in need of pure, unadulterated whiskies for medical purposes you can find ten-year-old Gibson rye whisky, oily and smooth as velvet; also Kentuky Yellow Stone. D. W. Harpers, McBrier, Rose Bud, Cognac, Apple and Peach brandies, imported Canadian Club, as well as brandies and gin, at GEO. W. CHAMBERS', Talladega, Ala.

Prof. W. B. Greek received a telegram last Friday calling him to his old home in Northern Ohio, where his father was very low, and no hopes of recovery. He left Sunday, and will probably be absent two three weeks. He has our hearty sympathy in this unexpected trial.

For your Xmas 'nog or for the holiday reunion, let me sell you your whiskies—something that will give satisfaction—as I buy all my liquors direct from the distillery, paying cash for same, I can sell you the pure juice.
GEO. W. CHAMBERS,
Talladega, Ala.

I. D. Mason and Rev. T. M. Wilson returned from Conference Tuesday. Brother Wilson, much to the satisfaction of this charge, will be pastor here another year. We welcome you back, Bro. Wilson. The many friends of Mrs. T. M. Wilson will be pleased to know of her rapid recovery from her recent severe illness.

A. B. Milner is striving vigorously to prepare to pass the examination necessary to obtain a position in the railway postal service, and he's going to get it, too, for he's made of the right material. He is a bright young man, and has a promising outlook before him. He is certain to succeed in life, for he has never yet learned how to fail in any undertaking.

Died—At his home in Sylacagua, Tuesday, the 19th, W. Curtis Cannon. Mr. Cannon had many friends here, who will hear the sad news with regret. He was a brilliant young man, a true Christian, and seemingly in the stength of manhood and perfect health, when he was suddenly carried away by that dread disease, consumption. The CHRONICLE and many friends here extend heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved wife and father.

County court convened Monday, Judge D. R. McMillan presiding. An innovation in Shelby county courts was inaugurated by Judge McMillan—the oocning of court with prayer. This is eminently right and proper and will, without doubt, yield good results. Ex-Gov. Cobb was called upon to preside in a few cases in which Judge McMillan was engaged before his appointment. The court has been moving along as smoothly and with as little friction as if our new judge was an old hand at the business, and so far this week all cases set for the day have been disposed of before noon.

Our Preachers.

Following are the appointments made by the Methodist Conference for this, the Talladega, district:

J. W. Newman, Presiding Elder.
Talladega Station—J. F. Sturdivant.
Plantersville—J. W. Aikin.
Fayetteville Circuit—W. O. Horton.
Columbiana Circuit—T. M. Wilson.
Wilsonville Circuit—J. W. Cary.
Harpersville Circuit—T.P. Roberts.
Coosa Valley Circuit—J. Warren.
Talladega Circuit—J. C. Perssinger.
Anniston Station—F. P. Culver.
Glen Addie and Oxanna—T. B. Norton.
West Anniston—L. A. Holmes.
Oxford Station—J. H. Leslie.
Alexandria Circuit—T. O. Jones.
Jacksonville and White Plains—V. O. Hawkins.
Heflin Circuit—W. A. Montgomery.
Munford Circuit—H. S. Matthews.

Marriage Licenses Issued During Last Week

John M Houston to Ada Goodwin, Rev W P McGowen to Lottie B Foust, Charley W Harless to Mrry Nabors, William J Jones to Viola Morrall, C C Haynie to Maria Goggins. Colored: Rufus Smith to Maud Meredith, Eliza Green to May Bell Tankersley.

Vandiver Locals.

Mr. Messtin's family will leave soon to occupy a home in Mississippi.

Mr. Waldrop and family are now preparing to move to Harpersville.

Hurrah for Vandiver! Health is good and farmers are through gathering.

Albert Henderson, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home Saturday.

Miss Minnie Hubbard, who has been visiting friends at this place, left Sunday for Renfroe.

The young people of this community had a sociable at the residence of G. E. Brasher, last week.

The school at this place is on a boom. Miss Mary Billingsly is preparing for an exhibition.

Quite a number of sportsmen came out from Birmingham last week and killed the birds right and left.

Dr. Lawley's sawmill is cutting quite a chance of lumber now. He has just completed putting down a plainer.

Edward Salster seems to be all smiles. We can't account for this, unless it is because he has a handsome little daughter to rest his eyes on when he returns from his work.
REPORTER.

Wilsonville Warblings.

Mr. Arnold left Sunday for a week's visit to the Exposition.

Hurrah! for new dresses you should have seen them Sunday.

The young folks had quite a pleasant drive Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. B. Kilpatrick will hold Thanksgiving service at the Baptist church.

Rev. J. M. McCord preached very interesting sermons Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Self had another bad spell Saturday night, but we are glad to hear that she is recovering.

G. P. Stephens and family intend moving to Texas on next Thursday. We are very sorry to lose them from our place.

Charlie Lilly, son of P. T. Lilly who resides a few miles from here, was accidentally shot Sunday morning. We are sorry to hear of this, and wish for him a speedy recovery.

A large party was given at the residence of Mr. Stinson Friday night, but as Aunt Jerusha was not there, she cannot give the particulars. If you wish to know them, ask Mr. Arnold.

The Wilsonville Institute has brought its new pupils every Monday but two since the opening, and we hear of more who intend to start after Christmas. We are greatly in need of more room and certainly should have it.
AUNT JERUSHA.

Harpersville Echoes.

Farmers are through gathering.

William Millender is acting as bailiff for beat 10 at present.

There was not any preaching at any of our churches last Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Corley has been quite sick for several days, but is improving now.

Mrs. H. G. Self is visiting her children at Woodard, Ala., this week.

E. V. Caldwell has been made an honorary member of the "possum club."

Tom Davis went to Atlanta last week to take in the Exposition and see his girl.

Ed. Elliott has the contract for building the bridge across Locust creek near Cresswell.

Smith Rowe has rented the Mallory farm down on the Coosa river, and will move there this winter.

Mrs. Borum, who has been spending the fall with her daughter, Mrs. Terry, at Talladega, returned home a few days ago.

Water is almost as scarce as money and some of the populites who have been hurrahing so long for Kolb and anarchy haven't got either.

Sid Warren, liveing 10 miles north of here, had the misfortune to get his saw mill and several car loads of lumber burned up a few nights ago.

Wilson Jones went up to Atlanta last week to see the great sights of the world, and to see his girl too, and he and Mr. Davis look as happy this week as a jay bird on a spring morning.

Charley Elliott, of near Columbiana, moved through here last week to Vincent, where he is going to run a hotel and livery stable—a long and much need want for the growing little town of Vincent. He will occupy the Chandler building, and the public will do well to call on him.

As Kentucky went so will Alabama go if the democrats split on the money question, which they are very likely to do if things go on as they are now. It is time for a halt. If our leaders will only get together on this money question we will bury populiteism and republicanism so deep in the next election that it will take a second blowing of Gabriel's trumpet to wake them up.
"JAKE."

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND SHELBY COUNTY.

BY REV. W. I. SINNOTT.

The trustees of this school have decided to ask Montevallo for $9,000 to aid in erecting buildings as a condition of the school being located permanently there. This action on their part is necessitated because the appropriation made by the legislature is not sufficient to erect buildings and pay salaries of teachers also. Montevallo has done nobly, but is not able to raise the entire $9,000 herself, and therefore, asks Shelby county to help her. Can we afford to do it, or, as we may lose the school from our county if we do not help, can we afford not to do it? I think we should help for the following among other reasons:

1. The influence the school will have in elevating our common schools. In free public education it is found indispensible to have high schools and colleges. The wisest statesmen therefore have generally been advocates of colleges and universities. Witness such splendid universities as those of Virginia, Texas, Michigan, Wisconsin and other states that have raised the standard of teaching in these states. If Shelby county had $100,000 for her common schools it would be true economy to use $10,000 or $20,000, if necessary, of this amount in training teachers. The poorer the neighborhood the greater the need of good teachers in the public schools, for where the people are wealthy they can have private schools if the public schools do not suit them.

2. An industrial school enables poor girls to obtain a good education and fits them to make their own support if this be necessary.

To send a girl to a first class college usually requires from $50.00 to $150.00 tuition; $100 to $150 for board, and $100 to $200 for other expenses. Entire expenses from $200 to $400 or $500 for ten months. But the daughters of the poor, though longing for an education, cannot pay these prices.

At the Industrial school tuition will be free, board at cost and opportunities given the girl to pay part of her expenses by work which she learned to do at college. Two girls of my acquaintance attended the Industrial school at Columbus, Miss. One of them at the end of the first year found her means insufficient for her expenses the next year. She had studied dress-making along with books and organizing a class among her friends, she taught them what she had learned at school about this industry and made $25.00 besides for her expenses next year. The other girl by practicing at school what she learned about cooking there made about $75 00, nearly enough to pay her expenses that year.

Many girls when grown find self-support a necessity, and some have to support their families also. By getting an industrial education along with the literary one, they often do this in ease, pleasure and comfort.

3. In a few years this school will so increase the value of property in the county that the amount received in taxes will reimburse us for the $5000 asked for. A good school like this will make our own property more valuable and will induce others to move to our county because of advantages offered by our school.

Can we then refuse to give the $5000 asked for? Shall we stand in the way of our own interest intellectually and financially? Let us all sign the petition asking our county commissioners to appropriate this $5000 for higher education. About ten years ago Mississippi at the request of the farmers of that state, led by the state grange and a few earnest women—Mrs. Judge Peyton being especially prominent in the movement—established an industrial school for girls, perhaps the first ever founded by a state. To obtain this school Lowndes county, including its county seat, Columbus, gave $100,000 to have it located in its bounds, and I have never heard that she regretted it nor is it likely that we will regret appropriating the small amount asked of us.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

NOTICE.

Special Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
SHELBY COUNTY. }

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.
GEORGE E. BREWER.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Parker & Armstrong's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER.

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL STATE COURTS.

Notice No. 16,657.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 19, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on January 9th, 1896, viz: Armstead Mallory. Homestead entry, No. 24,828, for the ne¼ of nw¼, Section 28 Tp. 20 south of Range 2 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wales W. Wallace, of Wilsonville, Ala.; Thomas A. Goodenough, of Wilsonville, Ala.; Lemuel S. Bradford, of Harpersville, Ala.; John F. Pope, of Wilsonville, Ala.
H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Estate of James M. Johnson, deceased.

Probate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 20th day of November, 1895, by the Hon. D, R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred,
C. W. O'HARA, Administrator.

We Make
the Only Mill
that will Grind
Cotton Seed
Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

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Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

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Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

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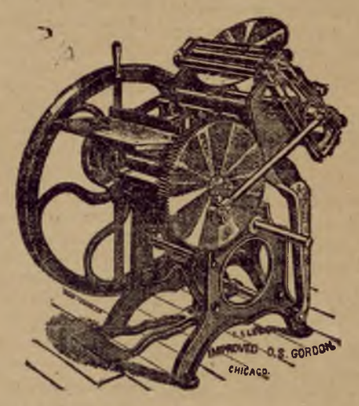
Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.
Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE



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Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and thoroughly than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

"WHAT is the fastest race you ever saw?" "Well, the French race is about as fast as any."—Pick-Mo-Up.

An Enigmatical Bill of Fare,

For a dinner served on the Dining Cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent to any address on receipt of a two cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

I Gave Up

Hoping I would ever be better, I had suffered so much from sour stomach, kidney troubles, and other ailments. But Hood's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my life. After taking it I was strong and muscular, gained 14 lbs. I recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to all who long for health and strength." NICHOLAS SCHIEHSER, Summerdale, Ill.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

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growers of **fruits, berries,** and all kinds of **vegetables,** know that the largest yields and best quality are produced by the liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 10% of

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Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

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Always WINS HOSTS of FRIENDS wherever its Superior Merits become known. It is the Safest FOOD for Convalescents!

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Will like it.
So will the Cook.

If your better half does the cooking, that is an additional reason why there should be a CHARTER OAK RANGE OR STOVE in your kitchen. The use of them prevents worry and disappointment.

CHARTER OAK RANGES Always Reliable. CHARTER OAK STOVES

LOST AN ISLAND AT POKER.

Anecdote of Pierre Bottineau, a Pioneer Frenchman, Who Lately Died.

There died, the other day, at his home in Red Lake falls, a man who was so thoroughly identified with the early history of Minnesota that to try to relate it without mentioning his name would be like trying to make bricks without straw. This man was Pierre Bottineau, the offspring of a French father and an Indian mother, and he possessed all the characteristics of both races.

Mr. Bottineau was a native of what is now North Dakota, having been born twelve miles west of the place where Fargo, N. D., now stands. At the time of his birth Lord Selkirk formed a colony of Swedes and Scotchmen near Fort Garry, and when Bottineau was ten years of age these people began an exodus for other points. Young as he was, Bottineau was an experienced guide, skilled in wood and prairie craft, and more than one of Lord Selkirk's colonists he piloted out of the wilderness.

In many of the early expeditions of the United States government Pierre was employed as a guide and scout, and was one of the principal members of the noted Sibley expedition, which crossed the plains in the early days. He was well acquainted with almost every foot of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and at one time was the owner of vast tracts of valuable land, which he subsequently lost in some way or another. Mr. Bottineau was a warm friend of James J. Hill, the railway magnate, having met him at St. Paul when that place was little more than a trading point, and where Mr. Hill was employed as a freighter.

In 1841 Mr. Bottineau took up a claim on the spot where St. Paul now stands, but after having held it for a short time traded it for a horse and cow, which he drove away to his home in the wilderness, little thinking that the land he had almost given away would in a few years be the site of a great city. Later on Mr. Bottineau purchased for a small sum a large portion of what is now Minneapolis, but lost the greater portion of it through the dishonesty of purchasers and the rest through his weakness for poker, a game which he thought he understood, but which other people understood better than he.

There is a story, which the older residents of Minneapolis declare to be true, that Bottineau was once the sole owner of Nicollet island, lying in the Mississippi river, which divides Minneapolis into East and West Minneapolis, and which is now one of the most important business and residence districts in the city and valued at many millions of dollars, and that he lost it during a game of poker. A party of men met one evening at the home of one of them, so goes the story, to play their accustomed game. The stakes kept growing larger and larger, until every jack pot contained a small fortune, even for that early day.

Ever since the game had begun Mr. Bottineau had been losing steadily, but at last he was dealt a hand upon which he hoped to regain all his losses and win something besides. He was given four queens pat, and drew one card, secured an ace, leaving only four kings with which his hand could be beaten. As he saw, or thought he did, which amounted to the same thing, one of the players discard a king, he considered his hand invincible, and played it accordingly. His opponent also considered his hand a good one, and promptly raised every bet made by Bottineau.

Soon all the players but Bottineau and his opponent dropped their hands and retired from the game, after which they sat and watched the conflict. The table was heaped with money and the personal belongings of two men, who were wishing they had more to wager upon their respective hands. At last all the men possessed lay on the table in front of them, and it was Bottineau's bet. Carefully looking over his cards he thought a moment and then remarked that all he had left was Nicollet island, which was once the home of Father Hennepin, one of the earliest settlers of Minnesota, his log cabin stood upon a little mound in the center of the island up to a few years ago, when it was pulled down to make room for the residence of Col. King.

This island Bottineau was willing to bet against two hundred dollars. The bet was called by the man on the opposite side of the table and Bottineau laid down his four queens with a smile of triumph on his face. With a shout his opponent laid on the table, face up, four kings and a tray. There was a dead silence for a moment. Then Bottineau called for writing materials, made out a deed to the island and left the place. Since that day he never touched a card or countenanced gambling in any form.

After drifting around the country for a time Pierre went to Red Lake falls, where he took up a claim, and where he remained up to the time of his death, at the age of 84 years. He gradually acquired other property and left his heirs a valuable estate. With the death of Pierre Bottineau passes away the last of the old-time Canadian voyageurs and guides, who were such an important factor in the upbuilding of the northwest. He was the father of twenty-seven children, only a few of whom survive him. The one best known is J. B. Bottineau, who spends much of his time at Washington as the attorney of the Turtle mountain Indians.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Grace before Meat.

There's a difference between being full of thanksgiving, and being full of Thanksgiving dainties. But the one thing generally leads to the other. How can it be helped when the turkey is so good, and the pie so enticing? Here's a helpful hint. For that full feeling after Thanksgiving — take a pill. Not any pill, mind you. There are pills that won't help you. Take **the pill that will.** It's known as Ayer's Pill — and it's perfect. It is sugar-coated, pleasant to the palate, and its operation, like that of nature, is effective and without violence. Keep this in your mind if you want to enjoy the holiday season: Grace before meat, but a **Pill after Pie.**

OUTLOOK OF THE DEMOCRATS.

The Party Will Fight for Tariff Reform and Honest Money.

So much for the past. Of what consequence are the questions now imminent, and the position of the parties now upon them. Of these the most important, no doubt, is the silver question. Our country can adjust itself to any kind of a tariff, but it never can adjust itself to a dishonest dollar. Fortunately the question has become at last the subject of constant and serious discussion. The people have put on their thinking caps, and with characteristic earnestness and thoroughness are going to think the problem out, and settle it permanently without evasion or compromise. Parties must and will adopt themselves to this situation. It is not difficult to foresee the course of the democratic party. It has on its hands a radical difference of opinion and a first-class fight. It has had this before. It was divided on the tariff question. It fought this out within its ranks to a right conclusion, then it became stronger, united and victorious. It never would have made any progress if it had feared to face the fight or halted because of dissenters. It is now repeating that experience. Everywhere it is debating the silver question. The recent victories for sound money in Kentucky, Iowa and Ohio show the effect of full discussion and make it certain that the democratic party will not commit itself to the silver heresy, nor weaken its credit and standing by seeking harmony through compromise of principle. Harmony will come, as it did in the tariff, when the party, through struggle, takes and obstinately holds a sound position. I confidently predict that in '96 the democratic party, in its national platform and candidate, will stand for sound money, and will oppose the free coinage of silver. Both principle and expediency suggest this course. It is in line with the traditions and past of the party; with its platforms and principles; with the whole record of its administration, for which it is responsible; with its own action in opposing and repealing the Sherman law; and with its devoted loyalty to one who for 11 years has been the most conspicuous and valiant champion of honest money and sound finance. Any other course invites discreditable defeat.

While the silver question is likely, in the next campaign, to be uppermost in the public mind, the tariff will, no doubt, as in the past, be an issue between the parties and the subject of much discussion. Between the parties there is a radical difference on the principles involved, but just how important the issue is to be depends largely on the action of the republican congress and national convention. The burden rests upon that party. The democracy, after a long contest over the tariff, has passed a law which, though a very conservative measure, is a long advance in the right direction. Business and industries have accepted it, and are contented and prosperous under it. Democrats are anxious to give it the test of time and experience. Will the republicans acquiesce in this, or do they propose to turn backward to McKinleyism? Should they nominate McKinley without repudiating his tariff views, the tariff will at once become the vital issue of the campaign. He represents distinctly one idea. His nomination would be a challenge to the country to return to a tariff policy which it has defeated and discarded. The democratic party would gladly accept the challenge and fight the old battle over again; but this time it would have with it the business interests, which have adapted themselves to present conditions and demand a rest from further tariff changes. The issue would be between a fair trial of a successful tariff and a return to a discredited policy.

One other question is likely to be an important issue in the campaign, namely, the foreign policy of our country. Until a comparatively recent date there was substantial agreement that such policy should not be one of conquest or aggression, but should avoid "entangling alliances," and make Washington's farewell words and the proper assertion of the Monroe doctrine the bulwark of national safety and honor. The San Domingo fiasco of Grant's administration was believed to have ended permanently any other course. But recently republican leaders have revived a defeated and almost forgotten jingoism, and proclaimed a policy of foreign interference and annexation. By annexation of the Hawaiian islands they would have the country try the experiment of governing a distant, divided, foreign people, and of assimilating them and their institutions. By interference at Samoa they would involve us in entangling alliances with Germany and England, and in a responsibility unusual and unnecessary. By assisting Nicaragua in resisting payment of England's claim and the English occupancy they would pervert the Monroe doctrine and establish a precedent which would force us into the foreign quarrels of every petty, irresponsible republic of Central and South America.

How far these views of republican jingoists control and permeate the party will be determined in its next convention. The democratic administration, in its conduct of our foreign affairs, has met constant, bitter criticism, but has absolutely refused to depart from the traditional policy of our country, and to involve her in novel and everlasting foreign complications. It has not believed that conquest or colonial acquisition is conducive to her strength or welfare, nor national honor best upheld by tyranny over a feeble but friendly power. The republican party may make an issue over this democratic record. If so, a most important question of far-reaching consequences will demand serious attention. For one, I believe it will take much more than the bluster of jingoism to persuade the people that it is wise, safe or patriotic to plunge our country into the maelstrom of international strife and ambition, and to abandon a course where we have found peace with honor, and have grown to be the most powerful, prosperous and happy of the nations of the world.—Ex-Gov. Russell, in Century.

——McKinley's presidential boom is being rapidly perforated by the manner in which the democrats are showing up his administration of affairs in Ohio. In his own financial misfortunes Gov. McKinley had the sympathy of the entire country, but when he gets the state's affairs hopelessly confused it is different.—St. Louis Republic.

McKINLEY NOT WANTED.

Western People Are Not in Favor of High Protection.

From several sources comes intelligence of combinations among republican leaders to prevent the nomination of McKinley. Quay, of Pennsylvania, is in this deal, and presumably the head of it. He is apt to assume the leadership in matters of this sort, or, indeed, in any case where it is possible. Platt is the "me too" in the combine. Now it is affirmed that John R. Tanner, who aspires to be boss of Illinois, is not only in the combination, but that he went into it with the assent of the republican managers of the state.

New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois will have 72, 64 and 48 delegates respectively in the next republican national convention, in all 184. Of course they cannot do anything by themselves, but they would form a fine nucleus for others to gather around. They might hold the balance of power in all important discussions. The transfer of their votes on a ballot might easily compass the nomination of one of the contestants.

Mr. Quay, for reasons of his own, is hostile to McKinley. Why he is so is not well understood. Platt declares himself for Morton, but the general opinion in republican circles is that Mr. Morton's age will take him out of the list of real contestants. It is believed that Quay and Platt are both looking to Reed, though this is guesswork. As to Tanner, it is questionable whether he would undertake to turn the state of Illinois over to Reed, but this does not prevent him from working against McKinley. The reason for his opposition to the Ohio man may be inferred from what he said in an interview nearly a year ago:

"The republican party has won a great victory because the people are again willing to trust it with leadership. The party was defeated in 1892 because it had committed itself to the folly of McKinleyism. The people of Illinois and of the western states generally do not believe in the high protection advocated by republicans of the McKinley school. If the party leaders take a conservative position on the tariff question in 1896 the republican ticket will be elected. If, on the other hand, the party should make the mistake of pledging itself to a revival of McKinleyism its candidates will be defeated."

Mr. Tanner not only takes ground against McKinley, but he is disposed to ignore the pretensions of Shelby M. Cullom. He does not like the idea of throwing away the influence of his state in advocating the cause of a merely nominal candidate who is certain to drop out before the decisive ballot. In doing this, however, h antagonizes all of Cullom's friends, and exposes himself to the danger of being beaten by a combination of the supporters of Cullom and McKinley. So for the present the position of Illinois in the anti-McKinley combination may be treated as doubtful.

It is well to bear in mind that a good many things are certain to happen between this date and the meeting of the republican national convention, so that combinations made now are likely to be confronted with very unexpected conditions. In a little more than a month a republican house is to meet, and it will, doubtless, undertake to formulate some legislation to supply the deficit in the revenue that was caused by the judicial defeat of the income tax. There are known to be many republicans who are anxious to use this pretext to reopen the whole tariff question and to formulate a bill on McKinley lines for the president to veto. Should the party commit itself through its representatives in congress to a policy of this sort, it would render it somewhat awkward to reject McKinley on the grounds mentioned by Tanner. Indeed, if a new tariff fight should be inaugurated during the coming winter, it is difficult to see how it could fail to give McKinley considerable prestige in his own party. Mr. Reed, however, who will be speaker, will have a direct personal interest in preventing this, and it may be in his power by the make-up of committees and the exercise of his authority to head it off.

The democrats have no reason to object to the nomination of McKinley, for it will be impossible in the campaign to separate his candidate from McKinleyism. They have especially to congratulate themselves that the time is near at hand when the republicans will have to abandon the policy of negation, and commit themselves to some definite line of action. In doing this they will speedily develop the rivalries and antagonisms among themselves, and manufacture a good deal of campaign material for their opponents.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

——Senator Sherman tells an interviewer that free wool has cost the country $40,000,000 or $50,000,000. It would be interesting to know how much the free wool which Mr. Sherman has pulled over the country's eyes in his role of financial wiseacre has taken out of the pockets of the people.—Philadelphia Record.

——Under a reduced tariff the United States is the greatest iron-producing country in the world, and American iron is sold in England. At the same time wages for American workmen in the iron factories and in the iron mines are higher by from 50 to 200 per cent. than in any other country in the world. The democratic tariff policy vindicates itself.—Chicago Chronicle.

——A republican paper comments upon the elections under the heading "Democratic Bossism Downed." It is to the credit of the democratic party that it has nearly everywhere thrown off its bosses. The republicans, on the other hand, have elevated and confirmed their bosses—Quay in Pennsylvania, Platt in New York, Cox in Ohio, with Elkins, Manley, Clarkson and all the rest. It will be discovered that this contrast will tell in next year's election. We are bossed too much. Democrats have resented it, and republicans are certain to do so.—N. Y. World.

——All the emotional republican writers and shouters are expressing jubilant thoughts over the republican victories in Ohio and Maryland as a "defeat of bossism in politics," meaning Brice and Gorman. And the same writers and shouters are greatly jubilant over the republican victories in New York and Pennsylvania, which were the mere victories of Platt as boss in one state and Quay as boss in the other—probably the most imperious, corrupt and conscienceless political bosses in the United States. Consisteney is not a jewel in the estimation of the republican jubilant writers and shouters.—Chicago Chronicle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Earl Fitzwilliam is one of England's octogenarian noblemen, having been born on October 12, 1815. He has enjoyed his earldom for 38 years, having succeeded his father on October 4, 1857.

Gen. Duchesne, the French commander in Madagascar, has served for 40 years and gone through 18 campaigns. He has been once wounded and twice named in general orders.

A. B. Clingman, of Cornwallis, Ont., died at the age of 98. At his funeral was a son 75, another 66, a daughter 68 and a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

For 73 years Edward Johnson, of Middletown, Conn., has been a voter, and he prides himself on the fact that he has never voted anything but the democratic ticket.

Sir Thomas Longmore, C. B., who has just passed away after a distinguished military career, was the originator of the St. John's ambulance classes which now exist in all parts of the United Kingdom.

An interesting birthday present which came to Capt. A. M. Wilson, of Waycross, Ga., on his 79th anniversary last week, was a ten-pound boy baby. His wife made the present while a dozen or more friends were in the house presenting their congratulations to the captain on his birthday.

A census of centenarians recently taken in France gives 213 persons of 100 years or over, 147 of them women and 66 men. The oldest was a woman who had just died at 150, in a village of the department of Haute Garonne. Nearly all the centenarians belonged to the lower ranks in life.

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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"OH, boy, I'll give you a dollar to catch my canary bird." "He's just caught, ma'am." "Where—where is the precious pet?" "Black cat up the road's got 'im!"—Chicago Record.

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LITTLE Alice heard her father say that her cousin Jack has the smallpox, and exclaimed: "Oh, papa, I think it's real mean of Jack not to send me any."—Harper's Round Table.

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Is taken internally. Price 75c.

THE trouble in the world is nearly all due to the fact that one-half the people are men, and the other half women.—Atchison Globe.

THE true way of softening one's troubles is to solace those of others.—Mme. de Maintenon.

A PREFERRED creditor—one who never presents his bill.—Texas Siftings.

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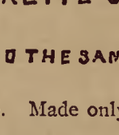

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VOLUME X. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1895. NUMBER 22.

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WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF ARMENIANS

Said to Have Been Directly Instigated by the Sultan in Order to Nullify Orders in the Direction of Reform.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Neither the assent of the sultan to each of the powers having a second guard ship at Constantinople nor the promulgation of paper reforms will quiet the rising public wrath over the progress of his policy of extermination directed against the Christians of Asia Minor. The clamor for strong and decisive dealing with the sultan comes from conservatives and liberals alike. The popular conviction grows that Abdul Hamid is jockeying with the powers, and that the palace clique, to whom his obstinacies and duplicity are attributed, agree with, but do not rule, him.

The speaker's Constantinople correspondent, who first directed attention to the Armenian outrages, has since become a recognized authority on the subject. He declares that he has ample evidence that the sultan is personally responsible for the whole series of massacres. He explains that the late outrages commenced as soon as the sultan accepted the reforms applying to six vilayets, giving Christians rights that depended on their numbers. The massacres have been chiefly confined to these vilayets, the object being to so reduce the number of Christians as to give them no claim to any influence.

The work of extermination proceeds as systematically as it is possible for the Turkish authorities to carry it on. Both the Kurds and the troops are acting under the orders of the authorities in their work of pillage, rapine and murder. The correspondent estimates that 10,000 persons were massacred between November 13 and 25, while the sultan was posing before Europe as being desirous of effecting reforms, and as being benevolently inclined toward the Armenians.

Commenting upon the matter furnished by its correspondent, the Speaker says that among the brutal murderers who are engaged in wiping out the Armenians there is not one so brutal and criminal as this wretch, Abdul Hamid, whose very existence is a reproach to humanity. Can the civilized world, the paper asks, look on with no stronger feeling than tepid disapproval while the monster who owes his power to the protection of Great Britain consummates a crime that is almost without a parallel.

A SENSATION

Caused in Oklahoma by the Indictment of Bank Officials.

PERRY, Okla., Nov. 30. — A great sensation has been created in the territory over the grand jury here returning indictments against some prominent men who are charged with wrecking a bank here. Four indictments each were found against J. V. N. Gregory, who is many times a millionaire, of the state of Michigan, and whose name has been used here as a bank president since the opening of the Cherokee strip; Fred W. Farrar, cashier of the late First state bank; Fred Gum, clerk in the bank, and L. Merry Richardson, Jr., who was formerly cashier of the First state bank, which sold out to Farrar, Gregory and others last June. Richardson, Sr., who is the wealthiest man in Oklahoma, and was a probable candidate for governor of the territory and is now a democratic national committeeman. The indictments are for receiving money on deposit in the bank when in a failing condition.

THEY SAID GOOD-BY

To the "Father of American Football," Walter Camp, and Family.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Stanford university football men said goodby to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Camp Friday, and the "Father of American Football," and his wife and boy left for the east on the Overland express. The 'Varsity eleven presented Mr. Camp with a parting souvenir of his third annual visit to California in the form of a heavy gold ring, with an inlaid setting of gold quartz, while Mrs. Camp was the recipient of showers of California violets.

SOCIALIST UNIONS

In Berlin Not Yet Closed, But Likely to Be.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Vorwaerts confirms the report that the socialist leaders, Liebknecht, Auer and Braun, were examined Friday before a criminal inquiry justice, in the case against Auer and others, charged with violation of the association law. The Vorwaerts adds that the socialist unions have not yet been closed, though it is expected that they will be. The police, the paper says, have searched the house of Herr Singer.

Gold for Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—As a result of Secretary Carlisle's favorable offer for gold, $357,000 in gold has been deposited. In the meantime, however, five times as much gold has been withdrawn for export.

Murderers Captured.

PARIS, Tex., Nov. 30 —The men who murdered Ed. T. Canady, Jeff Maddox, Paulie Applegate and the unknown man on the shanty boat in Red river two weeks ago, were landed in jail Friday night.

Failed.

DENISON, Tex., Nov. 30.—A. H. Schluter & Co., wholesale grocers at Greenville, and the branch house at Jefferson, have failed. Estimated liabilities, $75,000; assets not given.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The president's message is expected to be about 15,000 words long.

The American school of science at Marash was burned by Turks on November 19.

The East Birmingham (Ala.) smelting works were burned Friday. They will be rebuilt.

A convention has been called to organize a new Episcopal diocese in northern Texas.

Senate republicans, it is said, have decided to attempt a reorganization of the senate next week.

A still in which a farmer was making whisky from sugar beets was captured in Sherman county, Neb.

The St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall association has declared a dividend of fifty cents per share.

William McIntosh has been arrested at Moberly, Mo., on a charge of having wronged his sister-in-law.

The German American bank of St. Louis was victimized Friday to the extent of $325 by a raised check.

Yellowstone park keepers are having a hard time keeping poachers from killing off the few buffalo left.

Emma Carroll, living near Clarksville, Tenn., cut her throat because her lover was opposed by her mother.

The police of Berlin have summarily closed eleven socialist clubs, including six of the reichstag electoral clubs.

The post office department is preparing to give a Sunday mail service to communities which now have none.

Senor Machado has been appointed Portuguese minister to the United States, vice Baron Thedim, deceased.

Dr. Foster, a German editor, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment because of an article in his paper.

Walter B. Noble, a former Hillsboro (Tex.) bookkeeper, who defaulted last October, has been captured in California.

A landslide in the Tilley Foster mines at Carmel, N. Y., caused the death of at least eleven men and the injury of several more.

The United States gunboat Concord went ashore on the north coast of China. It is feared that she is seriously injured.

Experiments at Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., established that cattle are not only subject to tuberculosis, but catch it easily.

Rufus Suits, of Kansas City, committed suicide rather than acknowledge his housekeeper, whom he had secretly married, as his wife.

A peculiar double wedding occurred at Canton, O., Thursday. The brides and grooms of both weddings were brothers and sisters, and twins at that.

Foreign ambassadors at Constantinople are awaiting orders from their governments to bring warships into the Bosporus without the sultan's consent.

The appointment of J. W. Coman to be receiver of the land office at Alva, Okla., has been revoked. He was appointed under the impression that he was his brother, J. J. Coman.

Capt. Moses G. Anders, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, steamboatmen on the Ohio and Mississippi waters, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., Friday, at the age of 91 years.

James Gibson, an employe of the American Coal Mining Co. at Strawn, Tex., attempted to pass under a descending cage at the company's mine, Friday, and was caught and killed.

MINISTER THEDIM'S WIDOW

Leaves Washington to Return to Portugal With Her Husband's Body.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Thedim, widow of the Portuguese minister who died a few days ago, left the city Friday at midnight en route to Portugal. The corpse of the dead diplomat, which is to be transported to Portugal, was conveyed to New York on an earlier train.

The Portuguese minister and wife, during their brief sojourn in Washington, were great favorites with diplomats and government officials. Consequently, when Mrs. Thedim departed from the capital city Senor De Lome and numerous envoys from the Spanish-American republics were at the Pennsylvania railroad station to pay her a last sad and respectful farewell.

Accidentally Killed a Fellow Student.

TEMPLE, Tex., Nov. 30. — John Vaughan, aged 16 years, and Tom Harwell, aged 17 years, students at the Thomas Arnold high school at Salado, were out shooting ducks Friday, when Vaughan accidentally shot and killed Harwell.

The Treasury Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—In round figures the deficit for November will be $1,000,000, the receipts footing up to $26,000,000 and the expenditures $27,000,000. The deficit for the five months of the current fiscal year stands at $17,500,000.

A Can Full of Gold and Greenbacks.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Nov. 30.—Chevalier Chappell found on the homestead near Delhi recently $7,758 in gold and greenbacks in an old tin can that had been secreted in the house by his father, the late William Chappell, deceased, prior to his death.

Will Form a Canadian Order.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 30.—Considerable excitement has been caused in labor circles here by a report from Montreal that the Knights of Labor there had decided to secede from the general assembly and form a purely Canadian order.

Marriage of Blondin, the Rope Walker.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Blondin, the well-known tight-rope walker, was married Friday to Catherine James, at the Brentford registry office. The bride is many years the junior of her husband.

Gold Shipped to Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—L. Von Hoffman & Co. shipped $1,000,000 gold to Europe to-day. This is in addition to the $750,000 engaged by Baring, Magoun & Co., and makes a total of $1,750,000.

PERSISTENT DAN STUART.

Determined to Arrange a Meeting Between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Dan Stuart was in Chicago Friday on his way from Dallas, Tex., to New York.

"If Corbett or Brady will sign the papers which I have submitted to them there will surely be a fight without interruption," said Stuart. "I have selected a battle-ground within 2 miles of El Paso, Tex., but not on Texas soil. I will put up a $20,000 forfeit that there will be no interference. The new articles of agreement call for a fight with five-ounce gloves to a finish, $2,500 forfeit money, and a purse of $20,000. I will endeavor to have the date on or about January 10. All that is now necessary for a meeting is Corbett's signature. I believe I can get the men together, and if so will hang up a second purse for George Lavigne and Jack Everhart, and thus give two fistic events at the same time.

"I've a great scheme on now for the future which is meeting with the encouragement of a certain railway, and that is to get a concession of fifty acres of land from the Mexican government near Juarez and make improvements on it for athletic contests. There is every probability that I will have all the railways back of me when plans materialize and the franchise is granted. I will attend to this after the Corbett-Fitzsimmons meeting. I am going to camp on the trail of Corbett and Brady until I get their signatures or they show that they will not fight."

BRADSTREET'S

Weekly Review of Trade Conditions Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Bradstreet's weekly review says:

The volume of general trade shows a falling off compared with the preceding week, largely owing to the intervention of the Thanksgiving holiday, but in part to the continued effect of mild weather east and south, storms in the central west and the usual disinclination of buyers to add stocks during the closing month of the year. Western jobbers report activity noticeable in clothing, woolen goods, rubbers, shoes and holiday specialties, with some increased demand for coal and light hardware. General trade remains unchanged at the south, with mercantile collections in some instances improving the tendency of cotton to move slowly, and the movement of merchandise smaller than in October. On the Pacific coast a smaller volume of business is reported from San Francisco, with shipments east of wheat, which strengthen the local grain market. Considerable merchandise continues to go to Alaska from Seattle, and at Portland complaints are made that the passenger rate war between that city and San Francisco threatens to hurt local trade.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal amount to 2,460,000 bushels, as compared with 2,916,000 last week, 2,667,000 in the week a year ago, 2,140,000 two years ago, and 4,553,000 in the week three years ago.

There are 283 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, a noticeable falling off from the total one week before of 323, and even when compared with the total one year ago, 307. In the last week of November, 1893, there was 298 failures, and in the corresponding week of 1892 the total was 268.

THE CHINESE MUST GO.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Dissolved and Celestials Ordered Deported.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Judge Grosscup, in the United States court, ordered the writ of habeas corpus, by which three Chinese, detained in Chicago under the deportation law, regained their liberty, dissolved, and ordered that the Chinamen be remanded to the custody of United States Marshal Nat S. Stearns in Vermont. They will then be sent out of this country as soon as possible. Contrary to previous statements made Attorney Thomas A. Milchrist did not ask for an appeal. He at first intended to do so, but changed his mind in regard to the matter.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL

Shows Durrant to be a Plagiarist as Well as a Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Theodore Durrant is a plagiarist. Soon after he had been sentenced he said he had written a poem. A morning paper secured and published it as a literary freak. It was much commented on and freely criticised. It now turns out that the "poem" was stolen almost bodily from "Ad Leones," previously published in a magazine. The "deadly parallel" clearly shows the fraud of the prisoner. He merely adapted the original poem to his uses by changing a word here and there.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Two Negroes Convicted of Criminal Assault Lynched.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Two negroes, Joe Robertson and Oziah McGaughey, who were convicted at Lewisburg, Friday, of criminal outrage and sentenced by Judge Jones to twenty-one years each in the penitentiary, and who were taken from the train at Fayetteville and lodged in the Lincoln county jail for safe keeping, were taken out by a mob at about 8 p. m., despite the efforts of the sheriff and his deputies to disperse them, and hanged to trees in the courthouse yard.

FLAMES AT BENTON, MO.

Several Buildings Destroyed and Little of the Loss Insured.

BENTON, Mo., Nov. 30.—At 4 a. m. fire destroyed Dr. Butler's building, Cremona hall building and Heisserer's restaurant building. In the Butler building were Luta Gray's millinery establishment, Wm. Riscig's grocery and Dr. Butler's office. Nothing was saved. The lower floor of the hall building was occupied by L. B. Russell's drug store, the contents of which were saved. The contents of the restaurant were also preserved. The only insurance was $700, carried by Dr. Butler.

To be Turned Into a Japanese Cruiser.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The steamer State of California, which has been running between this port and the Clyde for the Allan line since she left the hands of her builders four years ago, has been sold to the Japanese government and will be converted into a cruiser.

INFURIATED NEGROES

Make a Futile Attempt to Seize Jessie Simms' Murderer.

HE WOULD HAVE BEEN A DEAD NIGGER

Had They Once Got Possession of Him; But the Police Were Present in Sufficient Force and a Lynching Was Averted.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Alexander Royle, who murdered Jessie Simms Friday morning and escaped, was captured in East St. Louis Friday night. He was fully identified and finally confessed the deed.

When Royle, who had been brought over from East St. Louis during the night, was taken to the morgue to be sworn, in accordance with a time-honored custom, over the body of his victim, he narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of men of his own color.

The news that Royle had been brought back spread like wildfire among the negroes, and they began to gather early from every direction toward the four courts, and by the time Royle appeared at the morgue, guarded by two policemen, nearly 500 blacks were congregated in the vicinity. They evidently lacked a leader, as no immediate demonstration was made, and the policemen, noticing the signs of impending trouble, immediately dispatched a messenger to headquarters, so that by the time the mob had gotten ready to act a force forty strong was ready to quell at once any hostile movement.

When the coroner administered the oath to Royle the prisoner was so scared as to be scarcely able to raise his hand, and his face was seen to blanch almost to whiteness as one of the negro onlookers, bolder than the rest, made a spring toward the culprit in response to cries from the outside to "lynch him."

The police, however, held the mob at bay with clubs and revolvers, while the prisoner was hustled through a side door to safety behind the bars of the city jail.

Royle is a brown mulatto, six feet and two inches in height, and is in his twenty-sixth year. He is an intelligent young man and converses with great fluency and grammatical accuracy. He discusses his crime dispassionately, without the least show of bravado, just as unconcernedly as if it were a thing which had to be done and Providence had appointed him as a special agent to carry out its designs.

ONE MINUTE IN JAIL,

But It was Merely that a Form of Law Might be Observed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Manager W. S. Elen and twenty-eight barbers from the Great Northern hotel shop were in jail one minute as a result of their refusal to pay fees, which they considered exorbitant, to Justice Lee. They were all released on a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted before they had been to jail at all, but it became necessary to send them there for a brief time in order to satisfy the requirements of the law. Bonds were then given by all the defendants.

The case which came up before Justice Lee was one for violation of the Sunday-closing law. The barbers were all held by the justice in bonds of $30 each, which they were willing to give, but they flatly refused to pay the required fee of one dollar each for the making out of the bonds on the ground that Judge Windes has ordered that no more fees be collected until he disposed of the application which is now pending to prevent justices from exacting these and other alleged exorbitant fees.

FIFTEEN SAVED

Of the Crew of the Abandoned American Ship Belle O'Brien.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The British steamer Rose Morran, Capt. Norman, from Norfolk and Newport News for Leith, landed at Plymouth late Friday evening the captain of the American ship Belle O'Brien, from San Francisco, before reported foundered, together with his wife and thirteen of the ship's crew. These were picked up from a small boat on November 27 in latitude 49 north, longitude 15 west, as they were abandoning the sinking wreck. The second officer and two seamen of the Belle O'Brien are still missing, and one of the crew was drowned before the vessel was abandoned.

FLOOD GIVES IN.

After a Four Years' Fight for Liberty He Drops His Appeals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—John W. Flood, the defaulting cashier of the Donohue-Kelly bank, has given up the fight and will serve his sentence of seven years in prison. Accordingly his appeal for a new trial has been withdrawn from the supreme court.

Flood misappropriated $160,000 of the funds of the bank of which he was cashier, and has been fighting for his freedom for four years.

He is convinced that even if he escaped punishment for the crime which he was convicted, he would be prosecuted on other charges.

Dr. Donaldson Smith, the African Explorer.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Dr. Donaldson Smith, of Philadelphia, the African explorer, arrived here Friday evening, having been absent on his African tour since the latter part of May, 1894. He brought with him an extraordinary collection of natural history specimens.

Succumbed to Apoplexy.

SALEM, Mo., Nov. 30.—After lingering about eighting hours from a stroke of apoplexy J. D. Dilworth died Friday. Mr. Dilworth was 68 years old, and resided in this (Dent) county over forty years.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Hector Lane Talks About Cotton.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Athens, Ala., president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective association of the United States, and Col. E. S. Heters, of Colvert, Tex., president of the Texas division of the association, were in Waco, Tex., recently, to attend a meeting of the executive committee. In an interview Mr. Lane is quoted as saying:

The effect of the work begun by the national association at Jackson, and taken up at the New Orleans meeting and subsequently at the Waco meeting last March, was a great reduction in acreage. I agree with Mr. H. N. Neill, the statistician, of New Orleans, that the present crop will fall under 6,500,000 bales. When we met at Jackson, Miss., last January, we were confronted with four-cent cotton, which was the result of the biggest overproduction ever known in the history of cotton. The crop last year was 9,700,000 bales. We reduced it 3,000,000 bales and brought the price to eight cents on the present crop. The bears are telling in the markets that the improved farming facilities, abundance of grain and feed and cheap horses and mules in the south will result in a Texas crop of 4,000,000 bales and a national crop of 11,000,000 bales next year. This kind of talk is being urged to 'bear' the present crop, which they see is running out. The object of our meeting here and the meetings that will follow is to prevent overproduction next year and the pauper prices that will result from such overproduction. We will issue addresses and keep it up, and will surely keep the planters in remembrance of the inevitable result of overproduction."

Flag Raising at Birmingham.

United States flags were raised over the city hall and all public school buildings in Bermingham, Ala., the other day, for the first time in the history of the city. Appropriate ceremonies were conducted at each place. Addresses were made by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate veterans. "Dixie" and "America" were sung and anvils were fired. The flags were presented by various citizens and organizations, the one over the city hall coming from the Birmingham trades council.

Elopement Suddenly Terminated.

An attempted elopement terminated rather sensationally near Montgomery, Ala. A. Meriwether, an electric car motorman, and the pretty young daughter of Col. Pete Harrison, a farmer, determined to marry, and, engaging the services of a notary, drove into the country. Just as the party halted to tie the nuptial knot the irate father appeared on the scene with a gun and opened fire. The groom fled for safety.

Reward Offered for Lynchers.

Gov. Stone of Mississippi has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of each of the mob who engaged in lynching the negro at Crystal Springs, who had been convicted at Brook Haven as Jack Yarborough, alias Charles White, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. It is estimated there were about 150 men taking part in the lynching. He also offered a reward of $250 each for the arrest and conviction of each of the persons liberating Will Purvis, at Purvis, a short time since.

Because Her Mother Interfered.

On account of her mother's refusal to allow her to receive the attentions of Dell Glover, Miss Emma Carroll, an 18-year-old girl of the vicinity of Light's Chapel, not far from Clarksville, Tenn., secured a razor and cut her throat. In a note she wrote that she had taken her life for love, and requested her parents to keep her body from the grave two days, and then bury her in a white dress trimmed with blue ribbon.

Eight to Be Tried for Arson.

Gov. Carr of North Carolina has ordered a special term of the superior court for Lenoir county to try eight men charged with setting fire to the town of Kinston and causing $150,000 loss. Detectives were at work many weeks to catch the incendiaries, who set fire to the town several times. The grand jury, at the recent term of court, found true bills against the men who are to be tried.

Thirteen Horses Burned.

The large stable of J. P. Etsch, a wealthy farmer near Hopkinsville, Ky., was destroyed by fire, together with all its contents, consisting of thirteen horses, all his crop, vehicles and farming implements. The fire was the work of incendiaries. The loss is estimated at $6,000, with no insurance.

The Deacon Led the Shiners.

Reports from Union county, Tenn., say revenue officers captured a still, twenty persons and 1,000 gallons of whisky. The still was run near a church, and a deacon of the church was the leader of the moonshiners.

Fatally Shot at a Wedding Feast.

At a wedding supper near Madisonville, Ky., George Winstead shot D. G. Fowler, a prominent farmer, through the lungs, producing what physicians say is a fatal wound.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

An Illinois Central passenger train ran into a box car blown across the track by high wind at Jackson, Tenn., killing Engineer Wooley, of Water Valley, Miss., and his fireman.

Convention Delegate Dies.

Delegate Sprott, of the South Carolina constitutional convention, died a few days ago, making the third death which has occurred among the members of the convention.

Rum-Crazed and Ferocious.

Charles James, intoxicated, went down the main street of Birmingham, Ala., the other night, attacking everyone he met, until badly shot in a saloon fight.

Edwin F. Kelly.

Edwin F. Kelly, a prominent citizen of Hopkinsville, Ky., for over three-quarters of a century, died in Jackson, Tenn., after a brief illness, aged 90.

A Sad Mistake.

Anderson Bird, a farmer who lived near Middleton, Ala., died from the effects of morphine administered by his wife by mistake for quinine.

Eloped With Her Stepson.

Mrs. Louise Eblin, a widow, aged 54, quite wealthy, who resides near Curdsville, Ky., eloped with her stepson, aged 18, and they were married.

THE DEATH SENTENCE

Pronounced Upon Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes,

FOR THE MURDER OF BENJ. F. PITEZEL.

The Motion for a New Trial Was Previously Denied in an Elaborate Opinion Read in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for having caused the death, in this city, of Benjamin F. Pitezel, was, in the court of oyer and terminer, refused a new trial and sentenced to be hanged. The opinion denying the accused a new trial was delivered by Judge Arnold, it having been concurred in by Judges Thayer, Wilson and Arnold, who heard the application for a new trial. Judge Arnold then pronounced the death sentence.

Holmes, who had been brought into court to hear the opinion, was not affected by the adverse decision, and when Judge Arnold, in deliberate tones, sentenced him to be "hanged by the neck until dead," the air of apparent indifference, which was so manifest throughout the trial, was not deviated from by the alleged multi-murderer. Holmes was then returned to the county prison, and a death watch was placed over him. The date of execution will be fixed by Gov. Hastings.

The opinion covers thirty-seven type written pages, and Judge Arnold occupied an hour in its delivery. Every phase of the noted case was gone into and the fifteen points raised by the defendant's counsel in the application for a new trial were disposed of seriatim.

It is believed that the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

GAVE THE PLOT AWAY,

And a Post-Office Robbery at Anna, Mo., Didn't Occur.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 30.—Three men, who were heavily armed and had planned to rob the post office at Anna, a railroad station south of the city, were arrested by the police Friday night. They are E. D. Ware, Walter Vanloon and Charles Simon. The men confessed that they had planned to rob the post office, knowing there was a considerable sum of money there. Simon claims to have acted the part of a spy and says he informed Deputy United States Marshal Smith of the plan to rob the post office. Smith and a constable were guarding the post office and were to shoot Vanloon and Ware when the signal was given by Simon. A reward of $150 is offered by the government for the capture of all the post office robbers, and Simon says he was to receive a part of the reward after the attempt had been made, if the deputy marshal and constable were successful in capturing Vanloon and Ware.

THE DEFENDANT WINS,

But the Supreme Court of Michigan Will Now Hear the Case.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 30.—The case of Receiver Stone of the Central Michigan savings bank, which failed in the panic of 1893, against Nelson F. Jennison, a prominent business man of this city, to recover a deposit of $2,800 withdrawn from the bank on the day of its failure, was decided in favor of the defendant after the jury had deliberated twenty-four hours.

The case was an important one as $30,000 was withdrawn from the bank on the day of its failure, and nearly $175,000 in the three or four preceding days.

The inference from the verdict is that the bank was insolvent, when it paid Jennison his deposit. The case will go to the supreme court.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

Funeral of the Famous Litterature in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The funeral of Alexander Dumas took place here. The hearse arrived at the Dumas house, No. 11 Rue Ampere, at 11:30 a. m., at which time the street, as well as the adjoining street, Rue Alphonse de Neuville, was crowded with people. Before the coffin was placed in the hearse the wreaths and floral offerings, of which large numbers had been sent to the house, were brought out and put upon two special cars provided for the purpose.

FIVE HUNDRED DROWNED

During the Recent Storms and Floods in Southern Russia.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Odessa says that 500 persons were drowned by the recent storms and floods in southern Russia, and that the people in the devastated districts are in great distress. The damage to property can hardly be estimated.

Murderer Harris Said to Be Insane.

FREEPORT, Ill., Nov. 30.—A sensation was created here Friday when Dr. McFarland, the Jacksonville (Ill.) expert, decided that Murderer Frank W. Harris is insane. McFarland will recommend to the governor that a commission examine Harris.

Canadians to Pray for Ingersoll.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 30.—The Christian Endeavorers of the Dominion of Canada has been requested to unite in prayer to God for the conversion of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll on Sunday, December 1, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Assigned.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The extensive globe jobbing firm of Cheney & A. C. Johnson made a general assignment this morning. The liabilities are said to be very large.

FIRE AT ARCOLA, ILL.

Broomcorn Warehouse Destroyed, Entailing a Loss of $30,000.

ARCOLA, Ill., Nov. 30.—The worst fire, viewing it from a financial standpoint, that has occurred in this city since the eventful Monday afternoon in September, 1880, when nearly half the town was buried in ruins by flames, occurred here early Friday morning. The mammoth broomcorn warehouse of George F. Howell & Co., of Philadelphia, and L. B. Chambers & Co., of this city, and the largest in Illinois, was burned, together with its contents of 500 tons of broomcorn. Three box cars on the Vandalia siding were also consumed. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $12,400.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$ 931,6 0
Loans, decrease	2,682,800
Specie, decrease	133,100
Legal tenders, decrease	1,9 4,200
Deposits, decrease	4,382,600
Circulation, increase	5,600

The banks now hold $18,613,300 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent. rule.

Notice to Close.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The presidents of the various unions of the socialist party were served by the police at noon, with formal notices of the closing of their organizations.

Planing Mills Burned.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The planing mills of the D. C. Burton Lumber Co. were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance partial.

River News.

STATIONS	Gauge.	Change 24 hours	Rainfall in 24 hrs.
Pittsburgh	4.4	—1.4	.02
Cincinnati	4.3	—0.2	.04
St. Louis	2.2	—0.1	—
Keokuk	—	—	—
St. Paul	—	—	—
Davenport	—0.2	—0.1	—
Memphis	—0.2	0.6	—
Louisville	3.3	—0.2	.02
Cairo	6.0	0.5	—
New Orleans	2.2	0.0	—

—Fall. T. Trace

MARKET REPORT.

SATURDAY, Nov. 30.

Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS—Flour—Fancy to extra fancy, $2.70@3.05; patents, $3.15@3.25. Wheat—No. 2 red, 62¼@63c; No. 3 red, 60¾@61¾c. Corn—No. 2, nilxed, 25@25¾c; No. 2 white, 24¼c. Oats—No. 2, 17⅞@18¼c. Hay—Prairie, $6.50@9.00; mixed timothy, 6.50 11.50; clear timothy, $10.50@14.50. Butter—Creamery, 18@25c; dairy, 17@20c. Eggs—Fresh, 18½@19c. Lard—Prime steam, 5.20c. Pork—New standard mess, $8.25@8.37½. Bacon—Longs, 5.12½c; clear ribs, 5.25c; clear, 5.50c; all boxed. Wool—Choice tub-washed, 18@20½c.

Wheat—Futures closed: December, 57@57½c; May, 61¾c.

Corn—Futures closed: December, 24½c a; January, 21c b. May, 26c b.

NEW YORK—Flour—State and western, quiet and steady. Wheat—December, 61¾@65¼c; January, 65⅞@66c; February, 67 1-16@67¾c; March, 67⅞@68c; May, 67⅞@67⅝c; July, 67¾@68c. Corn—November, 34¾@34⅞c; December, 34½@34⅝c; January, 34¼c; May 35½c: No. 2, 35½@36¼c. Oats—December, 23c asked; May, 25½c asked; western, 23@27c. Pork—Mess, $9.50@10.00. Lard—Steam-rendered, 5.67½c asked. Butter—Western dairy, 11@16c; western creamery, 16@24c; western creamery, June, 15@21c; western creamery, factory, 9@16c; Elgins, 23½@24c; imitation creamery, 12@18c. Eggs—Western, 21@23c.

CHICAGO—Opening quotations: Wheat—December, 56¼@56c; May, 60⅝c. Corn—November, 26¾c; December, 26¼c; May, 29c. Oats—December, 1 ⅝c; May, 20⅜@20½c. Pork—December, $7.80; January, $8.80; May, $9.20. Lard—January, 5.42½c; May, 5.65c. Short Ribs—January, 4.42½c; May, 4.42c.

CHICAGO—Closing quotations: Wheat—November, 56c; December, 56½c bid; May, 60⅝c. Corn—November, 26½c; December, 26⅛@26¼c bid; January, 26⅝c asked; May, 29c asked. Oats—November, 17⅜c; December, 17⅝c bid; May, 20¼c bid. Pork—November and December, $7.67½; January, $8.75 bid; May, $9.15 bid. Lard—November and December, 5.22½c; January, 5.45@5.45½c asked; May, 5.65@5.67½c. Short Ribs—November, 4.27½c; January, 4.42½c asked; May, 4.67c bid.

Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Fancy export, $4 50@5.25; fair to choice, $3 20@4.10; butchers', $2.75@3.75. Hogs—Packing, $3 40@3.55; butchers' hogs, $3 35@3 45; Yorkers, $3.30@3.50. Sheep—Prices range at $2 15@3.00; spring lambs, $3.00@3 85

HORSES

Heavy draft, good to extra	$ 60 00@100 00
Drivers, good to extra	60 00@125 00
Saddlers, good to extra	65 00@125 00
Matched teams, good to extra	100 00@250 00
Streeters	40 00@ 85 00
Southern animals	25 00@ 50 00

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	$ 30 00@ 50 00
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	35 00@ 55 00
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	45 00@ 65 00
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	70 00@ 90 00
16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	70 00@120 00

CHICAGO—The Drovers' Journal's official quotations are as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady. Fair to best beeves, $3.35@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3 65; mixed cows and bulls, $1.30@3.50; Texans, $2.70@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000 head; estimated receipts for Monday, 48,000 head; market active and 5c higher. Light, $3.40@3.50; rough packing, $3.35@3.45; mixed and butchers', $3.35@3.60; heavy packing and shipping, $3.50@3.65; pigs, $2.25@3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head. Natives, $2.15@3.50; western, $2.20@3.50; Texans, $2.10@2 70; lambs, $3.00@4.50.

KANSAS CITY—Hogs—Heavy, $3.35@3.50; medium, $3.30@3.35; light, $3.25@3.40; pigs, $3.00@3.35. Cattle—Native steers, best, $3.00@4.50; cows and heifers, best, $1.50@3.20; stockers and feeders, $2 40@3.50; Texas and western steers, $2.50@3.60; calves, $4.00@10.00.

CINCINNATI—Hogs—Lower: choice packing and light, $3 10@3.60.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 8 5-16c; New York, 8⅝c; New Orleans 8 5-16c; Memphis 8 5-16c; Charleston, 8½c.

Financial.

NEW YORK Nov. 30.—Money on call at 2@2½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days, and 488¾@489 for demand. Posted rates, 488¼@490. Commercial bills, 486½@487¼. Exchanges, $115,170,045; balances, $8,351,560. Bar silver, 67¾. Mexican dollars, 54. Government bonds easier. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds higher. Silver at the board was dull.

There was quite a rush to cover shorts in the industrials after 11 o'clock, and under large purchases Sugar rose to 102¼. Tobacco to 82½, Chicago Gas to 63⅝. Leather preferred to 64 and Cattle Feeding to 19⅝. The other prominent stocks rose ½@1½ per cent. Western Union leading. Toward noon the demand from the bears ceased, and a reaction of ½@¾ per cent. followed. The railway list at this time developed weakness, and the grangers, Louisville & Nashville and Missouri Pacific sold at the lowest point of the day. It was said in the room that a prominent operator who has been long on a big line of grangers sold out his holdings because of the poor showing of the Burlington for October. Speculation closed firm for the industrials and weak for the railway list.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, DEC. 5, 1895.

DEMOCRACY FIRST.

Since Capt. Joseph F. Johnston announced that he was a candidate for governor, THE CHRONICLE has each week published a few extracts taken at random from the leading papers in this state. The most casual reader has doubtless been impressed with the wide diversity of opinion regarding Capt. Johnston's candidacy, and the probable results to the democracy of Alabama, should he be nominated.

THE CHRONICLE has not been hasty in expressing an opinion, preferring rather to think the matter over carefully in all its details, hoping thereby to reach a sounder conclusion. And now, that we have given the subject due consideration, we propose to speak out in meeting. Our position can be expressed in a few words. The continued triumph of democracy and its principles is nearer our heart than all the aspiring politicians in christendom, and if it becomes necessary to sacrifice one or all of them in order to clear the road for democracy's triumphant march, we say, let the merry war go on until the last one has been decapitated.

We thought, two years ago, and we still think, Capt. Johnston made a fatal mistake in his attack on Cleveland's administration, and we feel certain that his effort to fofce the silver heresy into state politics is a worse blunder still. What he hopes to gain by pursuing this policy we must confess we are at a loss to know, but we do know that he is sowing seed of dissension and strife in the democratic party, and is very largely responsible for the want of harmony in her ranks today. If it were possible to nominate and elect him on a free silver platform, he would cut about as much figure in shaping national financial legislation as would the boss of a squad of laborers. Then why force this issue?

We have not pursued the course adopted by several papers of abusing and maligning Captain Johnston. We like him personally, but we are unwilling that democracy hazard the risk of defeat in order to satisfy his ambition. Is he greater than his party and shall he cram the silver craze down our throats whether or no? Would it not be well for him to be governed by the will of the party, and not attempt to dictate?

THE CHRONICLE advocates harmony and will use its influence in that direction. We would greatly deplore a better fight between the sound money advocates and the free silverites, and we hope the issue may be avoided. In the interest of peace and unity we would be willing to tender Capt. Johnston the nomination without a struggle if he will stand on the platform made by the convention, and will let the silver question take care of itself. But we are for democracy first, and if he is unwilling to accept the nomination on these terms, we are for the man who will. If he is to continue a disturbing factor in state politics the sooner he is laid on the shelf the better.

Capt. Johnston has his destiny within his grasp. If he pursues a wise course he can win in a trot. If, however, he maintains his present attitude his defeat is a certainty. Captain, the choice is yours.

EDISON believes that the problem of navigating the air cannot be accomplished by using either balloons or aeroplanes. He says: "I would construct actual ships of the air—yachts, schooners, and brigantines—which would tack and jibe and sail before the wind. My idea is that the lifting power of these air ships should be gas stored in the sails. I would construct gas bags shaped like the sails of a yacht."

A COMPLETE and immediate revolution of transportation methods involving a reduction of freight charges on grain from the West to New York of from 50 to 60 per cent., is what is predicted in the November Cosmopolitan. The plan proposes using light and inexpensive corrugated iron cylinders, hung on a slight rail supported on poles from a cross-arm—the whole system involving an expense of not more than $1,500 a mile for construction. The rolling stock is equally simple and comparatively inexpensive. Continuous lines of cylinders, moving with no interval to speak of, would carry more grain in a day than a quadruple track railway. This would constitute a sort of grain-pipe line. The Cosmopolitan also points out the probable abolition of street-cars before the coming horseless carriage which can be operated by a boy on asphalt pavements at a total expense for labor, oil, and interest of not more than $1 a day.

HERE now is a most pathetic appeal, which must go plumb to the core of even a political soul, for the ceasing of silver jargon: "Why keep up this agitation of the silver question? Let us retire the free silver mummy till times shall get hard, prices low, and blight and pestilence and famine shall again reign in our land. Its services are certainly not now wanted. Its boon companions are disease, misfortune, bankruptcy, wreck and ruin; and while the genial sun shines, fortune smiles and plenty abounds in the land, who cares a darn whether silver was stricken down in 1873 by a dagger in the dead of night, or whether she peacefully expired at high noon with all her friends and relatives present. Give us a rest, ye twangers of the silver lyre! Give us a rest!"

THE meanest man bobs up pretty regularly all over the country, but New York has the distinction of having the meanest woman. She is an "old maid" who rooms in a house with a newly-married couple. She claimed that the kisses of the young people disturbed her and wanted them to stop kissing.

OVER seventy-five new cotton factories have been established in the South within the last three months. Many of these organizations have not made public the amount of their stock, but the aggregate stock of those reported is $4,700,000.

WITH a republican congress in session and a blizzard raging, we are in the middle of a bad fix. And worse yet, Tom Reed is speaker of the house. Shades of the departed, why are we thus afflicted?

ACCORDING to the report of United States Labor Commissioner Wright, the strikes and lockouts of seven and a half years have cost capital $35,000,000 and labor $47,000,000.

A FARMER in Medina, Mich., sold his wife the other day for $10. He needed the money to buy a couple more dogs.

THOMAS B. REED.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, who was unanimously nominated for speaker of the house in party caucus last evening occupies the proudest and the most perilous position of any man in the republican party of the nation today. He differs from Blaine as a great leader in his studiedly aggressive attributes. Blaine was more brilliant than Reed, and at times exhibited the highest courage in his magnificent dashes in political warfare, but he was not the master leader of the party policy, nor had he the courage to enforce party discipline that Reed has always exhibited when in power. He is today the autocrat of his party, and as such will be more potent than any score of others in shaping its movements and destiny.

Mr. Reed has made a record as a party leader when speaker of the Fifty-first congress, and it stands out singly in the history of individual leadership in the house since the days of Clay. He was not only speaker, but he was master—more, he was autocrat of his party and of legislation. There was not an act of importance passed by the Fifty-first congress that was not passed by his command. There was not a measure rejected that was not rejected by his orders. He ruled with a rod of iron, and while many protested and threatened revolt, the imperious personality af Reed made all take pause when it came to the point of open rebellion. Such was his record as leader in the Fifty-first congress; and now, after two democratic congresses have intervened his party returns to power with a majority quite equal to that which his congress gave to his opponents in 1890.

During the last four years Mr. Reed has, as a leader of the republican party in congress, accepted no other duties than to object and to obstruct. He never proposed a measure or a policy. Even when the credit of the nation was trembling in the balance, and when the interests of the whole people demanded the greatest statesmanship, political interests dwarfed every quality of statesmanship when he could have created a sound financial policy that would not only have rescued the country from its peril, but that surely would have made him the next president. He has thus lost one opportutity to realize the dream of his life, and now he is upon his second trial.

Mr. Reed cannot forget that under his leadership the Fifty-first congress found a treasury overflowing with a surplus of over $100,000,000; that when the first session of that congress closed not only was the surplus dissipated, but over $50,000,000 of the bank redemption fund, always regarded as a trust fund of the government, was expended with the surplus and that under the enactments of that congress the Harrison administration closed with the national treasury bankrupt some $34,000,000. The result of Mr. Reed's leadership in that congress was the defeat of his party in the elections of 1890 by over a million majority. Since then two democratic congresses have come, and by democratic folly aided by financial and industrial depression, that party has been defeated by a majority even exceeding that given against the republicans as a national verdict on the record of the Fifty-first congress.

The time has come when Mr. Reed must act. He can no longer object; he can no longer obstruct. He is now the autocratic leader of the party that confidently and reasonably expects to elect the next president, and he hopes to be its candidate. Will he be strong or feeble in his now role of leadership? Will he play politician, or will he develop as statesman? If he shall go mousing in the sinuous ways of the politician to reach the presidency he will surely defeat himself, and do much to impair the chances of his party success. If he shall now be, first of all, a national statesman looking to national interests as the best way to promote party interests, he will not only give the country increased prosperity during the present congress, but he will be the next president of the United States. At no time in the history of the republic has any one man been in a position to wield so much power for his own and his country's weal or woe as Thomas B. Reed possesses today.

WHAT THE PAPERS ARE SAYING.

A JOB FOR SIGN PAINTERS.

If the free silverites shall have their way they propose to commit the Alabama democracy to the 16 to 1 idea outright. The will say they are in favor of Mexicanizing our finances. That is their platform and they propose no compromise and hold out no olive branch. Now, the sound money people could afford to be a little indifferent if it were not for the ridiculous figure the state democracy would cut. We could be indifferent because, as Senator Morgan has said, nothing practical is in sight for the silver idea now, and Tom Watson is on record as saying that the free silver coinage idea is "asleep forever." Of course, every man who can think, knows that the truth lies between the opinions of these eminent silverits somewhere. Senator Morgan knows, Senator Pugh knows, Captain Johnston knows, and they will not question it, that the coming national convention of the great democracy will incorporate no free silver idea, and make it so pronounced that no man shall doubt where it stands, though the last platform was rather plain. But people who are blind will be able to read the next financial plank. The body will write it on the rocks if they cannot put it deep enough on paper. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Pugh and Mr. Johnston, and all other thinking people, are prepared for that plank in the next platform. We could, therefore, as sound money people, appear to be indifferent as to what idea won in this state since free silver has had no chance, and Governor Johnston, if he wins, could open no mints. But what sort of a figure would the captain cut caroling over the state with his auburn moustache and his handsome presence, shouting free silver at the top of his voice, and Whitney or Dave Hill holding a commission from the national democracy telling everybody, everywhere, that the great democratic party stands for sound money and that the highest law-making body of the party has so writ in unmistakable words in its 1895 magna charta? Would not the captain's feeble free silver campaign be a sight for the gods? How dare a man go before the people and proclaim what democracy stands for right at a time when the national democracy, fresh from all the states, declares his position to be absurd? Shall we, in Alabama, have one platform for the August campaign and another for the November campaign, and both campaigns on at the same time? If so, we had best send out our orators with one of those turning placards, "sound money" on one side and "free silver" on the other, so that the lightning changes may be made in full view of their spell-bound audiences. But will not such a procedure throw the people into fits? We think so.—Eufaula Times.

THE SUPREME QUESTION.

A close reading of the newspapers of the state discloses the fact that a difference of opinion exists as to the best plan of conducting the preliminary campaign for the nomination of a candidate for governor next year. Some papers advocate putting out a candidate on both sides of the financial question and letting it be a fight to the finish, while others combat this idea on the ground that the strife and hard feeling engendered by a factional fight inside the party at this time will greatly cripple the party's chances of success. While the Inquirer believes that the financial question must be settled by a direct vote of the people, it is in doubt as to the propriety at this time of precipitating a preliminary canvass in this state with it as the main issue. What the party needs most now is harmony and good feeling in its ranks. All signs point to a hard fight next year, and the party will need the combined help of all democrats, and that without reference to their financial views. The supreme question is the triumph of democracy in the state election. Now, what will the party do?—Piedmont Inquirer.

STATE POLITICAL MIRROR.

Governor Oates' interpretation of the presidential administration is not that of the democratic press of this state nor of any other state. The Ægis has read Mr. Cleveland differently, and so has all the non-partisan democratic press of the country. The president has not aspired to the roll of a demagogue in his administration, nor sought to please the will of a partisan; but as a leader he has proven himself the equal of all other democratic presidents, besides a safe and sound one. The fault was not in the president, but in a few self-constituted leaders of the Gormon, Hill and Morgan stripe, trying to pull the president by the nose, and when they found out that couldn't be done, they set to work to pull down his administration. The country has administered such leaders a second rebuke, but still they stupidly follow on, to cover their shame in the ruin of their party, if they can.—Ashville Ægis.

AGAINST HIS METHODS.

We wage no war on Captain Johnston, but we are tooth and toenail for a fight against his policy and his methods. Free silver is not and never can be a state issue, and there is no more hope for the national party on a free silver platform than there is for snow flakes in Hades. Pugh, Morgan and Johnston "need no ghost come from the grave to tell them that." We maintain, and the national democratic party maintained, that free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 is dishonest, unwise and unsound. Were there no personal reasons for opposing Johnston's candidacy—and we may assume there are not—the fact that he represents free silver in Alabama would be our warrant for declaring against him until he has the banner of leadership placed in his hands by the convention.—Greensboro Beacon.

MUST BE CONSISTENT.

The democracy of Alabama cannot, dare not, make the race on a platform at variance with the national democracy, or with a candidate who distorts it to make it mean free silver. We must be in line with the national party. If we want free silver be populists and be done with it. It is silver monometallism and nothing else. We must not let a platform or candidate be put out in 1896 that opposes our president and our party. Sound money and the cause of the adminstration must prevail or we are gone up.—Greensboro Watchman.

THIS FROM THE JOURNAL.

A candidate placed upon a platform that doesen't have a bold, outspoken, honest, manly, democratic ring about it on the financial question will as surely be beaten as he is nominated, and he ought to be beaten. A party not bold and honest enough to declare its honest convictions on a question of such vital concern to the people is not fit to manage the affairs of the people. If it mistrusts itself, how can it expect the people to trust it?—Montgomery Journal.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

If the sound money democrats are forced to support Captain Johnston, it should be for the reason that the honest money forces shall fail to present a dynamo-like leader. No objection to Captain Johnston personally, in fact we rather like him, but he should stop his redomontade against the administration, cease airing his grievances against Mr. Cleveland, whether or not he should become the standard bearer.—Centre News.

LET'S HAVE NO STRIFE.

If Captain Johnston is to be nominated unanimously, and if harmony, sweet harmony, is to be the keynote of the coming campaign, why not quit saying tantalizing things about him? Don't give us a half-way harmony. Let's have it all in its fullness. "We be brethren, let there be no strife between us."—Decatur News.

AMUSEMENT AHEAD.

The next state campaign will be full of amusing contretemps if the silverites should win and carry out their foolish resolution to run a platform in violent contrast to the national platform. Such a campaign would furnish no end of amusement to a man who did not love his party or state.—Eufaula Times.

MAY BE A WINNER.

Of course we are for Governor Oates for whatever he wants, the earth included. The fact remains, however, that in the interest of harmony that Captain Johnston for governor and Governor Oates for the senate on a conservative platform may be a winning ticket.—Decatur Herald.

WANTED!

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work. Big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery, Alabama.

Notice to Non-Resident.

Savanah Higgins vs. Ed Higgins, in Chancery Court for Shelby County, State of Alabama.

Whereas Savanah Higgins, as complainant in said cause, has filed a bill for divorce against the said Ed Higgins, and whereas it appears that the residence of the said respondent is unknown to complainant. Now, therefore, the said Ed Higgins wherever he may reside is hereby notified of the filing of said bill of complaint as aforesaid.

Witness my hand this 3rd day of December, 1895. GORDON DuBOSE. Register.

Notice No. 16,717.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 30, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on January 11th, 1896, viz.: Joel O. Thomas, Homestead entry No. 22,396, for the se¼ of nw¼ of section 24, tp. 20 south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz.: James S. Ferrell, of Columbiana, Aaron P. Stone, of Pelham, Ala.; James W. Miner, of Pelham, Ala.; John W. Miner, of Pelham, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
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Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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If they do not appear as tempting as some other ads. in this paper, perhaps it is because we're a little more conscientious about what we say. You can take our goods all around to as many stores as you choose. If you can match them in

QUALITY AND PRICE,

You have the privilege to return them and have your money refunded.

Every article in our house is new. The price on every article is positively lower than the lowest.

Men's Overcoats, worth	- -	$ 9.00 our price	$5.00
" " "	- -	11.00 "	6.00
" " "	- -	12.50 "	8.00
" " "	- -	15.00 "	9.00
Boys' " "	from -	1.25 up	

Our men's suits are too numerous to mention all the prices, but we will mention a few.

Men's suits, worth	$ 5.00, our price		$ 3.00
" " "	7.00, "		4.00
" " "	10.00, "		7.00
" " "	12.50, "		9.00
" " "	15.00, "		10.00

Before selecting a suit elsewhere you want to do yourself justice and look at our fine line of Prince Alberts and Cutaway suits we are selling at $12.50. For pants we are headquarters; from 50c up to $4—28 different styles to select from. If you need anything in Boys' Clothing don't fail to call and examine our stock. We can suit you in sizes, quality and price.

Just received 14 cases of underwear straight from the manufacturers. If you need anything in this line it will be to your benefit to call and examine our stock. In Overshirts, Hats and Shoes we can't be beat, as we have all the makes, styles and prices to suit you. Our line of Dress Goods is complete in every respect, and compare with any first-class dry goods house.

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Yours for Low Prices,

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Farm, Fireside and Store.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, 5th day of November, 1895.

Estate of W. R. Singleton, Deceased.

This day came John Russell, administrator de bonis non of the estate of W. R. Singleton, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 25th day of November, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN,
nov-7-3 Judge of Probate.

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By the Physicians

SEVERE

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At Night

Spitting Blood

Given Over by the Doctors!

LIFE SAVED BY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

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THE * CHRONICLE.

. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *.*

COLUMBIANA, DEC. 5, 1895.

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One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

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SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30, at Shelby, Ala. W. A. WALBURN, C. C. A. M PIPER, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., first and third Wednesday nights of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. J. F. McLANE, Sec. J. F. CHRISTIAN, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

John Wilson, of Selma, was in town Tuesday.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in town Thursday.

Horace Hammond spent Sunday in Wilsonville.

W. B. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in town Monday.

W. J. Cannon, of Sylacauga, is in town on business.

Tax Assessor Hammond, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

Mrs. I. D. Mason visited Childersburg Saturday and Sunday.

C. B. Henderson, of Harpersville, was a visitor in town Monday.

Miss Leila Parker is off on a visit to Atlanta to see the Exposition.

W. W. Albright made a flying business trip to Birmingham Monday.

James Evans and family spent Sunday with his mother near Coalville.

Miss Agnes Averyt, of Shelby, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Belle Huyett.

Mrs. Carrie Baker, of Pratt City, is on a visit to the family of S. T. Anchors.

The festive knight of the grip is abroad in the land. Only ten here yesterday.

Judge D. R. McMillan and James Dyke are taking in the Exposition this week.

Misses Emma Looney, Emma Millstead and Ethel Greek visited Shelby last Thursday.

Pure wines and whiskies for medical purposes can be found at GEO. W. CHAMBERS', Talladega, Ala.

Miss Nellie Parker and W. R. A. Milner left Monday for Atlanta, to take in the sights at the Exposition.

J. R. White and wife went over to Sylacauga Thursday to attend the marriage of their sister Miss Nan Roberts.

Mrs. T. J. Weaver and Walker returned home Friday from a lengthy trip to relatives in Anniston and Jacksonville.

Mrs. Laura Armstong, Mrs. Pitts and Little Arthur spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. Seybrooks in Childersburg.

Mrs. Bettie Averyt, of Shelby, was the guest of friends in town Tuesday. She was on her return home from a visit to relatives in Dallas county.

Do not spend your money for low proof high wines which are flavored with chemicals and called corn and rye, but let me sell you the pure juice, regular distilled from the grain, at $2 to $4 per gallon. GEO. W. CHAMBERS, Talladega, Alabama.

Mrs. D. R. McMillan is certrinly entitled to the distinction of having raised the largest turnips in Shelby county this fall. She presented us with one of the White Globe variety which measured 20 inches in circumference and weighed 5 pounds. It was a beauty, and best of all, there are plenty in the patch just like it.

If you are in need of pure, unadulterated whiskies for medical purposes you can find ten-year-old Gibson rye whisky, oily and smooth as velvet; also Kentuky Yellow Stone, D. W. Harpers, McBrier, Rose Bud, Cognac, Apple and Peach brandies, imported Canadian Club, as well as brandies and gin, at GEO. W. CHAMBERS', Talladega, Ala.

For your Xmas 'nog or for the holiday reunion, let me sell you your whiskies—something that will give satisfaction—as I buy all my liquors direct from the distillery, paying cash for same, I can sell you the pure juice.

GEO. W. CHAMBERS,
Talladega, Ala.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

White—Wm. H. Smith and Maggie M. Miller, Robert Coker and Cornelia C. Cameron, Wm. H. Williams and Bawa L. Harrell, T. P. Ray and Mary Susan Blakerly. Colored—John Murray and Isalean Sentell, Charley Grear and Ella Bradford.

Important Notice to Subscribers.

During this week we have mailed statements to every patron on our books, except those at Harpersville and Vincent, whom Mr. R. B. Posey, our agent, will see personally. We earnestly request that each individual will favor us with a prompt remittance. The amounts are small and can be paid without inconvenience, and we want to urge each one to do us the favor to attend to this matter at once. Do not delay until you happen to have business that will call you to the county seat, but remit by mail. It costs only three cents. We are very anxious to clear our books before the first of January, and start the new year with clean lists. Brother, if you have received a statement, this refers to you personally. Don't get your feathers ruffled and say hard things, but step up like a little man, send in your little dollar, and you will not only feel better, but we will feel better towards you, and it will enable us to make some of our creditors happy also. We are in dead earnest. Let every man respond promptly, and it will encourage us to give you the very best paper possible during the year just ahead. Our parting admonition is: Pay up and pay NOW.

Harpersville Echoes.

Renfro Martin went up to the Exposition last week.

Rev. J. R. Steelly, of Talladega, has located in our beat.

Mr. Martin has shipped four or five car-loads of cotton seed this fall.

Mrs. Smith Rowe and children spent last week with relatives at Childersburg.

R. H. Gill returned home last week from several days' visit to his son at Blountsville, Ala.

Dr. McGaha and H. C. Reynolds spoke here last Wednesday in behalf of the Girls' Industrial Institute.

Thanksgiving Day was observed at the Baptist church. The services were conducted by Prof. C. H. Florey.

The old mill which has been here so long is being moved to its new location this week, just over at the big spring.

The negroes gave a pay supper last Friday night in behalf of their new Baptist church, and realized quite a nice sum.

We all up here, regardless of politics, want Shelby county to give the $5,000 asked for in securing the Industrial School at Montevallo.

Mr. Editor, if the Commissioners give the $5,000 asked for, the petition asking them to get a tin dipper for McGowan spring will be withdrawn.

Marvin, son of our "boss" sawmill man, J. N. Marvin, Esq., had the misforune to get one of his arms broken while working at the mill last Friday.

Judge Russell put on his dignity and derby hat one evening last week and went down on the river and pronounced Mr. Jones and Miss Morrill man and wife. The judge says saluting the bride has gone out of fashion.

"JAKE."

Wilsonville Warblings.

J. F. Pope was in Rome last week.

How we wish Thanksgiving would come every day.

J. H. Weldon transacted business in Weldon Friday.

Mr. George Smith has returned to his work. We wish him great success.

Mr. Stephen and family left Thursday for Texas, where they will reside in future.

We are glad to welcome Misses Tula and Amelia Vick as members of our school.

Mrs. Porter and children, of Jacksonville, are visiting Mrs. George McGowen, here.

Mrs. Hall returned home Sunday, after a few weeks' visit with relatives at this place.

Charles Arnold has returned from Atlanta, where he has been taking in the grand sights.

Messrs. Duramus, Buck Daniels and Claude Jackson left yesterday for Atlanta, to attend the Exposition.

The sociable given at the residence of Mrs. Jackson, last Thursday night, was enjoyed by all who attended.

The Literary society will meet at the residence of J. F. Pope next Friday night. All cordially invited to attend.

Rev. W. M. Montgomery and wife left Friday for their new home in Heflin. We are sorry to lose them, and wish them success.

Dr. McGaha and Bro. Reynolds lectured here last Tuesday on the subject of the Alabama Industrial School, Shelby county. Hurrah for them. Let Shelby county have some great schools.

Buck Daniels was seen driving a cow home last week, and the people opened their eyes. Redbird has heard it whispered, "I wonder if he is going to get married." REDBIRD.

A Letter From a Former Resident of Shelby County.

FARMERSVILLE, TEX., Nov. 25.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: I am going to send in my dues for your paper, which I have been reading for sixteen years and don't think I can do without, for it has been my home paper and companion so long I would be lost without it. It tells all the county news and keeps me posted in politics. The grand old democratic party is my home for life in that line.

The pops are very quiet at this time in this part of Texas. I think they have about run their race but will not own up, but time will tell their fate.

I live two miles northeast of Farmersville, at the crossing of the Santa Fe and east line, a nice little town of 1,100 inhabitants and surrounded by a fine farming country, mostly black moxie land, which made an average of forty bushels of corn per acre this year, and corn is selling at 15 cents. I made 1,100 bushels this year, and out of sixty acres of cotton I have sixteen bales. Had it not been for the boll worm I would have gotten forty bales.

It has been raining for three days and nights, but changed off about 10 o'clock to a considerable drift of snow from the north.

Mr. Editor, I went to Dallas to the fair on sound-money day, but it rained and was so muddy that there was not a good turn out. Dallas is a fine town and well constructed. At 7:30 that night I took the Central and went south 160 miles and got off at Benchly, in Robison county, on the Little Brazos river. There is any amount of fine land in that country, but too many negroes for me. I will say this for the benefit of parties not satisfied in old Alabama, where there is a bitter, and many times two bitters to one sweet. There are too many people in Texas now—at least in this part. They can't all get homes. Alabama is hard to beat, if I am any judge. If I live, I expect to come back to see old Shelby and the good and faithful democrats that have been so true.

I bid you and your paper God speed.

JAS. M. TATE.

Give Tramp Freaks a Cold Shoulder.

Making a freak of one's self pays better than work. A large number of loafers, fakirs and freaks have discovered this fact and have become a pub-nuisance. Men start naked and otherwise and travel in various ways around the world on wagers. Women and men circle the globe on bicycles. Two girls are tramping across the country; a man is walking on stilts; another is crawling on all fours and two others recently started to roll a beer barrel 300 miles.

A remarkable thing about these fool performances is that they nearly all wager to earn large sums of money on the trip. The naked man and the woman bicyclist were to return with $5,000 each, and they are said to have succeeded. This money come from the "sucker" class, presumably—people whose curiosity get the best of their judgment and pocket-books. It wasn't earned. It was faked. The freaks find that they can make a living, see the country, live fat, do nothing and make money humbugging the people, and the graft is being overworked.

No worthy purpose is subserved, no good is done and in many instances the tramps are frauds. Helping them to money or notoriety in the local press is encouraging bummers and dead beats, and feeding a class that is too lazy to work and too shiftless to be of any value to any community. No man who is willing to make a public ass of himself for notoriety and collections ought to be countenanced. Give these tramp freaks a cold shoulder; put a stop to the flow of coin they are after, shut off the free feeds and the nuisance will speedily come to an end.

Queer Conduct of Bland.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

When Mr. Bland arrived in Savannah Thursday and found that only one seat had been sold for his free silver lecture that night he cancelled his engagement. We are surprised at Brer Bland. A man who can make sixteen ounces of silver equal to one ounce of gold can surely make one seat equal to sixteen seats; and a man who can make one seat equal to sixteen seats can, of course, make sixteen seats equal to sixteen hundred seats. Why did not Magician Bland wave his flat wand over that one seat and lecture to a packed house?

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimendale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church, at Rives' Junction, she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxisms of coughing would last hours with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Democracy's Need.

The party must put forward its best man for governor in this state. It cannot afford to put forward a man who will go into the field with a divided party behind him.—Montgomery Journal.

Still, you must know that if by some hook or crook your favorite, Captain Johnston, should receive the nomination on a free silver platform (which we cannot think will ever be) he will enter the field with a divided party behind him. It seems to us that what Alabama democracy most needs at this juncture to insure party harmony, and later, at the polls, victory, is a leader without a record to clog his candidacy.—Tuskaloosa Times.

With a String to it.

We don't want the impression to go out that we are inclined to hedge on the financial question, for such is not the case. When it comes to the matter of a candidate for congress we are for a sound money man "till the cows come home;" that is one reason we are "ferninst" Bankhead, and for that reason we will take advantage of every legitimate opportunity to bring about his defeat and secure the election of a sound money man in his place. With the governorship it is different; the chief executive of a state can have no voice in shaping our national finances, therefore a man with free silver views filling that place could do us no harm in that regard. For this reason we are not averse to Captain Johnston as governor. We believe that he has made a mistake in making silver the paramount issue in Alabama, for it has needlessly created strife in the party ranks when harmony has been the most urgent need. But in spite of this mistake we honor Captain Johnston for the good he has done the party in the past, and the democrats of the state, regardless of their feelings toward silver, honor him, and will give him a united support provided Governor Oates is not a candidate, and provided again that if Captain Johnston is the nominee he does not follow the example of P. Wat Hardin, of Kentucky, and bolt the party platform which, without fail, will contain a sound money plank.—Carrollton West Alabamian.

Sound Doctrine.

The Times is not in favor of a compromise between Alabama politicians that involves the election to high and important office of any man who does not represent the honest sentiment of the people. Public office was not created for aspiring politicians, and we know of no reason why the wishes of the people should be sacrificed in order to place this or that politician, however prominent, into position.—Florence Times.

NOTICE.

Special Term of Circuit Court Beginning December 9, 1895.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
SHELBY COUNTY. }

Whereas, I, George E. Brewer judge of the circuit court of said state and county, am of the opinion that a special term of the circuit court in Shelby county is necessary, and that the public good requires such special term of said court for the trial and disposal of civil causes now pending in said court. Now, therefore, I, George E. Brewer, as judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama, and of the circuit court of Shelby county in said state, do hereby order that a special term of the circuit court of said county shall be held at the court house in Columbiana in said county, beginning on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1895, and continuing two weeks, unless the business before said court at said term is sooner disposed of. The order of business at said special term shall be the following named civil causes, now pending in said court, to be taken up and tried on the order named, to-wit.

No. 6334, W. K. Kornish & W. M. Bouldin vs The Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6335, W. K. Kornish, W. M. Bouldin and J. T. Tarwater vs The Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement Co.

No. 6339, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co. vs The Louisville & Nashville Rail Road Co.

No. 6380, J. P. Spencer vs Richard Tinney.

No. 6384, Ransom Lucas vs Minnie J. Hardy as admx and Minnie Hardy and Jno Black.

No. 6400, W. B. Hubbard vs Longshore & Strickland.

No. 6414, Longshore & Strickland vs E. B. Nelson, W. B. Hubbard and John Hall.

No. 6487 J. L. Tinney vs Joe Glass & L. F. Caldwell.

No. 6500, J. H. Cooney & E. P. Gates, vs the Shelby Manufacturing & Improvement Co.

No. 6507, M. C. Gilbert vs Collins Brasher & Mrs. Amanda McDaniels.

No. 6520, J. A. Montgomery vs Allen & Duke.

No. 6522, W. G. Parker vs Chas F. Elliott, T. C. Elliott & C. M. Elliott.

No. 6524, Jas. H. Gunn vs James D. Hardy & Louisa Hardy.

No. 6542, Lula J. Dyke vs Robert Cosper.

No. 3569, Tyre W. Whatley as adms de bonis non vs Zenida Coal Co.

No. 6572, Talladega Merchantile Co. vs Claude N. Pitts.

No. 6573, L. F. Elliott vs W. A. Parker.

No. 6579, Elliott & Bliss vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als as Building committee.

No. 6580, W. E. Brinkerhoff & Co., vs The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

No. 6583, Simpson Merchantile & Lumber Co., vs Johnson Bros., A. P. Longshore et als Trustees, W. B. Browne et als committee.

No. 6642, Malsby & Avery vs Pitts & Norris et als.

No. 6609, Socrates J. May vs Tilman Reams et als.

No. 6616, T. J. Reams vs Socrates J. May.

No. 6623, M. Siegel vs Jno. W. Pitts et als.

At said special term such other business as may be before the court will be transacted.

It is further ordered that no criminal cases shall be tried at said term and that no grand jury shall be summoned for the same.

It is further ordered that thirty days notice of such special term and of the order in which the business of the court will be transacted thereat shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper published in said county, and that all witnesses in the cases to be tried at said term be subpœnared thereto, and that all process relating to the business of said term be made returnable to it.

It is further ordered that the clerk of said court forthwith notify the jury commissioners of said county, that the special term of said court has been ordered, that the said commissioners may draw a petit jury of thirty persons for each of said weeks of said term; and that the clerk of said court and the sheriff of said county do and perform all other things required by law for the proper organization of said court at said term. Done at Columbiana in the county of Shelby this October 4th, 1895.

GEORGE E. BREWER.
Judge of 7th Circuit of Ala.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more about them. Sold at Parker & Armstrong's drug store,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER.

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL STATE COURTS.

Notice No. 16,657.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 13, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on January 9th, 1896, viz: Armstead Mallory, Homestead entry, No. 24,828, for the ne¼ of nw¼, Section 28 Tp. 20 south of Range 2 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wales W. Wallace, of Wilsonville, Ala.; Thomas A. Goodenough, of Wilsonville, Ala.; Lemuel S. Bradford, of Harpersville, Ala.; John F. Pope, of Wilsonville, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Estate of James M. Johnson, deceased.

Probate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 20th day of November, 1895, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

C. W. O'HARA, Administrator.

We Make the Only Mill that will Grind Cotton Seed Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

GORDON * DuBOSE,

BANKER,

COLUMBIANA . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.

Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

C. C. DuBOSE, Prop'r.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

A professor caculates that the earth is shrinking about two inches a year. That accounts for the nervous anxiety manifested by some people to possess it while it is of some size.—Tit-Bits.

The great high road of human welfare lies along the highway of steadfast well-doing, and they who are the most persistent and work in the truest spirit will invariably be the most successful.—S. Smiles.

Always

Taking cold, is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood, and the one true blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT

The Old Reliable Tested Remedy for

RHEUMATISM,

Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, Clintonville, Ala., says: "I have found **DUNCAN'S LINIMENT** to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

...For COLIC in HORSES and MULES it is a "dead shot."

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE DOWN-HILL ROAD!

Once give a disease a start, and the road from health to sickness is smooth, and declines rapidly. Sometimes just a little irregularity, just a little drain, just a faint "bearing-down" feeling, indicates the existence of a disorder that nearly always leads to the most serious consequences.

There are very few women in perfect health. Nearly always there is some weakness in the female organs. Neglect of these little things is sure to push the sufferer farther down the hill to disease. Put a stop to them.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

will quickly stop and cure all displacements and drains and weaknesses peculiar to women. It cures by building up the whole system. Disease can't exist in a strong, healthy body.

Wine of Cardui enables women to cure themselves. It enables them to keep secrets from the doctor that he must know if she goes to him for help.

One Dollar a Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"Blight"

costs **cotton planters** more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Another Strong Point — CHARTER OAK STOVES ... OF THE ... CHARTER OAK,

IN addition to its perfect operation and durability, is that it does the work with the smallest possible quantity of fuel.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

"STIR ROUND SOME."

The Sage of Rocky Reports a Fireside Lecture.

"Great Gobs" of Sense in a Plain Family Talk—"The Darnin Gourd and That Basket of Old Socks Means a Whole Passle"—How to Be Healthy and Hongry and Happy.

(Copyright, 1895.)

Hit was waxin late along into the night, and I was thinkin to myself that I mought as well to go and bring in some kindlin and set the rat traps and wind up the clock and retire to bed. But in the maintime it would seem like Mother she had got sorter wound up her own sweet self. She was wound up for one of her plain family talks, and talk she would. She was ripe and ready with one of them fireside lectures, and it was necessary compelled to come forth. And naturally of course it was a mighty good time of year for me to lay low and say nothin and suffer and be strong.

"Stir Round Some."

"You have now been on the lifts for two or three weeks, Rufus, and I want you to git up and git out and stir round some," says Mother, as she picked up her darnin gourd and got out a basket of old socks. White people, whensomever I see the darnin gourd and that basket of old socks come out and report for duty I am ready to hear somethin drap. It means some new socks made out of old ones, but it likewise also means a whole passle more than that. It means that the day and hour have come when somethin must be said.

"I would love the best in the world to see you come around on your feet oncst more, Rufus, but all the doctors in creation couldn't tell for certain what you have got," she went on to say. "I reckon maybe the good Lord knows what ails you, but He won't tell it. But if it aint one thing the matter it is somethin else. From all the general appearments of the case it looks to me like you mought be sufferin with a general mixtry the dumps and the studs and the mullygrubs. At any rates you have got somethin or other and a mighty bad case of it, and it has now come to that pass where it makes me sore in spirit and weary in the flesh.

"Stir round some. That is the mainest thing for you, Rufus. Stir round some. Go out amongst the highways and the byways and mix and mingle with the folks. It will beat bluemass and snake root tea and salts and the like of that clean out of sight. There is many a man in this country that feels and looks a tremendius big sight worse than you and has a whole lot more bad luck and hard times than you do. You have stayed here at home mopin and moanin around in the low grounds as monstrous long till you have come to think that all the trials and troubles and tribulations, and sorrows and worriment in the created world are right here on our place. But that aint so. No doubts it seems that way to you, but that is jest simply because your wife's husband is lookin darkly through a set of green goggles, as it were. Stir round some. That is the mainest thing for you, Rufus. Stir round some.

"You will mighty soon find out that other people turn up sick sometimes as well as you. Some people fall out and fight and split the blanket and quit, whilst some die and are buried, and others land in the Poor House. But bless gracious we aint come to that yet. Other people git their potatoes frost bit and ruint, providin they dig 'em in rainy weather, like you did, and then leave 'em out in the patch of a cold frosty night. Other people have their hogs to take sick and die with the colery, or maybe their cows go dry all at oncst, or the dogs pitch in and kill their sheep, and so forth and so on. In the long run the good Lord is more than probable to even things up all along the line, Rufus, and we raley couldn't expect to have everything our own way all the time. If all the machinery runs smooth and even and I can have my own way about things in general one-half of the time I am more than thankful for that much. Stir round some. That is the text I am preachin from to-night, Rufus. Stir round some."

"So Much for Sperits-of-Cats-a-Fightin."

Well Mother she went on at that rate till late bed time—never missed a lick nor jumped a cog. And even when she got through and took out and quit, I didn't say nothin. But yet still at the same time it was my own private personal opinion that her head was as big as a hamper basket and as level as a squash. She was the doctor in this case, and there was nothin left for me to do but to take the medicine like she had fixed it up. So bright and early the next mornin I saddled up and lit out. I didn't start out to go anywheres in particulr. The mainest thing with me was to "stir round some."

I then give my horse the ribbons and naturally of course we soon rounded up at the old Scroggins place. But Blev he want at home. He was way off somewheres down in the woods paster playin doctor as best he could to a sick mule. By roamin and ramblin around promiscus for some time finally at last I found him. He was foolin and physicin with his young mare mule, Kizzie.

"Things are comin top side down and wrong side out with me, Rufe," says Blev, "and you know when they start to comin wrong they most in generally always come in flocks and squads and droves. The best cow on the place laid down night before last and said her prayers and kicked the bucket and turned her cloven hoofs up to the hog weed and the daisies. No, I don't know what was the matter with her. Nothin at all so far as we could see and find out. Accordin to your doxology, I reckon her time had jest naturally come and she had to go. At any rates, she is gone where the honeysuckles bloom and the tree frog sings forever. But dadblame it, that want nothin to speak of. Mandy she took on about it powerful and shed a few tears on the sly, and it was all over.

"Then last night this young lady, which you know she is the best mule in the settlement, she had to turn up missin. I didn't know a blame thing about it till feedin time come and she want on hand. When the stars begin to twinkle and the chickens fly up to roost—when the gold of evenin meets the dusk of night, as it were—if Kizzie aint in the lot crackin corn and chawin fodder I can gamble on it that somethin mighty wrong has come to pass. So I had to pole off after supper and find out what was goin on. When I found her she was rippin and snortin around down here with a scandlous bad case of the cholic. By gatlins, Rufe, you ought to of been here to see her roll and tumble and plow up the earth and paw the open air. It was a plum sight to look at. I didn't know it in time to help it, but I found out too late that Miss Kizzie had been foragin around over there in the pea field all day, and late in the evenin she come on back acrost the spring branch and stopped to squench her thirst. So consequentially a tremendius big lot of swellin had been goin on and somethin had to be done right away immediately to keep down serious trouble. I had brought the fixments along with me, and I then drenched her with sweet milk and molasses, and sody and salt, and the Lord knows what all. But it was pure vanity and vexation. The rollin and tumblin went on reglar and steady and fast and furious till past midnight. In the main time I had a quart of good whisky at the house, and it stood to reason with me that Kizzie needed it in this hour of her pains and tribulations. I had travelled the same road myself, you understand. But it had cost me six bits in spot cash, and I was savin it back for some future day when it mought fit a case of pushency between me and you and Andy Lucas. And yet a man would be blind stavin crazy to lose a hundred dollar mule in orderment to save six bits worth of sperits-of-cats-a-fightin. So presently I went back to the house after the bottle. It was like payin taxes or sheddin eye teeth, Rufe, but by gatlins I fetched it, and Kizzie took it. You bet she took it, and she took it like she knowed what it was and the wonders it would do. And by the twelve epistles, she got up on her feet inside of twenty minits and shook herself right and natural. She aint to say plum straight as yet, but she is clean past the danger line and on the mend. So much for sperits-of-cats-a-fightin."

When I left the Scroggins place Blev had led Kizzie back to the lot and she was lickin salt and nosin around the fodder rack.

"Havin a Hog Killin Time."

From there I rode on over to the Stribblin place to see how everything was comin over there. Handy he was sawin away on his fiddle when I first driv up, and when I lit and dismounted and got down and went in he met me with a smile as broad as a crib-door.

"You are jest in time to be too late, Rufe," says Handy. "We have been havin a regular hog killin time around here. Two weeks ago the colery got in amongst my hogs and from that the funeral procession proceeded. By gum, I had twenty-seven head of hogs and they was fat and thrifty as you ever saw. Everybody said I was elected on the meat question by a good, safe majority. But confound the luck, the colery killed twenty-six of 'em in ten days. It did'nt leave but one for seed, and this mornin I took my axe and went forth and knocked that lonely one in the head. I thought I mought as well to give it to the colery or the buzzards, and make a clean sweep and a smooth job of it. It is all in a life time anyhow, Rufe, and everything that goes up must come down."

Headed for the Poor House.

Oncst more I turned my horse loose and rode down the ridge and across the creek on my return back home. I had already went far enough to find out that there was some trouble goin on in the world besides what come to me and mine. Down there in the swamp, jest beyond the bridge I met up with Dunk Strickland, and Dunk he was lookin like a man that was sent for and couldn't possibly go. His mouth was standin wide open like a beaver trap, and his face was as long as a rainy Sunday. I lowed maybe somebody was dead at his house, and after passin compliments with him in regards to the weather I was raley skeered to ask him about his folks. But Dunk is a man that most in generally always tells everything he knows, without waitin for questions.

"With nine mouths to feed and dry goods to buy for the whole shootin match, and six of 'em gals at that, my name is mud, Rufe, and the poor house is my home. Me and my wife had been married six years and had five children, and all gals but one. And now they are doublin on me and comin two in a burr. The doctor was at my house last night, and when he went away this mornin he left two twin babies there, which belong to the Strickland generation. They are both gals of course, and the next news you hear they will be callin for calico and red ribbin. I can't stand it, Rufe, blamed if I can stand it. You are on to all the tricks, and I want you to go and take out papers of compellment and send the Strickland family to the Poor House."

As to me, I didn't tell Dunk whether I would or wouldn't in regards to the papers of compellment, and whilst he looked like he was fixin to cry, I didn't feel sorry for him a blame blessed bit. Instid of whinin and pinin he ought to of been singin songs of praise and thanksgivin. Maybe if they will keep doublin on him till the figures run up to twelve or fifteen he will do about a little and be a full grown man.

So I then went on home, feelin like the good Lord has blessed me as free and liberal as any livin man, both in my bread basket and store. I had a right tolerable good appetite to eat that day at dinner, and from then henceforwards continually all the time I have been healthy and hongry and happy.

The next time you git under the weather and on the lifts remember what I tell you that Mother told me: "Stir round some." You mought take out your little note book and set it down. But at any rates, "stir round some." It is a dead shot for the mullygrubs and the most pleasantest medicine in the world to take: "Stir round some."

RUFUS SANDERS.

A person has a right to exercise his own religion provided it does not interfere with his general good behavior.—Household Words.

TO GAIN WEIGHT.

Pale, Thin People Usually Are Diseased.

The First Thing Necessary to Gain Flesh Is Health, Then Proper Food for Both Body and Nerves.

From the Journal, Kirksville, Mo.

Henry Gehrke is a thrifty and prosperous German Farmer living four miles south of Bullion, in this (Adair) county, Mo. Mr. Gehrke has a valuable farm and he has been a resident of the county for years. He is very well known hereabouts and well respected wherever he is known. Last week a reporter of the *Journal* stopped at Mr. Gehrke's and while there became much interested in Mrs. Gehrke's account of the benefit she had not long since experienced from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She said she wanted everybody to know what a great medicine these pills are, but as so many people are praising them now-a-days, she modestly doubted whether her testimony could add anything to what others had already said of them. Her only reason for talking for publication about Pink Pills was that the people of Adair and neighboring counties might be convinced, if any doubted, that oft-published testimonials concerning Pink Pills were genuine statements from the lips of persons who have been benefited by the use of them. Speaking of her own interesting experience, Mrs. Gehrke said:

"A little over a year ago I was completely broken down. I had been taking medicine from a doctor but grew worse and worse until I could scarcely go about at all. The least exertion or the mere bending of my body would cause me to have smothering spells, and the suffering was terrible. I thought it was caused by my heart. When everything else had failed to relieve me and I had given up all hopes of ever being anything but a helpless invalid, I chanced to read some testimonials in the *Farm, Field and Fireside*, also in the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, and the sufferings of the people who made the statements were so nearly like the suffering I had endured that when I read that they were so greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I did not hesitate to go at once and purchase two boxes. I took them according to directions and before the first box was used I felt a good bit better. Really the first dose convinced me that it was a great remedy. Before the two boxes were used up I sent my husband for three more boxes, so that I would not be without them. When I had used these three boxes I felt like a different woman and thought I was almost cured.

"Since that time I have been taking them whenever I began to feel badly. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I weighed only 113 pounds and after I had been using the medicine for about six months I weighed 122 pounds. I have had a good appetite ever since I commenced taking Pink Pills and instead of mincing along, picking such food as I could eat even with an effort, I eat most anything that comes on the table. I am not the invalid I was. I do not have to be waited upon now as if I was a helpless child, but I work all the time, doing the housework and ironing and working in the garden without that dreadful feeling which comes over a person when they are afraid they are going to have one of those spells that I used to have.

"Work don't hurt me any more. I honestly believe that had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would now be in my grave. I still have what the doctor calls bilious colic but the Pink Pills have made me much better and the spells are not so frequent and are nothing like as painful as before I began to use them. I would not be without the Pink Pills for that disease alone under any circumstances, to say nothing of the other diseases for which they are especially recommended. I take pleasure in telling my neighbors the benefits I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and know of several who have been greatly benefited by them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

NO JOY IN LEADVILLE.

Life There Has Grown Too Tame to Interest the Visitor.

There used to be a deal more variety and life in Leadville than there is now. In its early days every phase of human nature was represented here, and if there was any wickedness common to any other section of the globe of which this camp had no specimen some public-spirited bad man would import a supply. It was a lively mining camp in all that the term implies, and never hid the light of its wickedness under a bushel. Nothing was hidden, neither the saloons nor the gambling houses nor the worst places. The man who wanted to be bad need seek but lightly for an opportunity. As for the divertisement of an impromptu duel to the death, that was so easily obtained as to quickly lose its charm. Everybody carried a "gun," and, soon or late, everybody used it with a fellow-being for a target.

Now this is largely changed. Leadville is not yet a prominent way station on the route to the better land, but is as peaceful as the average town of its size in or out of the mining region. Men here are too busy to attend to the affairs of their neighbors; there does not seem to be an undue amount of drinking, and business goes on about as it does elsewhere. State street is still here, and those who knew it in other days may be interested in knowing that its sanitary condition from a moral standpoint is still bad and needing fumigation and disinfection. An energetic and general conflagration along that thoroughfare would result in a purification of the moral and physical atmosphere. Still, I contend that Leadville is no worse than many other towns, and by comparison with some of them, and especially with its former self, is a bright and shining light set upon a hill.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Lord Bramwell's Piety.

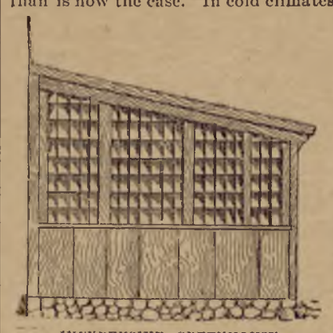
The late bishop of Winchester is said to have possessed, among his many other qualities, that of sarcasm. A good story is told of a retort he made to the late Lord Bramwell, who, meeting him on his way back to his room to take off his robes after reading prayers in the house of lords, apologized for having been absent from the ceremony. "When I kneel down it gives me palpitation of the heart," said Lord Bramwell; "and it would not be respectful for me to sit or stand while your lordship was praying." Bishop Thorold, perhaps knowing almost as much about the old baron's sanctity as did Lord Bramwell himself, answered, in measured tones: "Pray do not mention it, Lord Bramwell! I am sure your lordship can be equally devout whether you are standing, kneeling, or sitting—I will not say lying!" The playful old judge afterwards inquired who had read prayers that afternoon, and, on being told, remarked, with a sparkle in his eyes: "He's a sharp fellow." — Household Words.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CHEAP GREENHOUSE.

How to Add a Plant Room to the Ordinary Farm House.

If it were understood how easily, and at how little expense, a plant room can be added to an ordinary farm or village house, there would certainly be more of these useful and pleasure-giving adjuncts to country and suburban homes. The illustration gives a suggestion of a very neat and simple addition that will let in enough sunlight, even though the roof be of shingles instead of glass, to keep plants growing thriftily all winter and to start a large assortment of plants for the kitchen garden, which will bring vegetables upon the table at least a month earlier than is now the case. In cold climates



INEXPENSIVE GREENHOUSE.

the season for garden growth is too short to give us the full benefit of fruits and vegetables. A sunny room like that figured here will very materially lengthen the season, and with a succession of plantings after the weather becomes warm will make the garden a joy throughout the whole summer. If desired, such an addition can have the roof of glass also, which will force plants along still faster, but this is not necessary, and will increase the cost of building and of heating. With a southern exposure and windows about three sides, as shown in the sketch, very excellent results may be obtained. An oil stove may be used for heating; or a hot water pipe, or a hot air flue from the furnace or boiler, if one is used for heating the house, may be carried into the plant room. Build tight to keep the wind out, and heating will be a comparatively easy matter. —Orange Judd Farmer.

NEW ROAD MATERIAL.

Refuse Molasses Used with Considerable Success in Utah.

The Utah Sugar company has begun a novel use for the waste product from the works at Lehi, known as by-product, or molasses. Roads are actually being constructed with the sirups, which are valueless as sugar producers, the life having been extracted. The molasses is used as a cement, the body of the road material being made up of gravel. This new method was first used on the road leading from the country road to the sugar factory, and the travel over this thoroughfare since the opening of the sugar season has demonstrated the value of the sirups and gravel as materials for the improvement of roads. The piece of road that has been so improved is as hard as macadam, and even the heaviest loaded wagons do not cut it up. The sirups are first poured over the roadway to be improved, and then a layer of gravel is sprinkled on. More sirup and gravel follow in their turn, until the road is in perfect condition. There seems to be just sufficient potash salts in the molasses to give it the necessary cementing qualities.

This making of roads and walks with refuse sirups from sugar factories has also been successfully tried in California. It is not at all unlikely that at the end of the present season the company will make more improvements on the roads leading to the factory. At first the molasses showed a tendency to ooze up through the gravel, but the application of an extra coating of gravel remedied this and made the road as smooth as a floor and as hard as pavement.—Salt Lake Herald.

WHAT DESTROYS STREETS.

To Carry Heavy Loads on Small-Tired Wagons Is Almost Criminal.

Without doubt the heavy carting and drayage of modern times have much to do with the perishableness of modern pavements. The hardest rock itself cannot long withstand the continuous grind of heavy loads supported upon narrow tires. To this foolish and destructive fashion of building carts and drays designed for the transportation of great weights the bulk of failure in modern pavements is due. It must be remembered that the celebrated roads of antiquity were never subjected to similar tests, and that the smaller the surface called upon to sustain great weight the less naturally will be the resistive power offered, and the greater will be the pressure upon the point of contact.

If anyone will take the trouble to ascertain the weight of an average load whose like is hauled by hundreds through our chief cities daily, measure the width of the tire and then figure the pressure per square inch to which a pavement is exposed, based upon the fraction of a circle, which touches a straight line, we will have a better idea of what road builders of the present day have to contend with. This width of cartwheels and tires should be regulated by law with a view to municipal economy, and each commonwealth should endeavor by legislation to enforce honesty in laying of foundations for every foot of pavement used.—Lippincott's Magazine.

American Butter in Ireland.

After a most diligent inquiry I can find no merchant who handles American butter. Several years ago it had some foothold in this market, but at present there appears to be no demand for it. The reason assigned is its poor quality. One dealer tells me that good margarine is preferred to the imported product, and sells for more. Another says that if America wishes to establish a large trade she will have to send only the finest quality of centrifugal creamery butter, this is the quality that Denmark and Sweden are sending, and because of the improved methods of making and superior and uniform quality it takes the lead of all competitors.—Consul at Belfast.

So "They Say."

The average road commissioner
Would do more good, we guess,
If he'd work the roads a little more
And the public a little less.
—Good Roads.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A ROYAL BAZAR.

Ladies of High Decree Wait Upon the Purchasers.

We pressed on, and the desire of our hearts for ten days past was realized. We began to buy things of royalty. The bazar was given for the benefit of Princess Beatrice's Isle of Wight volunteers. So of course it was about her booth, decorated in green and black—the colors of her regiment—that the crowd pressed in eagerness to gaze or to buy. As the members of the royal family were not "tagged," it was difficult to know who was who, and, to our surprise, the gentry that were near us did not know by sight their own royal family. But we quietly persisted, and found the lady in blue and black—and a handsome gown it was, of black silk much covered with raised passementerie, and with blue silk sleeves—was Princess Beatrice. She was neither too fat nor too red, as the English women said she was. Her features are good, her teeth perfect, her face interesting and animated, and she carries herself beautifully. One of us four, of the "stars and stripes," in her eagerness to own a souvenir from royal hands, forgot to listen to the manner in which the English addressed these exalted personages, and asked, in a perfectly dignified, but wholly American way: "Will you please tell me the price of this vase?" Princess Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, turned away to hide her smile, but immediately returned to business and gave the price. When it was paid for she called in all the four royalties near to make change, did the article up in a royal "wapse" of paper, and handed it to us with a smile and much less condescension than is vouchsafed us from many of those duchesses that are hired to stand behind our counters at home. This princess was not pretty, but her gown and hat were. The latter was white straw, and her dress was blue silk finely striped with white, the body covered with real lace. There was such a dainty, pretty lady-in-waiting—Miss Minna Cochrane. Her hair was white, but her face and figure were young. She wore a gray chiffon with white chiffon body, white satin bows on her shoulders. The princess called her Minna, and she adorned the booth, besides being of real service.—Harper's Bazar.

A copious flow of language turns no mill wheels.—Young Men's Era.

If some people would do more thinking their tongues would get more rest.—Ram's Horn.

The Latest Cut.—"Mrs. Outfit and her husband seem to be divided on the subject of her bicycle suit." "Yes; so is the suit." —Detroit Free Press.

In all meanness there is a defect of intellect as well as of heart. And even the cleverness of avarice is but the cunning of imbecility.—Bulwer.

Among the prophets of to-day,
Which men are aggrandizing,
The greatest profit, so they say,
Is that called Advertising.
—West Union Gazette.

In our judgment of human transactions the law of optics is reversed; we see the most indistinctly the objects which are close around us.—Whately.

"Tea or coffee with your chop, sir?" "Well, if that was tea you gave me yesterday, bring coffee; if it was coffee, bring me tea, and if it was a mixture of tea and coffee, I think I'll try chocolate."—Tit-Bits.

In considering marriage, women never consider it from a man's standpoint.—Atchison Globe.

"What is the trouble with the American penal system?" "It doesn't work."—Yale Record.

The steps of faith fall on the seeming void, but find the rock beneath.—Whittier.

Men and women profess to be so tired of marriage, it is a wonder they do not quit it. —Atchison Globe.

Where to recover yourself—At the tailor's.—Golden Days.

Avarice is a weed that will grow only in a barren soil.—Hughes.

"Well, has Tom been sending you another lecture on your riding too much?" "Yes, another sermon on the mount."

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Power unless managed with gentleness and discretion, does but make man the more hated; no intervals of good humor, no starts of bounty, will atone for tyranny and oppression.—Jeremy Collier.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

Mowler—"I see some philosopher says that the way to cure yourself of a love affair is to run away. Do you believe it?" Cynicus—"Certainly—if you run away with the girl."—Truth.

As I grow old more dross than gold
Appears in life's alloy;
And buckwheat cakes don't seem as big
As when I was a boy.
—N. Y. Journal.

The Genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs, Hoarseness or Irritation of the Throat caused by cold.

If we must accept fate, we are not less compelled to assert liberty, the significance of the individual, the grandeur of duty, the power of character.—Emerson.

There are such things as adorable faults and insupportable virtes.—Fliegende Blatter.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicklen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

"Are you fond of children, Mr. Oger?" "Well, I can't exactly say. I've never ate any."—Harper's Bazar.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A dress does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.—Texas Siftings.

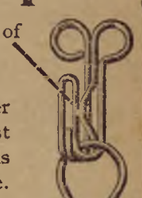
Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

What is done cannot be undone, especially if it is a hard boiled egg.—Texas Siftings.

See that

hump?



It's the feature of the DeLONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Send two cent stamp with name and address, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new clothes —containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.

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THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WIGS for Masquerades and the Stage, 75 cts. to $1. Beards 40 cts. Stage Make-ups. Tricks and Novelties. Catalogue free. CHAS. MARSHALL, Lockport, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F. 1581

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Distasteful

to every woman—wash-day and house-cleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use Pearline. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing.

The wonderful success of Pearline (used and talked of by millions of women) —that alone ought to move you to try it. And then a trial means continued use. 472

A Little Clairette

will go farther in doing the family washing or doing the housework than a quantity of ordinary soap

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

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THE CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. DuBOSE, Proprietor

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THE CHRONICLE.

A LIVE PAPER FOR LIVE PEOPLE

Official Organ of Shelby County.

AN EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM

C. C. DuBose, Proprietor.

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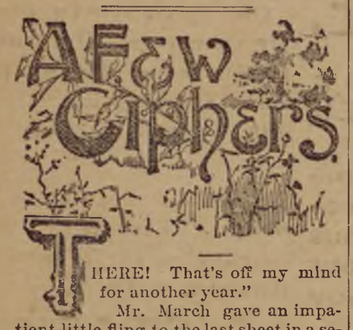
THE midnight stars shine overhead
With more than usual brightness;
The hills and valleys are arrayed
In robes of dazzling whiteness;
And jeweled sprays of frost and rime
To forest boughs are clinging;
And sweet the anthem and sublime
The Christmas bells are ringing.

It wakes old memories again;
The vanished past is nigh us;
We feel anew old bliss, old pain,
And long-lost friends are by us—
Friends who have reached the better land,
Friends who have never faltered
In friendship e'en around us stand
With friends estranged and altered.

And voices silent long we hear
Sweet words of pardon speaking;
And other voices reach our ear,
Our words of pardon seeking;
The wrongs we met too trivial seem
To merit angry feeling;
The wrongs we did we greater deem
While Christmas bells are pealing.

And we forget to scheme and plan
While Christmas bells are telling
Of him who came in guise of man
On earth to claim a dwelling.
The sweet bells sounding near and far
Calm, holy thoughts are bringing,
And Heaven and earth the nearer are
While Christmas bells are ringing.

—Chambers Journal.



THERE! That's off my mind for another year."

Mr. March gave an impatient little fling to the last sheet in a series of letters he had been writing. Short and stereotyped they were—all running much like this:

"DEAR —: Inclosed find a trifle in remembrance of the day, with good wishes for all. Affectionately,
"JOHN MARCH."

"It's a kind of nuisance," went on Mr. March, as he gazed at five checks which lay on his desk with the letters, each one dashed off and left to dry while the others were written. "I don't know—" a grumbling coming into his tone—"really, I don't—why I should keep it up year after year. There are some things which might be considered outgrown as time goes on, and this is one of them."

Still Mr. March had a feeling that it would not be discontinued, this every-Christmas offering of a small sum of money to each one of his kindred; it was too firmly based on old association. With the passage of the years he had grown apart from them; his interests and theirs had become widely separated, and yet he could not well have persuaded himself to sever this almost only link which bound him to the members of his own family.

It had begun soon after he had left home and come up to the great city in search of the fortune which had finally crowned his efforts. He had done well from the first; and, even now, as he gazed upon the five checks, he recalled with a slight warmth at his heart the first time he had sent home gifts of money. They had been smaller then; a dollar each to three cousins, five dollars each to his brother and sister. What a stir they had made in the family. John could easily realize the feeling of opulence which it spread over his home roof and that of his uncle living near. Later he had enlarged the gift. Brother, sister and cousins had married and set up homes of their own. None of them had, like himself, prospered abundantly; and when first John March had written out three checks for ten dollars and two for twenty-five, he still knew the rejoicing they would carry into families in which money was scarce.

He had rejoiced in doing it, all the more that a little effort and self-denial had been necessary accompaniments of the gifts. That was many years ago. Time and circumstances had built up walls between him and his relatives, and the old heartiness of good will was wanting.

"It is really time I was letting it go." A thought crossed him of how good the bit of money still came to its recipients. "But I'm under no obligations to keep it up. I have made my money—they had the same chance. Their lives are what they have made them, just as mine is what I have made it. They expect help from me, and they have no right to."

He fretfully recalled the time when it had been represented to him that unless the brother who still held the old homestead had a lift of a few hundred dollars the place would pass out of his hands. It had been given, and that was the end of any trouble from David. With his sister it had been worse. She had made an unfortunate marriage, and then been widowed. Meek and mild in her disposition, she had never directly applied to him except when in extremities, but was given to keeping her burdens and struggles before him in a way which he sometimes found exasperating.

Cousin Tom had been a scapegrace—always in trouble, always looking for some one to help him out and set him going again on the basis of many promises of better things. Cousin Harvey was the possessor of a large family and small everything else. It was not so very long since Mr. March had helped him out west, finishing his assistance with the suggestion that in future it would be agreeable that he should keep his difficulties to himself. Cousin Matilda had a sickly family; a wail from her on the subject of pressing doctor's bills was frequently heard.

"No," resumed Mr. March, as he folded one of the checks, "people have no right to inflict their misfortunes on some one else just because he has achieved success where they have failed. —That you, Mike?"

"It's mesilf, sor. Ready to shut up when you say the worrud."

"I'll take the key myself. I'm not quite done yet, but you needn't wait."

Mike, however, showed no hurry to leave, but busied himself about the room with occasional glances at Mr. March.

"That'll do, Mike," at length said the gentleman, somewhat annoyed by the rattle of shovel and tongs, which seemed to show unusual excitement in Mike. He came slowly toward Mr. March—an undersized figure of an oldish man with a painful limp.

"If I might be thrubblin' ye jist a minnit, sur."

"Go on, Mike; no more lawsuits, hey?"

"No more o' thim. It's the funny man ye are, sor." Mike shook his head, his whole insignificant face beaming with delight. "It's only that bein' it's the blessed sayson comin' so near—Christmas eve to-morrow, glory be to God!—that I'm axin' a bit o' help o' ye, Musther March, to sind a bit of a prisint to me two brothers, Pat an' Dinnis."

"So you have relatives, too, have you?"

"Thanks to the blissid saints I have, sor. An' so I'm comin' to ye to fix up the bits o' paper that'll carry some money to thim two—the leetle mite of a scrap that manes so much." Mike laughed aloud as if in great relish of the subject.

"Check, hey? Well, here," Mr. March again opened his check-book and again began rapidly filling a blank. "To the order of—what's the name?"

"Patrick O'Toole,"—Mike paused a moment as the name was written, then proceeded—"five hun'erd dollars."

"Hey?" Mr. March gave his chair a little jerk and gazed into the thin, freckled face surrounded with its fringe of ill-kept red hair streaked with gray.

"Five hun'erd dollars to Patrick O'Toole," repeated Mike in the deliberate tone of one taking special pains to make himself understood.

"What do you mean, Mike?"

"Jist phat I'm afther sayin', sur. Five hun'erd dollars to Patrick O'Toole, an' five hun'erd dollars to Dennis O'Toole."

"Out of your damage money?" Mr. March asked, between two short breaths of astonishment.

"That'd be it, sur. Where else would the likes o' me be gettin' five hun'erd dollars?"

"Where, sure enough! Why—" Mr. March gazed at the old janitor with a comical mixture of amazement and friendly contempt. "Why—you old—fool!"

Mike stood quietly with a broad grin on his face.

"Do you mean to say," went on the gentleman, "that you're going to give such amounts out of the two thousand dollars you got as damages from the street railway for injuries which have made you a cripple for life?"

"Such amounts" seemed a little bewildering to Mike.

"Would ye be thinkin' I ought to be dividin' aiquil wid 'em, bein' they're me own brothers, sur?" he began.

"Go long with you!" said Mr. March, with a laugh and a stamp of his foot. "Mike," he continued, seriously, "if you do mean such a crazy thing, I hope you will hear me when I advise you against it. Why, man, you are getting old. Your two thousand dollars is almost all your dependence for your old age—for you and your wife."

"It's the ould wife and mesilf 'll be airnin' this many a year yit, sur, plase the Lord."

"But, Mike, think of the difference this money will make in your comfort. With your simple ways it will make years of ease in your life. You can sit by your fire in your own snug hired room, instead of working hard—you with your crippled limb."

"Musther March," he said, "I know it all, none better nor mesilf. I know jist how much aisier it is to sit by the fire nor to go out in the perishin' cold wid the ache in me ould bones. But ye see, sur, they're me own flesh an' blood—Pat and Dennis. They feel the pinch and the hardness jist like mesilf. Would it be mesilf 'u'd sit by me fire takin' me aise knowin' things was harder for thim nor for me? Be me sowl! Musther March, I'm thinkin' it's the stingy ould rascal I'm bein' not to give thim more."

"Mike, you're a fool!" repeated Mr. March, but more quietly than before, and simply to fill in the pause.

"It'll be raichin' 'em the mornin' of the blissid Christmas day." Mike took a few limping steps in growing excitement. "Think of it, sur! It'll be makin' 'em feel rich! It'll bring the shmile to their faces, and the laugh to 'em, God bless 'em! on His own birthday! It'll aise the ache that no one but the blissid Lord an' thimsilves knows of."

Yes, there was a radiance added to the gentleness in the faded eyes—a radiance written by a joy of which few in this self-seeking world know the taste.

Without saying more Mr. March wrote the checks, to which the old man added his tremulous signature. As the sound of the limping footsteps died away in the hall, Mr. March turned again to the five checks on his desk.

"They look small—yes, they do." Mechanically he added a cipher to the one nearest him. "That looks better." A cipher was added to each check. "One hundred. Two hundred and fifty. They'll all have to be written over."

Mr. March leaned his head on his hands, less in a hurry to get home than he had thought. The glorified face of the old servitor was still before his mind's eye. Mr. March doubted if ever in his life he had looked into a happier one.

"Cutting down his bit of a nest-egg so—the poor old simpleton! Likely enough to end his days in the poorhouse yet."

But it was with a softened smile that the rich merchant thought it. Then his mind ran over his own affairs. Prospered from his first beginnings he had, during these few later years, taken huge strides towards a colossal fortune. Seven figures it would take, he well knew, to express what he was worth, and the initial figure would not be one of the smaller ones, either. His own family lived well, but not extravagantly; his yearly expenses were but a small proportion of his rapidly increasing yearly income

"And I've never made anyone feel rich. Old Mike's ahead of me there." With a shrug of his shoulders he drew towards him one of the checks and added to it another cipher.

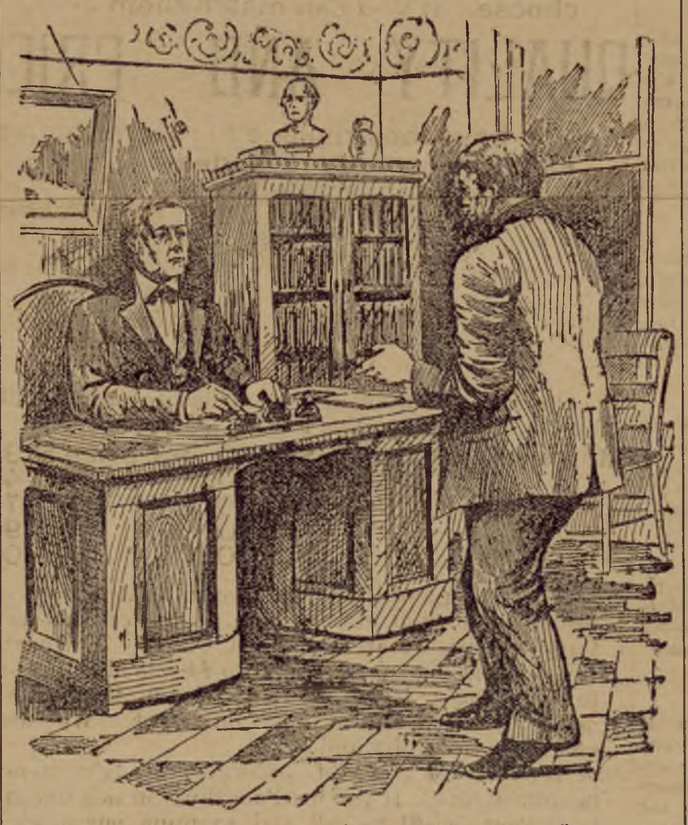
Rich? There was not one of these families to whom such a check would not come as an angel's gift, with stares and catches of breath, tears of joy from care-burdened elder ones, shouts of delight from youngsters. He knew it all, for he had been poor himself, long ago.

"One thousand dollars. Twenty-five hundred dollars."

There was a little excitement about it. Mr. March left his chair and walked up and down the floor. How had it been that he had never before realized what a small scratch of his pen could do? They were his own flesh and blood. They were in one way and another enduring the hardness, the daily and nightly wear of mind, the pitiful, gnawing solicitude which belongs with small means. Soul, mind and body, the hardness touched them all, binding them down with its iron touch, narrowing them with its cruel limitations. His own flesh and blood. They had stood to him as of far less value than this money he had been accumulating—money which could never bring to him more than food, clothing and lodging.

Yes, it could. It could bring to him, to his very self, his very heart, the happiness of five families—this rare privilege which he thanked God could come with an easy scratch of his pen.

As he still crossed and recrossed his office floor his movements became quicker, a glow spread over his face, and a new light shone in his eye. At length he sat down and slowly wrote again the checks, lingering over them as over an enjoyable task; and when all were finished each showed still one more cipher.—Sydney Dayre, in Demorest's Magazine.



"IF I MIGHT BE TROUBLIN' YE JIST A MINNIT, SUR."

NATIONAL RED CROSS

Busily Engaged in Mobilizing Its Skilled Staff

FOR ITS RELIEF CAMPAIGN IN ARMENIA.

These Workers, Scattered Throughout the Country, Have Already Notified Miss Barton of Their Readiness to Respond.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—At the headquarters of the American National Red Cross the permanent staff is busily engaged in making arrangements for mobilizing the skilled staff that will initiate the relief work in Turkey as soon as the requisite guarantees of hearty support are forthcoming. These workers are now scattered throughout the country engaged in the various occupations which sustain them when no great calamity requires their presence. Most of them are already aware that their services will be required in desolated Armenia during the next six or eight months, and without exception they have notified Miss Barton that they are arranging their private affairs for a possible year's absence, and will be ready to share with her the dangers and responsibilities involved in the greatest of relief movements. The preparations for the present undertaking are necessarily attended with greater deliberation and caution than those hitherto carried out under Miss Barton's guidance, as in no former experience of the organization has it been necessary to leave this country and operate far from its principal sources of encouragement. This, however, does not deter the executive officers of the American National Red Cross, who are confident of the cordial support of all the national Red Cross organizations, acting under the convention of Geneva. In fact, a cablegram of approval from the international president of the Red Cross, Gustave Moynier, of Switzerland, leaves no doubt as to the co-operation of all countries in the work.

Until Miss Barton arrives in Turkey, however, and the distribution of food to the starving is actually inaugurated, complete dependence is naturally placed on American sympathy with the persecuted sufferers.

FAILED TO AGREE.

The Jury in the Ketcham Case at Chicago Disagrees.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—After being out 19 hours the jury in the case of Ketcham against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., for damages on account of having been blacklisted for participating in the big American Railway union strike, told Judge Barke at the opening of court that there was no possibility of an agreement and they were discharged. This is the first case to come for trial under the common law against conspiracy where the plaintiff alleges blacklisting for going out on strike, and was regarded in the nature of a test.

FOUR MEN KILLED

By a Premature Explosion Near La Follette, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 14.—A premature explosion of powder and dynamite Friday afternoon at Big Creek Gap, near La Follette, Campbell county, suddenly killed four men and two mules, and four other men are missing. The dead are: Andrew Broyles, aged 20, single; Neal Dabney, aged 25, leaves a wife and two children; John Webb, aged 21, leaves a wife; Price, white, age unknown.

The explosion occurred on the works of the La Follette railroad, which is under construction through Campbell county.

Bold Robbery at Danville, Ky.

DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 14.—A bold robbery took place at 2:30 a. m. when a couple of men armed with revolvers forced an entrance into the Cincinnati Southern ticket office and compelled the night operator, C. L. Vallingham, to unlock the cash drawer and give them its contents. The drawer contained only about twelve dollars, but the robbers evidently thought there was more.

Courthouse at Murphy, N. C., Burned.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 14.—A special from Murphy, the county seat of Cherokee county, western North Carolina, says the new courthouse there was burned Friday evening. All the records were saved, but the loss was $40,000, upon which there was no insurance.

Charged with Soliciting a Bribe.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.—The grand jury returned an indictment against Alderman Weisch charging him with soliciting a bribe. A warrant was issued for his arrest on the charge, but the sheriff had not yet been able to find him.

Proposed Settlement Rejected.

GLASGOW, Dec. 14.—The delegates representing the striking engineers of Belfast and the locked-out engineers of the Clyde have rejected by ballot the terms of settlement proposed by the conference of employers and employes, presided over by Lord James.

Reading Clerk of the House

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Col. E. L. Lampson, ex-lieutenant-governor of Ohio, and for a term speaker of the Ohio house of representatives and a member of the state senate, has been appointed reading clerk of the house.

Gen. Baratari to be Recalled.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The correspondent of the Central in Rome says that Gen. Baratari, commanding the Italian forces in Abyssinia, is to be recalled.

Archibald Forbes Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Archibald Forbes, the well-known war correspondent, is seriously ill.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Fire destroyed the Montrose hotel at Montrose, Mo.

November exports of cotton show a decrease over last year.

John Goldsmith, a famous driver of trotting horses, died in New York city.

The democratic national committee will meet in Washington, D. C., January 16.

Young ladies of Bellmore, R. I., will show their feet for sweet charity's sake.

South Dakota Methodists are to give a bull fight to raise money to build a church.

Five heirs of Peter Cassady at Princeton, Ill., are suing for the site of South Omaha.

Joseph Jeffries is in jail at Columbia, Mo., on a charge of murdering his father.

Maurice Cahill died at his home in Jacksonville, Ill., Friday, at the age of 82 years.

The Red Cross society has accepted the task of distributing aid to the Armenians.

Mrs. Mary A. Pyatt died at her home in Jacksonville, Ill., Friday, at the age of 75 years.

Pillsbury won the first game in the international chess tournament at St. Petersburg.

The post office of Chicago Heights, Ill., has been ejected because of nonpayment of rent.

The new Atchison company has abrogated its contract with Duke Pullman for sleeping cars.

The value of this year's farm produce is estimated at $1,024,000,000, a decrease of $1,000,000 from last year.

Secretary Herbert will ask congress to give him authority to award contracts for six new battleships.

President Crespo of Venezuela is reported to have denied that he will compromise on the Uruan incident.

The governor-general of Porto Rico has cabled to Spain for troops to suppress the threatened rebellion.

An aged cripple was brained near Hamilton, Ala., and his wife, aged 63, has been arrested for the murder.

Near Atkins, Ark., George Hudson was crushed to death by a tree which he was chopping falling upon him.

Some of the owners of property in the proposed Vicksburg (Miss.) national park ask $175 an acre for their lands.

The three-year-old son of W. N. Streker, of Earlington, Ky., was fatally burned by his clothing catching fire.

A duel is said to be on the tapis between Congressman Boatner, of Louisiana, and Editor Hearsey of the New Orleans States.

been instituted against the Kansas medical college faculty and students for grave robbing.

Mrs. Patrick McCormack was probably fatally burned at St. Louis by her clothing catching fire while cooking supper Friday evening.

Ten members of the Mexico (Mo.) military academy were fined five dollars and costs each at Boonville, Mo., for disturbing the peace.

The coroner's verdict in the case of Philip Schmidt at St. Louis, supposed to have been poisoned, was that he died of a blood clot on the brain.

Samuel Woollam died at Bloomington, Ill., Friday, aged 83. He was engaged in business at Apple River, Ill., from 1860 until quite recently.

Dispensary Physician James J. Drace at St. Louis has been found living with William Kinnerk's wife, who left her husband a couple of months ago.

MICHIGAN IRON FURNACES

In the Lake Superior District Resuming Active Operations.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Dec. 14.—Four weeks ago not a furnace in the Lake Superior iron district was in blast. Now the Excelsior furnace here is making more iron than ever before. The Cleveland Cliffs Co. will blow in the largest charcoal furnace in the world in two or three weeks. The Western furnace, at Manistique, is arranging to go in blast, and the Martel furnace, at St. Ignace, will resume in a short time. It is expected that all the furnaces will be in full operation by spring.

A Well-Dressed Beat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Thomas F. Kuhn, 27 years old, who said he belonged to Pittsburgh, was committed in the Yorkville police court on a charge of beating the Westminster hotel people out of a board bill of $38. Kuhn is well dressed and well educated.

Illinois Pharmacy Law.

RED BUD, Ill., Dec. 14.—The state board of pharmacy of Illinois has notified merchants that they must not sell patent or proprietary medicines in their stores unless they comply with the pharmacy law, which virtually prohibits its sale by others than druggists.

Water Famine at Altoona, Pa.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 14.—The water famine is more keenly felt here than heretofore. The extensive foundries of the Pennsylvania railroad are shut down owing to the lack of water. The Edison Electric Co. has also been compelled to close.

Convicted of Assault.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 14.—Thomas Hughes, a white man, was convicted of a criminal assault on a colored girl Friday, and was sentenced to two years in the state's prison. He is 23 years old, and his home is at Logansport, Ind.

Died at Ninety-Seven.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 14.—Estra Kelly died at his residence at Mount Pleasant, in this city, at the age 97 years. He had an international reputation as the discoverer and inventor of lubricating oil for watches and clocks.

An Heir Presumptive.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The duchess of York was delivered of a son at Sandringham hall. Mother and child are doing well.

THE STATE OF TRADE

As Indicated by Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14. — Bradstreet's weekly review says:

With the exception of mild weather in cities in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, cold weather has stimulated sales of seasonable merchandise at nearly all points, but only by contrast with preceding weeks. Wholesale trade is dull; merchants preferring to reduce stocks at the end of the year to make ready for annual inventories. In retail lines, particularly in holiday specialties, there has been a marked increase in demand, though thus far, in some instances, not equal to expectation. Irregularity is shown in mercantile collections, general trade throughout the country being relatively most satisfactory in the central Mississippi valley. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week aggregated 2,458,000 bushels, against 3,155,000 last week, 2,533,000 in the week a year ago, 3,217,601 two years ago and 3,277,000 in the corresponding week of 1892. Exports of Indian corn amount to 2,391,000 bushels, as compared with 1,867,000 last week, 292,000 in the week one year ago and 1,277,700 in the corresponding week of 1893. The present week's total foreign shipments of Indian corn are the largest for any week since that ending May 2, 1892, and are explained by our telegraphic advices from New Orleans of an extraordinarily heavy outward movement there. There were 313 business failures throughout the United States this week, compared with 315 last week, 383 in the like week one year ago, 337 two years ago, and as contrasted with 298 in the second week of December, 1892.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

Statement Showing Their Extent During November.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The November statement of the principal articles of domestic export issued by the bureau of statistics shows exports as follows: Breadstuffs, $10,840,752; same month in 1894, $7,878,186; for the 11 months ended November 30, 1895, $107,349,274, against $111,820,345 in 1894; cotton $31,068,476, against $32,808,690 in November, 1894; during the last three months $63,801,938, against $71,728,087 last year; mineral oils $5,515,644, against $3,696,381 in November, 1894; during the last 11 months $138,682,375, against $161,893,259 in 1894; provisions $13,083,820, against $12,089,500 during November, 1894.

IN BEHALF OF CUBA.

A Committee to Visit Washington to Urge Official Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—A sub-committee, of which State Senator Boies Penrose is chairman, will leave Philadelphia next Tuesday for Washington, to wait upon President Cleveland, Secretary of State Olney and the chairman of the foreign affairs committee of both branches of congress, for the purpose of laying before them the resolutions adopted at the recent Academy of music demonstration in favor of Cuban independence [illegible] national dignitaries has been arranged for, it is understood, by Congressman Harmer, of this city.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS SWORDS

Of the National Republican Committee Goes to St. Louis.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14. — Henry L. Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national committee, has gone to St. Louis. Before he left he said that he was going to engage headquarters for the national committee; also to secure accommodations for the friends of Senator Allison, of Iowa, and apartments for Allison's headquarters as a candidate, as well as rooms for the senator and the Pennsylvania delegation, and for the delegations of New Jersey and Connecticut, during the convention.

CIVIL WAR RECORDS.

Second Volume of the Reports of Union and Confederate Navies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The second volume of the official records of the Union and confederate navies in the civil war has just come from the press, and will be ready for issue in a few days. The publication is for distribution through congress and not from the navy department, although it is prepared there under Secretary Herbert's direction by Lieut.-Com. Rush and Mr. Robert H. Woods.

One of the Closest Ocean Races on Record.

NEW YORK, Dec 14.—The American liner St. Paul and the big Cunarder Campania arrived at the bar within 23 minutes of each other this morning, after one of the closest ocean races on record, in the course of which the vessels were in sight of each other in mid-ocean for 26 hours. Neither of the captains of the vessels would admit, of course, that there had been a race.

Cut Down by Ice and Sunk.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Dec. 14.—The steamer Ranney, Chicago to Buffalo with corn, was cut down by the ice and sunk a few miles southeast of the Dummy light, in Lake Erie, Friday night. The steamer was run into comparatively shallow water before she sank, but the water is over her decks. Tugs with steam pumps have gone to her assistance.

For a Sixty-Days' Campaign.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Cape Coast Castle says that it is the intention of Col. Sir Francis Scott, commanding the British Ashantee expedition, that the campaign shall be finished and the expedition returned to the coast within sixty days.

Sales of American Apples in England.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—At the sale of American apples in Liverpool 15,432 barrels were disposed of, and in London 12,000 barrels were sold. The prices realized were a shilling better than those of the sales of December 9.

Speaker Reed Working on the Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Speaker Reed worked until midnight at his room at the Shoreham arranging the house committees. He has denied himself to all callers, except such of the members as he desires personally to consult.

Alice Sterling's Murderer Sentenced.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Angus D. Gilbert, the convicted murderer of the little girl, Alice M. Sterling, was sentenced to be hanged on February 21 next.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS.

Officers Chosen at Washington for the Ensuing Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The National Civil Service Reform league elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Hon. Carl Schurz, president; vice-presidents, Charles Francis Adams, of Boston; Augustus K. MacDonough, of New York; Henry C. Potter, of New York; J. Hill Pleasant, of Baltimore; Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis; Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia; Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago; Rt. Rev. S. V. Ryan, of Buffalo, and Wm. Potts, of Farmington.

Foundling Home Burned.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—St. Joseph's home, an institution for foundlings in Troy, was destroyed by fire at an early hour. The children, 75 in number, all under five years of age, were removed safely. Loss, $25,000.

Fire at Dubuque, Ia.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 14.—Fire broke out in the A B C department store Friday night. Damage to building slight; loss on contents estimated at from $12,000 to $15,000.

Japan Notified to Evacuate Corea.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that the powers have addressed to Japan a peremptory demand for the evacuation of Corea.

Gold Discovery in Argentina.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 14.—Great excitement has been created here by the discovery of rich gold deposits near Mendoza. An American firm is interested.

Congressman Woomer's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Congressman Woomer, of Pennsylvania, rested comfortably during the night, and is doing as well as could be expected.

The Gold Outflow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—It is announced that about four million dollars of gold will be shipped to Europe next Tuesday.

More Italian Troops Called Into Service.

ROME, Dec. 14.—King Humbert has signed a decree calling into active service the soldiers of the 1872 class.

Seven Men Killed.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—A powder magazine at Arlon, Belgian Luxembourg, exploded, killing seven men.

River News.

STATIONS.	Gauge.	Change 24 hours	Rainfall in 24 hrs.
Pittsburgh	1.4	0.0	—
Cincinnati	8.2	—0.6	—
St. Louis	0.6	0.3	—
Keokuk	Frozen		—
St. Paul	Frozen		—
Louisville	5.0	—0.3	—
Cairo	4.2	—0.2	—
New Orleans	2.1	0.3	—

—Full T. Trace.

MARKET REPORT.

SATURDAY, Dec. 14.

Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS—Flour—Fancy to extra fancy, $2.75@3.25; patents, $3.35@3.50. Wheat—No 2 red, 65½@66c; No. 3 red, 63½c. Corn—No. 2, mixed, 24½@24¾c; No. 2, white, 24½c. Oats—No. 2, 17⅞@ 7¾c. Hay—Prairie, $6.00@8.00; mixed timothy, $6.50@10.50; clear timothy, $10.00@15.00. Butter—Creamery, 22@27c; dairy, 18@22c. Eggs—Fresh, 18c. Lard—Prime steam, 5.10c. Pork—New standard mess, $8.75. Bacon—Longs, 5.12½c; clear ribs, 5.12½c; clear, 5.25c; all boxed. Wool—Choice tub-washed, 18@20½c.

Wheat—Futures closed: December, 56c asked; May, 60⅝c b.

Corn—Futures closed: December, 27¾c asked; January, 23⅜c; May, 25½c b.

NEW YORK—Flour—State and western, quiet and steady. Wheat—January, 60c; March, 67⅞@68¼c; May, 66⅞@67¾c. Corn—December, 34@34½c; May, 34½@34⅞c; No. 2, 34⅛@35½c. Oats—January, 22¾c; May, 22⅝c; western, 23@28c. Pork—Mess, $8.75@9.25. Lard—Steam-rendered, 5.50c. Butter—Western dairy, 11@19c; western creamery, 18@27c; western creamery, June, 16@23c; western creamery, factory, 8½@19c; Elgins, 27c; immitation creamery, 15@22c; rolls, 11@18c. Eggs—Western, 21@24c.

CHICAGO—Opening quotations: Wheat—December, 56¾c; May, 60⅝c. Corn—December, 25⅜c; January, 25½c; May, 28½c. Oats—May, 19¾c. Pork—December, $7.00 bid; January, $8.47½; May, $8.82½. Lard—January, 5.30c; May, 5.50@5.52½c. Short Ribs—January, 5.27½c; May, 4.50@4.52½c.

CHICAGO—Closing quotations: Wheat—December, 56⅛c; January, 56½c; May, 60c asked. Corn—December, 25½c; January, 25⅜c; May, 28⅜c bid. Oats—December, 16¾c bid; January, 17c; May, 19c bid. Pork—December, $7.00; January, $8.50; May, $8.87½. Lard—December, 5.15c; January, 5.30c; May, 5.52½c bid. Short Ribs—December, 4.27½@4.30c; January, 4.27½@4.30c; May, 4.52½c bid.

Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Fancy export, $4.00@4.75; fair to choice, $3.25@4.35; butchers', $2.65@3.50. Hogs—Packing, $3.30@5.50; butchers' hogs, $3.25@3.45; Yorkers, $3.20@3.35. Sheep—Prices range at $2.00@2.90; spring lambs, $3.00@4.00.

HORSES.

Horses draft, good to extra	$ 60 00@100 00
Drivers, good to extra	60 00@125 00
Saddlers, good to extra	65 00@125 00
Matched teams, good to extra	100 00@250 00
Streeters	50 00@ 85 00
Southern animals	30 00@ 50 00

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	$ 30 00@ 50 00
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	35 00@ 55 00
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	45 00@ 65 00
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	70 00@ 90 00
16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	70 00@120 00

CHICAGO—The Drover's Journal's official quotations are as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; market steady. Fair to best beeves, $3.25@4.75; Christmas beeves, $4.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.65; mixed cows and bulls, $1.40@3.60; Texans, $2.50@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 16,00 head; estimated for Monday, 51,000 head; market a shade higher. Light, $3.40@3.67½; rough packing, $3.35@3.40; mixed and butchers', $3.37½@3.60; heavy packing and shipping, $3.35@3.60; pigs, $2.40@3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady. Natives, $1.75@3.40; western, $2.50@3.15; Texans, $2.00@2.75; lambs, $3.00@4.40.

KANSAS CITY—Hogs—Heavy, light and medium, $3.35@3.45; pigs, $3.00@3.25. Cattle—Native steers, best, $3.00@3.30; cows and heifers, $1.60@3.20; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.50; bulls, $1.75@2.75; calves, $5.00@13.00; Texas and western, $2.30@3.40. Sheep—None.

CINCINNATI—Hogs—Strong; choice packing and light, $3.00@3.50.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 8⅜c; New York, 8 9-16c; New Orleans, 8¼c; Memphis, 8¼c; Charleston, 8c.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Money on call 1½@2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days, and 488¼@488½ for demand. Posted rates, 488¼@489¼. Commercial bills, [illegible]

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE * CHRONICLE.

C. C. DuBOSE, Editor and Proprietor.

COLUMBIANA, DEC. 19, 1895.

THE republican national convention will be held at St. Louis June 16.

THE Greenville Living Truth says that it is "about a foregone conclusion" that Philander Morgan will be the populist nominee for governor next year.

OF THE repuplican national committee 11 favor Reed for president, 10 favor McKinley, 9 favor Allison, 4 Cameron, 3 Morton and the rest, 9, scattering.

THE Hartford Courant summarizes the opinions of the southern democratic newspapers upon the president's message and draws the conclusion that might have been drawn in advance, namely: "It comes to this, then, that Mr. Cleveland's revised financial programme commends itself to the southern democratic journals angrily rejected by the southern democratic journals suffering from the free silver hallucination—which was to be looked for."

WITHIN a short time the old home of Jefferson Davis in Richmon, Va., will be thrown open to the public as a Confederate museum. The "White House of the Confederacy," as it has been called, has been the property of the city for many years, and has recently been used as a school house. A room in the house will be assigned to each of the states that seceded for a collection of relics, and the first response is from Georgia, which sends the cape, gauntlets and sword of General Lee, among other things.

A LAND GRANT ASKED FOR THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

A special to the State-Herald from Montgomery dated December 16, says: Governor Oates has, at the suggestion of the board of trustees of the White Girls' Industrial school, directed a letter to each of the Alabama senators and to all of the congressmen from this state, asking that they use their efforts to secure from congress a land grant as an endowment for the institution. The governor reminds them that the state appropriation is only $15,000, which is not near sufficient to sustain the school, and he begs them to do all in their power to urge congress to act in the matter. The governor also calls their attention to the fact that the negroes have three flourishing industrial schools in the state, and the white people have, excepting the institution in question, not one. It is earnestly hoped here that the school will be handsomely endowed by congress, and that it will be made one of the foremost educational institutions of the state.

SIMPLE BUT WEIGHTY.

From the Union Springs Herald.

Two of our prominent citizens met near the postoffice one day last week, and were soon engaged in a discussion of the silver and gold questions, one favoring free silver and the other wanting nothing but sound money. The former seemed not to understand how the free silver and unlimited coinage of silver would depreciate the silver dollars at the 16 to 1 ratio, whereupon the other presented the simplest yet most forcible argument against free silver.

Taking the premises that a little scrap of paper has but little intrinsic value and that the amount of silver in a dollar is not worth its face value only by the indorsement of the government, the latter person asked the other to name the "meanest nigger" on his place.

"Now," said he, "if you endorse that negro's note for ten dollars, I'll cash it. If you endorse it for one hundred dollars, I'll cash it. You might go on endorsing it, I might cash it, but when you endorse that negro's note for fifteen thousand, or more, I wouldn't touch it, because you would simply endorse yourself beyond your means. It's the same with the government endorsing silver to a face value above its worth, and under present conditions the government is not proof against endorsing itself out."

Of course, you have all heard this argument before, but it will bear repetition, and is well worth anyone's time to consider it thoroughly. Consider, also, what the condition of the government would be when it endorsed itself beyond its means, and also consider what the dollars would be under such an event.

WHAT IT COSTS TO BE GOVERNED.

W. E. Eurtis' Washington Letter in Chicago Record.

According to Secretary Carlisle's calculations it will cost $418,091,073.17 to run this government during the next fiscal year. The appropriations for the present year made by the last congress amount to $412,753,264.81.

The president of the United States and his staff cost $93,200 a year; congress is a luxury for which we pay $7,958,817; our consular and diplomatic service, including the support of the state department, will require $1,888,278; it costs $24,526,968 to support the army and $25,583,675 the navy; we pay $8,750,458 to the Indians; the postal service costs $150,000 less; the federal courts last year cost $3,549,000, but the largest item of expense is the pensions we pay our old soldiers. They amounted last year to $141,381,570, and $3,000 more is asked for the next fiscal year. This money is distributed through a number of agencies and divided pretty evenly among the Northern states. Although the older states sent larger quotas to the war, the general movement of immigration to the West has carried the old soldiers and their widows with it, so that they have become distributed over the North and West. Massachusetts has a smaller pension roll than Kansas, although she furnished more than 150,000 soldiers for the union army and Kansas less than 20,000; 20 per cent. of the population of Kansas enlisted and less than 10 per cent. of the population of Massachusetts.

Ohio gets the largest share of pension money, although Pennsylvania furnished more troops to the union army. There was distributed last year at the Columbus agency $15,496,856. Pennsylvania got the next largest amount. There was disbursed at the agencies in Philadelphia and Pittsburg last year $14,504,624. A larger amount was disbursed at Topeka, Kan., but it was distributed among the veterans living in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, $14,945,557. The old soldiers in New York got $13,799,710.

A larger amount of pensions is paid in Indiana than in Illinois, although the Illinois agency pays all the navy pensioners in the northwest. The total paid out in Chicago last year was $10,792,514, while the Indianapolis agency disbursed $10,922,860. Washington comes next, disbursing $9,207,200 in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the south Atlantic states. All pensioners residing abroad are also paid from the Washington agency. Iowa and Nebraska got $8,362,895, while the Milwaukee agency divided $7,647,587 among the pensioners of Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. The old soldiers of the union army living south of the Ohio river and west of the Blue Ridge mountains are paid at Knoxville, Tenn., where $7,374,226 was disbursed. The Boston agency paid out $7,437,835 in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Michigan soldiers got $7,022,796. In Maine alone $3,009,545 was disbursed and $3,053,708 was divided between New Hampshire and Vermont. On the Pacific coast $3,065,686 was paid through the San Francisco agency.

There are now 970,524 persons on the pension rolls. Of these 3,826 are widows and twenty-one surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, 3,911 are widows and 3,012 are survivors of the Indian wars, 7,868 are widows and 12,536 are survivors of the Mexican war.

During the last year 39,186 names were added to the pension rolls and 42,411 were dropped.

The average annual value of each pension last year was $133.99. Of the total amount appropriated for pensions $561,304 was given as fees to examining surgeons, $71,866 as salaries to pension agents, $466,928 as clerk hire, $22,902 for rent of pension agencies, $177 for fuel, $385 for lights and $22,818 for contingent expenses. The amount paid in actual pensions on account of the army was $136,093,265 and the navy $3,650,980. Under the general law $58,906,628 was paid to dependent invalids, $18,111,504 to dependent widows, parents and children and $79,220 to army nurses.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Parker & Armstrong's Drug Store.

WANTED!

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work. Big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery, Alabama.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

What the Papers Have to Say About It.

Captain Joe Johnston is already in the field as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, and challenges all comers to the contest. There is more involved than the mere election of a governor. It is a matter of principle, and they have made it a national issue. They have made war upon the national administration of their own party and base their claims for support upon the abuse and sneering criticism of President Grover Cleveland and those who endorse him. Captain Joe says that "all who agree with Cleveland should receive scourges upon their backs," etc. His success carries with it the election of a legislature who would choose Senator Pugh's successor. We wish it distinctly understood that we wish him remanded to private life. He has outlived his usefulness. It also involves the election of delegates to the national democratic convention. We want a delegation of sound money, Grover Cleveland democrats, who are in line with the great majority of their party on the money question. For these and other reasons, we accept the challenge of these disorganizers and malcontents, who seek to divide and betray their party, and will place in the field very soon a man who will represent us, and call upon the true democrats of the state to rally to his standard. Who shall it be?—Tuskegee Reporter.

PUT ASIDE THE EXTREMIST.

Party harmony seems to be the desire of the great majority of democrats these days, and they are casting about to find a man who will best unite the factions of the party. When he is found he will be nominated and elected by an old-time majority. At the present writing, Capt. Joseph F. Johnston seems to be the most available man for the position. Notwithstanding the bitter fight, even now made against him, he has no words of censure for any one. He is minding his own affairs, abusing no one, censuring no one, but on the contrary acting in every way as becomes a man who desires party peace and harmony. Contrasted with this attitude we find the press opposed to him wildly beating the air, in a vain attempt to prove him unfit for the nomination, and also they are wildly beating the bushes, trying to scare up an opposition candidate, and, in short, doing many things to stir up strife and discord and bring on a bitter factional fight within the ranks of the party. Such actions alone show that the opposition is not properly a faction which will promote harmony. By all means let this factional strife be ended. Put aside the extremist and let the people get together upon a platform, broad and Uniontown Herald.

THE CAPTAIN CALLED.

Some days ago we asked Captain Johnston to disclaim responsibility for the repudiation doctrines enunciation by his organ, the Birmingham State-Herald. The captain remained silent, perhaps through the mistaken notion that he should not turn his back upon a faithful, even though fatally, indiscreet friend. The organ, however, has done the proper thing, for it now declares that it is no organ, but a plain, every-day newspaper that is able to differ with Captain Johnston, if need be, and is not to be considered the captain's mouthpiece. This must be a relief to the captain. No feeling of delicacy can longer be urged as excuse for his failure to answer our question. Does he or does he not support the doctrines that the State-Herald enunciated when it was his organ.—Mobile Register.

ANOTHER VIEW.

Of course, if the anybody-to-beat-Johnston clique can have their obdurate and reckless way, they will get some one to serve their purpose. Indications are now adverse to the candidacy of Hon. Richard H. Clarke; but they are cunning and full of that variety of blandishment that oftentimes misleads the ambitious. Mr. Clarke's reputation as an astute politician, as well as a patriotic citizen, raises strong presumption against his victimization. But they are bent and determined upon a wrangle, and the question of who will lead their little faction is altogether secondary. They could not possibly win the nomination, but they could sow seeds of discord such as would multiply with great rapidity before next August shall have rolled around.—Huntsville Argus.

ONE-SIDED HARMONY.

The free silver or Johnston organs are shouting themselves hoarse, says the Florence Gazette, for harmony in the democratic party, but somehow, they want it all their own way. They seem to think the sound money men have no rights that they should respect only on a Johnston platform. But they should remember that there are a whole lot of fellows that don't want to swallow Johnston and all free silver vagaries, and "dog-goned" if they are going to do it, that's all, until he is nominated by the convention. The sound money men propose to have their say when the time comes. This thing called "harmony" is all very well when mutual, but when it's all one-sided, like the Johnston platform, it don't go down very well.—Scottsboro Citizen.

WILL HE ALLOW IT?

The captain, if we can comprehend at all his mouthpiece's latest utterance, is opposed to a platform setting our people by the ears. If this is so he can be nominated and elected and the party saved. The captain is a patriot and this is his duty. But the Times can fly no free silver flag. The democratic party in this state cannot do it. Besides, in the face of the coming national platform, such a flag would be comical in the extreme and would subject us to all manner of ridicule. We don't care to be ridiculed and we don't care to follow a flag that would attract the attention of a lot of humorists all over the country. It ought to be Johnston and harmony, if the captain will allow it to be so.—Eufaula Times.

CLARKE MAY BE COMPELLED.

The sound money papers of the state have, almost as a unit, appealed to Hon. R. H. Clarke to enter the race for the gubernatorial nomination, and it looks as if circumstances will compel Mr. Clarke to relinquish for the time his senatorial aspirations. He, like the true democrat that he is, has announced that, while he hopes the change will not be forced upon him, yet he holds himself subject to the orders of his party.—Daphne Breeze.

STRICTLY A SILVER VIEW.

The duty of the party in Alabama next year is very plain. It is to nominate Johnston and adopt a free silver platform. Then there will be a reasonable hope of success. Let the party in Alabama follow the example of the democracy of Mississippi, the only state carried by the democrats in the November elections and win. Let the party follow the example of the party in Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio and other states and it will lose.—Montgomery Journal.

A NERVE SPECIMEN.

The greatest specimen of nerve exhibited of late is the request of Johnston men for harmony. They madly assert that the majority of the party should accede to their wishes for the sake of peace. We had plenty of harmony before they started their crusade against the administration, and we will have it after they are buried under the avalanche of public opinion.—Clanton View.

IT'S ALL OVER.

The democracy has decided that Captain Johnston should have the nomination, and that same democracy is going to give it to him.—Russell Register. If this is true, we move that the party pass a vote of thanks to the Russell Register, adjourn to 1898 and save campaign expenses.—Mobile Register.

OF SILVER PROCLIVITIES.

Captain Joe Johnston is solid with the people and grows in favor daily. He has the advantage of any man who has gubernatorial aspirations from the fact that he stands on a platform broad enough and liberal enough to accommodate all the people.—Tuscumbia North Alabamian.

VERY TOUCHING.

The efforts of the State Herald to keep everybody off the gubernatorial track but Johnston are decidedly amusing, and its solicitude lest some good man should enter into the race and be sorry for it is very touching indeed.—Montgomery News.

ONE OF EACH KIND.

Joe Johnston for governor, W. C. Oates for United States senator would be a team no one need dread but the ward politicians. It would most certainly please the people at large.—Prattville Progress.

BUT WILL HE DO IT?

Mr. Johnston has it within his power to allay dissension and combine the party on healthy state issues—but will he do it?—Daphne Gulf Breeze.

Whisky and Pistols.

From the Clarke County Democrat.

If every man in Alabama would keep sober and carry no deadly weapons during the next three weeks there would be a great improvement in the moral record of murders and many less serious crimes prevented. If a man knew that a bottle of whisky and a pistol would make him a murderer, and probably without provocation, he would shudder at the sight of either, but lives will be taken during these weeks and pistols and whisky will be the cause. Either is bad, but the two taken together may well be compared with the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noonday. How glad and how thankful would be the editor of this paper to believe that he had influenced some one to discontinue the use of intoxicating liquors and the carrying of deadly weapons, and in this way had probably prevented the shedding of innocent blood and saved the tears and anguish of mothers and wives and daughters and sisters.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

PARKER & ARMSTRONG

Notice No. 16,717.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 30, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on January 11th, 1896, viz.: Joel O. Thomas. Homestead entry No. 22,396, for the se¼ of nw¼ of section 24, tp. 20 south of range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz.: James S. Ferrell, of Columbiana, Aaron P. Stone, of Pelham, Ala.; James W. Miner, of Pelham, Ala.; John W. Miner, of Pelham, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE RACKET STORE.

THE BEST EFFORTS OF A RELIABLE STORE ARE BEFORE YOU WHEN YOU READ THIS AD.

If they do not appear as tempting as some other ads. in this paper, perhaps it is because we're a little more conscientious about what we say. You can take our goods all around to as many stores as you choose. If you can match them in

QUALITY AND PRICE.

You have the privilege to return them and have your money refunded.

Every article in our house is new. The price on every article is positively lower than the lowest.

Men's Overcoats, worth - -	$ 9.00	our price	$5.00
" " " - -	11.00	"	6.00
" " " - -	12.50	"	8.00
" " " - -	15.00	"	9.00
Boys' " " from -	1.25 up		

Our men's suits are too numerous to mention all the prices, but we will mention a few.

Men's suits, worth	$ 5.00,	our price	$ 3.00
" " "	7.00,	"	4.00
" " "	10.00,	"	7.00
" " "	12.50,	"	9.00
" " "	15.00,	"	10.00

Before selecting a suit elsewhere you want to do yourself justice and look at our fine line of Prince Alberts and Cutaway suits we are selling at $12.50. For pants we are headquarters; from 50c up to $4—28 different styles to select from. If you need anything in Boys' Clothing don't fail to call and examine our stock. We can suit you in sizes, quality and price.

Just received 14 cases of underwear straight from the manufacturers. If you need anything in this line it will be to your benefit to call and examine our stock. In Overshirts, Hats and Shoes we can't be beat, as we have all the makes, styles and prices to suit you. Our line of Dress Goods is complete in every respect, and compare with any first-class dry goods house.

In addition to our low prices, we give to every customer who buys $40.00 worth of goods by January 1, 1896, 1 set chairs valued at $6.00. Trade with us; it has paid others, and will pay you.

Yours for Low Prices,

J. A. HERZFELD & CO., PROPS.,
SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA.

"HOT SHOTS,"

BY

SAM JONES.

You Laugh and Cry When You Read This Great Book.

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Superbly illustrated and bound in the most elegant English cloth.

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This grand book is now out and will only be sold by Agents.

A WONDERFUL OFFER.

Any responsible man or woman sending us only ONE DOLLAR will receive by return mail POSTPAID a complete Agent's outfit, consisting of a full and complete copy of this noble book.

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and get your territory or some one else will be ahead of you, and to miss selling this book means the loss of a big salary for the next year. We pay the very best commissions. Order today.

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We keep the best qualities and assortment in

DRY GOODS,

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing, Laces and Embroideries.

☞SEE THE STOCK!☜

Cash bought it—

LOW PRICES WILL SELL IT

Our specialty—To please our customers. Our aim—To save money for our patrons. Our intention—To do better by you than any one else.

Stand up and tell us, if you can, where goods can be bought cheaper, for none are allowed to undersell

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SHELBY - - ALA.

TWO FOR ONE!

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That is what is offered for

$1.00 A YEAR

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ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week, all the year round. No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price. It is full of instructive and entertaining matter for the

Farm, Fireside and Store.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, 5th day of November, 1895.

Estate of W. R. Singleton, Deceased.

This day came John Russell, administrator de bonis non of the estate of W. R. Singleton, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 25th day of November, 1895, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Judge of Probate.

nov-7-3

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THE * TIMES

PHILADELPHIA

THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family newspaper,

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.

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THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,

SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.

Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. Rosells, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—C. H. Podrick, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE * CHRONICLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLUMBIANA, DEC. 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy one year.....$1.00
One copy six months.....50

SHELBY LODGE, No. 140, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications at Columbiana the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting members in good standing cordially invited.
J. S. Leeper, Sec. I. D. Mason, W. M.

SHELBY LODGE, No. 50, K. OF P. Regular meetings first and third Monday nights of each month, at 7:30., at Shelby, Ala.
W. A. Walburn, C. C.
A. M Piper, K. of R. and S. and M. of F.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, 462, A. F. & A. M. Meets at Shelby, Ala., the second Thursday night of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. F. McLane, Sec. A. H. Avery, W. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

J. G. Parker spent Sunday in Calera.

Mrs. T. L. Seale visited Calera Thursday.

Dolls, dolls, and dolls, at
JOHNSTON & WHITE'S

P. B. Harrell, of Shelby, spent Thursday in town.

J. P. Spencer paid Birmingham a flying visit yesterday.

I. W. Bailey, of Calera, was a visitor in town Monday.

J. S. Walton, of Weldon, paid us an appreciated call Tuesday.

W. W. Walls, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with his family here.

W. R. Weaver, of Aldrich, paid our office a pleasant call Monday.

Air guns and wagons, for the boys, at JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

Miss Grace Walker, of Anniston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

We learn that Judge McMillan is quite ill, but we hope he may soon be at his office again.

Johnston & White have just received a new line of men's and boys' hats. Don't fail to see them.

E. D. Hall, mine host of the Colonial, was quite sick for several days, but has recovered.

Pure wines and whiskies for medica purposes can be found at GEO. W. CHAMBERS', Talladega, Ala.

Miss Emma Looney will leave tomorrow for Fayetteville, her home, to spend the holidays.

For fruits, candies, currants, cocoanuts and holiday goods go to
JOHNSTON & WHITE'S.

Senator McEldery, of Talladega, was in town two or three days this week attending court.

J. W. Moore, of Weldon, we learn, has moved to our city. We congratulate him on his selection.

Isaac Cromwell, who moved from this place to Indian Territory about a year ago, is here on a visit.

Sam Strickland has moved into town, in order to take advantage of our superior school facilities.

Authors, dominoes, yacht races, steeple chase and other games.
JOHNSTON & WHITE.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, who has been on a week's visit to relatives in this place, returned home Sunday.

Johnston & White have just received a pretty line of Christmas goods. Don't fail to visit their store when in town.

We have just received a new stock of ladies' and children's shoes. Let us give you prices on them.
JOHNSTON & WHITE.

Look out for the Christmas tree and a real Santa Clause. Go, and take the children; but by all means make the little ones happy by putting a present on the tree for them on Christmas Eve.

Our genial tax assessor, J. H. Hammond, having sold his property in Wilsonville, has moved to this place and is occupying the residence of the late J. S. Leeper. Here's our hand, Brother Hammond.

H. W. O'Brien and family, of Orrville, Ala., are now citizens of our county. He has purchased the farm of J. W. Johnston, one mile south of town, and last week moved there. We extend them a hearty welcome.

Hon. R. W. Cobb has been quite sick the past two or three days, but is now improving.

J. H. Duran died this morning in Calera, after a long illness, and will be buried here tomorrow morning. For a number of years he was a resident of this place, but has lived in Calera for about ten years.

With this issue, we bid our friends adieu until 1896. There will be no paper Christmas week. We believe we have earned one week of rest, and we propose, as is our custom, to take it. A merry Christmas to all.

Joe M. Spencer has purchased E. D. Hall's stock of merchandise, and has moved into the brick store adjoining, owned by W. B. Browne. His stock is about straightened out and he is now ready for business.

Geo. W. Chambers, of Talladega, sells the best whisky for the money to be found anywhere. He buys in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, and therefore his goods are pure. Orders filled promptly by return train.

Do not spend your money for low proof high wines which are flavored with chemicals and called corn and rye, but let me sell you the pure juice, regular distilled from the grain, at $2 to $4 per gallon. GEO. W. CHAMBERS, Talladega, Alabama.

We learn today on good authority that it is the intention of the Shelby Iron company to reopen their store in a short time. The date has not yet been settled upon, but it is not likely to be longer than six or eight weeks.

For your Xmas 'nog or for the holiday reunion, let me sell you your whiskies—something that will give satisfaction—as I buy all my liquors direct from the distillery, paying cash for same, I can sell you the pure juice.
GEO. W. CHAMBERS,
Talladega, Ala.

Our Sunday Schools propose to unite and have a Christmas tree on the evening of the 24th. We have not been furnished with any further particulars, but this announcement will be sufficient to insure a large crowd of little ones. They will go to see the tree and get the presents, and not to hear speeches.

If you are in need of pure, unadulterated whiskies for medical purposes you can find ten-year-old Gibson rye whisky, oily and smooth as velvet; also Kentuky Yellow Stone, D. W. Harpers, McBrier, Rose Bud, Cognac, Apple and Peach brandies, imported Canadian Club, as well as brandies and gin, at GEO. W. CHAMBERS', Talladega, Ala.

We have been requested by an active member of our city council and an earnest friend of our free school to urge our people to pay their city taxes at once. Quite a large number of our citizens agreed voluntarily to pay half in November, and the balance in January. Very few have paid a cent. The need of this money is urgent and all are requested to call now on the city treasurer and pay these taxes. The school must run, and it takes money to pay the teachers. They have been faithful in the discharge of their duties relying on the promises made. Now they must be paid. Every man in Columbiana should do all he agreed to do towards maintaining the school, and should do it promptly.

Card of Thanks.

Kindness has been compared to the light of a lamp or candle shining far out into the night guiding and cheering the lonely traveler struggling through the darkness. So in affliction's trying hour a gentle word, a sympathetic glance, a friendly act, inspires courage and hope in the sinking heart, a strong faith in God, reminding us that there still lives in man something divine, a fragment of the great love that sees and pities all. In our recent affliction, and many times in the past, the same thoughtful, sympathetic friends have stood with us around the death bed of our loved ones, ministering so patiently and gently to every want; and although words can but feebly express our gratitude and appreciation, yet we would offer this small tribute to all who have contributed in any way to our comfort or assistance in our times of trouble. May He who comes not to be ministered unto but to minister, reward you; may the healing of His seamless robe be by your bed of pain and His rod and staff be your comfort and stay through the dark valley and shadow of death. J. P. SPENCER.

Wilsonville Warblings.

Mr. Bolin's sawmill has been running under full headway.

The Methodists are talking of erecting a parsonage at this place.

Mr. James Ray is building a new cottage for Mr. Ed Niven at West End.

Mr. Wm. Kidd and Mr. Jas. Wilder, of Vincent, ran over Sunday on a visit to relatives.

Mr. Clem Butler is over at Birmingham for a few days looking after his sawmill interests.

Our young people are anticipating pleasant visits from various friends during the holidays.

Mr. J. H. Hammond has sold out his interests here and will leave us, with his interesting family, in a few days.

Miss Maude Williamson and Miss Lula Densler spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. J. W. Bolin's, and report a large time.

All are enthusiastic upon the subject of our own Institute and the Girls' Industrial School. We must educate, we must educate.

Mr. George Smith's bright face and jolly good cheer will be missed from our midst, as he has returned to his enviable railroad position.

Mr. Bob Fowler is anxiously looked for, that he may tell us of his shipwreck and other marine experiences on his recent trip to Central America.

Mr. Charlie Adkins, of Calera, is visiting in Wilsonville. The great question among us girls is, Will he continue to visit here now or will his visits change other changes?

Mr. Brooks De Arman, the dear man unbluffable, will be missed one week from school and by our town; but grieve not, dear girls, for he will return all our own, as before, with the new year.

You should see the S. P. L. L.'s in their badges e'ere long. They are a fine looking company when on parade. The only question about their future success is that we now crowd any room about town.

Our late trio from the Exposition report a treat well worth any young man's time and money spent on such a trip. Mrs. Densler and daughter, Olive, have not returned.

The architecture of Mr. Pope's handsome new brick store is fully up with the most modern of our city stores. We learn that he will in a few days open up in his new house, just in time for the holiday trade.

As the new Methodist minister had not arrived, we had no preaching on Sunday, but instead, had an interesting prayer meeting at the Presbyterian church morning and evening.

Mr. Robert O'Hara will be a citizen of our town by January 1. He settles permanently among us for the purpose of educating his children, and will enter five at the Institute at our new year's opening.

Since witnessing the marvelous growth of our school since September 1, and in view of the fact that we are to be stormed with new pupils on the 1st of January, our entire people are stirred as never before upon the subject of adding an ample room to the Institute building. The Masonic lodge of this place has pledged itself to donate $60 and a splendid heater; and, though all outsiders have not been seen as yet, we feel safe in assuming that when the field has been canvassed we will have a splendid house of seating capacity for 150 pupils. This is to be finished the first or second week in January.

Finally, Mr. Editor, look out for Santa Clause, and our wish for you and yours is that he may come to you in great shape. We hear it whispered that he's getting his "fixins" ready for our neighbors and our neighbors' children. A merry Christmas to you and to all. W. S. S.

Harpersville Echoes.

There is a drove of mules in town.

Mr. Giles filled his appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. R. L. Flippin, of Birmingham, is spending this week at Harpersville.

Dr. Corley, a prominent dentist of Talladega, was here Saturday and Sunday last.

Webb Martin, after spending several months in the far west, returned home last Sunday.

Tax Assessor Hammond and Collector Smith were here last Thursday looking after taxes.

Alvin Hitchcock has moved from the country to town and is occupying the Davis building, on North Highlands.

W. A. Gorman came over from East Lake last week and spent a few days here looking after his mother's business.

Who will be the first to try to have this whisky business stopped? It can be done, and why don't some one start the ball to rolling?

The great Henry Watterson struck the key-note a few days ago when he said that the democratic party would die unless new leaders took hold of it, and he might have added that churches, schools, societies, etc., would go the same way. The time has come for a change. The country needs it, and the people want it. Whenever this is done, the grand old democratic party will bloom again as a rose, all the churches will put on new life, the school-room will be overflowing, and societies will do much and lasting good. Let us have a change and let us have it now.

We notice that a great many newspapers of the state and, in fact, nearly all of them, are against Captain Joe Johnston for governor, and even our own much beloved CHRONICLE, is among the number. Why is all this fight against Mr. Johnston? Is it because he don't agree with Mr. Cleveland on the money question? Is he to be rid out of the democratic party simply because he don't agree with the president on that matter? Are Morgan and Pugh, the grand old war heroes of democracy, to be driven out of the party simply because their views and Mr. Cleveland's are not the same on the money issue? Surely not. I believe that we have just as good democrats that would make just as good presidents, if not better, than Mr. Cleveland. And now as the good-looking editor of THE CHRONICLE has declared himself on the situation, your humble servant will declare himself. I am for Joe Johnston for governor until the democratic convention speaks, and then if he is defeated fairly I am for the nominee, let him be who he may.

Wishing you and the many readers of THE CHRONICLE a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I will make my bow and step aside until Janury, when I will take up my pen and in my feeble way continue to give you the news from this part of the moral vineyard.
JAKE.

Vandiver Locals.

Abb Waldrop has left this place and gone south.

Boys, let's have a Christmas tree at Chestnut Grove.

Jimmie Whitfield has got a severe attack of the fever.

Dr. Lawley's sawmill is cutting a great deal of lumber at Vandiver.

The farmers have planted more wheat in this country than they ever did before.

We agree with the writer from Harpersville on the whisky business, and hope the guilty parties will be punished to the extent of the law.

Christmas is coming and the parties have commenced, but we hope that the teachers and leaders of this community will not take a part in such things. SMALL BOY.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS, ETC.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

In the United States senate Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill to establish postal savings banks. It provides for deposits of from ten cents to ten dollars at all money order postoffices, and for allowing interest on deposits which do not exceed $500. This measure the founder of the Dispatch in his lifetime always supported when he had the opportunity to do so. The result of the passage of such a law as Mr. Quay proposes would be the transfer of the money now lying idle in old stockings and in safety-boxes to the custody of Uncle Sam. If such a law were now in force Mr. Carlisle would have no trouble in using these deposits in carrying on the government's financial operations. Such a law would encourage economy and tend to promote thrift amongst the small depositors, though $500 is not a small sum looked at from Mr. Quay's point of view. It would cause many a dollar to be deposited in the postal savings banks which now goes into the drawer of the saloon keepers. The people have unbounded confidence in the national government; yes, all the people, whether they be plutocrats, laying up millions of dollars of bonds, or the masses of the people, possessing the means of depositing only a few dollars at a time. The money which would be deposited in postal banks under the proposed law would not have to remain idle. On the contrary, it might be and ought to be and would be employed by the government, and, as the rate of interest would probably be not over 2 per cent., the government would make or save money by the establishment of places of deposit which would always have on hand an abundance of money. The government would, of course, use this money, but Uncle Sam, as we have said, would nevertheless be always ready to pay his depositors.

Akin to Mr. Quay's proposition is the proposition to make the telegraph a part of the postal system of the country. We have heretofore called attention to the article of Justice Walter Clark, of North Carolina, in the American Law Review, in which he discusses the constitutionality of the proposition in question. One single point ought to suffice to satisfy the doubter. Judge Clark says that the same section of the constitution of the United States which empowers congress to declare war, raise and support armies and navy, coin money, regulate commerce, and borrow money on the credit of the United States includes the permission to establish postoffices and postroads, and if the power of the government is exclusive as to these other provisions, it is also exclusive as to the postoffice, for all these powers are conferred by the same section and by the same words. "Numerous decisions of the supreme court of the United States," says Justice Clark, "holding the power of congress over the postoffice and the carrying of mails to be exclusive render necessary any discussion of an undisputed point."

By all means let the thrifty people have postal savings banks. Rich and poor, the government and the people, will profit by them.

Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Savanah Higgins, complainant, vs. Ed Higgins, defendant, in Chancery. Sixth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. N. Cook that the defendant, Ed. Higgins, is a non-resident and that his place of residence is unknown, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in the Shelby Chronicle, a newspaper published in the County of Shelby, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Ed Higgins to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 5th day of January A. D. 1896. or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, in Columbiana, this 30th day of November A. D. 1895.
GORDON DUBOSE, Register.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, December 10th, 1895.

Estate of James M. Johnson, deceased.

This day came C. W. O'Hara, administrator of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands and personal property described therein, and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of division among the heirs, upon the ground that said property cannot be equitably divided among said heirs without a sale. It is ordered that the 20th day of January, 1896, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Judge of Probate.

dec19-3t

The January Number of "The Delineator"

Is called the Winter Holiday Number. The Fashion articles for the month are timely and complete, covering the entire field of styles for ladies, misses and children, millinery, lingerie, dress goods and trimmings. The rich holiday display in the shops is interestingly described. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor's article on The Social Code relates to society balls and to balls and parties for children. The space devoted to Woman's Work and Advancement includes a thoughtful conversation between Edith M. Thomas and Dr. S. R. Elliott on Woman in Business, an interesting paper by Miss Margaret McNaughton discussing Architecture as a profession for women, a graphic description by Lucia M. Robbins of Woman's Work at the Atlanta Exposition, Harriet Keith Fobes' directions for burnt decorations upon cardboard, and the continuation of Sara Miller Kirby's Kindergarten articles. The first of a brief series of papers on the Care of the Teeth, by a well known New York dentist, will be found exceptionally valuable. Mrs. A. B. Longstreet describes the carving of meats, and in seasonable cookery impromptu luncheon menus receive attention. In Mrs. Witherspoon's Tea-Table Gossip are noted some new home made holiday gifts. The review of holiday publications includes mention of many particularly intended for young readers. The novelties in knitting, tatting, crocheting and lace-making are illustrated and described.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Parker & Armstrong Drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Parker & Armstrong.

W. B. BROWNE. J. T. LEEPER.

BROWNE & LEEPER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBIANA, - - ALABAMA.

W. F. THETFORD, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Notice No. 16,657.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 19, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on January 9th, 1896, viz: Armstead Mallory, Homestead entry, No. 24,828, for the ne¼ of nw¼, Section 28 Tp. 20 south of Range 2 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wales W. Wallace, of Wilsonville, Ala.; Thomas A. Goodenough, of Wilsonville, Ala.; Lemuel S. Bradford, of Harpersville, Ala.; John F. Pope, of Wilsonville, Ala. H. PURCELL, Register.

Probate Notice.

Estate of James M. Johnson, deceased.

Probate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 20th day of November, 1895, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred,
C. W. O'HARA, Administrator.

We Make the Only Mill that will Grind Cotton Seed Satisfactorily

Capacity up to 200 bushels per hour. Power required about four horse power. We guarantee it fully. Price $75.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,
Montgomery, - Alabama.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

Texas AND THE West

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

North and Northwest.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Cale[illegible]

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:—$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height frame furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO
Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO. PACIFIC COAST. DENVER. DETROIT. SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND.

HOOD MACHINE COMPANY,

J. A. HOOD and T. J. CALDWELL, Proprietors.

Cor. 1st Avenue and 15th Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Repairers of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all Kinds.

Saw Mill Work a Specialty.

Special agents for Decatur Car Wheel Co. We fit up wheels and axles of every description. Gear wheels cut with perfect accuracy from solid cast ing. We buy and sell second hand engines, boilers, etc.

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BANKER,

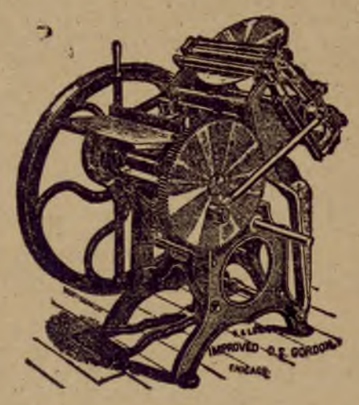
COLUMBIANA . . . ALA.

Conducts a general banking business on a safe, yet progressive policy.

Best of Facilities Offered to Customers.

Deposits received upon liberal terms. No pains spared to accommodate customers.
Your patronage solicited.

THE CHRONICLE



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Has one of the most complete plants in Alabama. We lead the procession when it comes to artistic work, and prices the very lowest.

I employ the best printers, keep the best stock and ask the city firms no odds, as my expenses are far less than theirs and I give my customers the benefit of the difference in low prices.

Samples of Work and Estimates Gladly Furnished.

Let me quote you prices on any class of work you need. I make a specialty of pamphlet and book work.

Correspondence invited. Address

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If a praying machine were invented many would use it if it did not take too much time from business to wind it up.—Texas Siftings.

The Pilgrim.

(Holiday Number.) Full of bright sketches—prose, poetry and illustrations—by bright writers and artists. Entirely original, new and entertaining. Mailed free to any address on receipt of six (6) cents in postage stamps. Write to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Publisher, 415 Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

FOND PARENT—"I wish, Bobby, that I could be a little boy again." Bobby—"I wish you could—littler than me."

Remember

That good health, strong nerves, physical vigor, happiness and usefulness depend upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Remember that the blood can be made pure, rich and healthy, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c.

See that

hump?

It's the feature of the DELONG PATENT Hook and Eye stays hooked—'till you undo it yourself—then it's easy.

Send 2 cents in stamps for New Mother Goose book in colors to Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

Cotton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than **3 to 4%**

Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust."

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

NATURE'S WAY:

There is no reason why the period preceding childbirth should be full of discomfort. There is no reason why childbirth itself should bring a feeling of dread to the mother. Nature does nothing wrong. It is the abuse of nature by wrong living, lack of exercise, ill-fitting clothes, that brings about the tortures of childbirth.

Perfectly healthy women go through the ordeal with comparative ease. Nature intended it that way. Women approaching motherhood have really but one thing to do—get strength generally and locally.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

is the best medicine and tonic to do this. It prepares the generative organs for the coming trial, shortens labor, lessens pain and robs confinement of its dangers.

One Dollar a Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Many competing FOODS have come and gone and have been missed by few or [illegible] but popularity of this

"FOOL NOTIONS."

Squire Rufus Sanders Still Fresh and Quaint.

The Smartest and the Best of People Have Fool Notions—A Few From Aunt Nancy Newton—Blev Scroggins Starts the Procession—Andy Lucas and His Mark—"An Under-Bit in the Left."

(Copyright, 1895.)

About the most strangest thing in this world to me is how many smart people take up fool notions. It ain't no sign for common that a man is a natural-born fool because he takes up fool notions. Me and you, my friends and fellow citizens, and most everybody, have our own fool notions. The fact is I have took notice that rale smart people are more probable to have weak spots on that line than anybody else. The onlyest man I ever saw that didn't have any fool notions never had a lick of sense to start on.

Aunt Nancy's Fool Notions.

You mought saddle up right now and pitch out and ride three hundred miles before you could find another woman as smart as my Aunt Nancy Newton. She has never went off to college and she don't put any on frills and fancy fixments to speak of. She is what I call a plain, old-fashion, flint-and-steel woman. But when it comes to havin sense—plenty of it and some to spare—my Aunt Nancy is right there. And yet still at the same time, that dear, delightful old soul can take up more fool notions, it seems to me, than any one woman in the whole discovered country.

If Aunt Nancy was to turn in tonight and dream about crossin high and muddy waters—freshets and floods and the like of that—she wouldn't sleep no more in a week. She says it is a dead certain sign of death in the family for anybody to dream about crossin muddy waters. But if a death in the family had come to pass every time I have dreamt about crossin floods and freshets and muddy waters the Sanders generation would of faded out years and years ago. So that is jest simply one of Aunt Nancy's fool notions.

I was buildin of a new house last summer in one of the most loveliest spots on the broad bosom of the earth perhaps. There is a big oak grove all around and a spring right down there under the hill.

"You will have to take your ax, Rufus, and cut them trees down," said Aunt Nancy the first time she driv by. "It will never do to leave 'em standin there. They will draw lightnin, Rufus, they will draw lightnin as certain as the Lord made little apples."

Well, I never have cut them trees down, and what is more I never will. They have been standin right there for a hundred years, I reckon, and they never have drawed any lightnin yet. And so far as I can see there ain't no particlar reason why they will start to drawin of it now. But at any rates, that is one more of Aunt Nancy's fool notions.

If Aunt Nancy was to run out of a job on a Thursday night—as smart and stirrin as she is—she would set down and smoke her pipe and hold her hands and play with the children a whole entire day before she would start a piece of work on Friday. "It's bad luck, Rufus, it's bad luck," says she, and that is the onlyest reason she can give. The Good Book tells us to work six days and rest on Sunday, but it don't say nothin about taken Friday for luck. Every day is workin day with me, excepin Sunday, and I have had more good luck than any man in the settlement. Whereas, accordin to my doxology, that is another one of Aunt Nancy's fool notions.

And then Aunt Nancy she runs everything by the moon. She regulates the weather, and sows her garden seed, and plants out her flowers, and sets her hens and kills her hogs all accordin to the size and shape and stage and general appearments of the moon. As to me, it takes my level blamdest to keep up with the sun, and I don't know one turn of the moon from another. But the weather changes with the seasons, and the garden seed come up, and the chickens hatch off, and the flowers grow at our house the same as they do over at the Newton place. So there we are with one more of Aunt Nancy's fool notions.

Finally at last, accordin to my figuration, it would take a hamper basket and a good big book to hold all the senso and all the fool notions that Aunt Nancy has got in her head.

The Procession Proceeded.

It ain't so very often—maybe not more than onct a year—that my friend and fellow servant Blev Scroggins breaks out in a fresh place, but whensomever he does turn loose he can take up some of the blamdest biggest fool notions of any rale smart man I have ever saw.

One day last week Blev come by my house drivin four mules to a big wagon, and hit empty. Him and his wagon and mules was raisin more dust and noise and confusionment along the big road than a drove of wild steers on a stampede. I wondered in my soul what in creation was comin to pass, but Blev he driv up and stopped to tell me the news.

"I am goin over here in the hill country to move Jule Nabors this mornin," says Blev. "I reckon no doubts you wonder how it comes to pass that an all-wool, iron-bound, moss-covered Democrat like me can hook up his mules and go and move a rantankerous Third party idiot like Jule Nabors. But you will see the pint when I give you the mainest facts in the case. Little Bunk Weatherford has sold his place to Handy Stribblin and bought the old Turner place where Jule Nabors is now livin. In the main time Handy Stribblin sold out to the Widder Brantly, and the widder she rented her place out to Tance Stringer, and so forth and so on. Now Tance Stringer is crowdin the widder, and the widder she is crowdin Handy Stribblin, and Handy he is crowdin Little Bunk Weatherford, and [illegible] is crowdin Jule Nabors, whole shootin match. He is the onlyest Third party man in the line, and to a man on the fence or up a tree it looks like he won't move his pegs more for pure cussedness than anything else.

"Naturally of course it ain't my funeral, Rufe, but by gatlins the procession must proceed. It ain't fair and it aint right for one sorry man like Jule Nabors to block up the business of a settlement in that way. Little Bunk and Handy and the widder and Tance Stringer are all ready to move and dead crazy to start, and whilst I ain't got nothin particlar to do with the case I am sick and tired of so many people fussin and foolin and fiddlin around on account of Jule Nabors. From last reports it seems as if Jule has rented land from old man Mose Trammel, and the onlyest reason he can give in now for scotchin the procession is that he can't get no wagon and team to move with. That is the news that come to me last night and I am now on my way to the hill country. When I get there Jule Nabors he will move and the procession will proceed." And Blev he driv on.

It was after supper that night when Blev come thunderin by on his return back from the hill country, but I helt him up and got the latest news.

"By gatlins, Rufe, I moved him and the procession can now proceed in regular order," says Blev. "Jule made out like he want ready and tried his blamdest to turn me back. He took the studs and bucked and kicked and snorted and cavorted. But I told him it want no use, I had come over to move him, and he had to move. I couldn't make that long trip with a four-mule team for nothin, and dadburn him, I moved him. I know it want my funeral, and you mought maybe say I took up a blame fool notion, but it had to be did, Rufe—it just simply had to be did."

I will leave it for you to say as to whether Blov was right or wrong in takin the job to move Jule Nabors. And I will say that he was dead right about one thing. It was my privato opinion that he had went and took up a blame fool notion.

"An Underbit in the Left."

Years and years and years ago—when we was only chunks of boys—Andy Lucas had a rale nasty fight one day at school with a youngster by the name of Bunch Marlowe. It was a fair fight with nothin but the weapons which mother nature had give them, and the way they fit and scratched and chawed and bit was a plum sight to see. The performance went on fast and furious till finally at last Bunch bit a plug out of Andy's arm, and Andy he bit a three-cornered slice out of the other boy's left ear.

"Dadblame him, I put a clean, smooth underbit in his left ear," said Andy, as we went on home that evenin, "and henceforwards from now on that is my mark. If I ever come up to be a man and have any stock around me I will mark every blasted one of 'em with an underbit in his left."

Time went on and Andy waxed big and strong and devilish accordin. By-and-by he married off and settled down, and presently he got some stock around him. It was now time for him to pick a mark and put his stock in it, and he marked everything with "an underbit in the left." The last time I was over to his house me and Andy went out to the lot and down in the paster to see his stock.

"I have now got thirteen hogs and nine sheep and twenty-three goats and four cows and three calves and one man in my mark, Rufe," says Andy, "and every blame one of 'em wears an underbit in the left."

Curious like, ain't it? I know you think so. Me too. But that is only one of Andy's fool notions.

Remember now, and don't make no mistakes in regards to fool notions and fool people. They don't come together by a whole tremendius big lot. But in this present day and generation mighty nigh all the people—particlar the smartest and the best—most in generally always have some few fool notions.

RUFUS SANDERS.

NEWS NOTES FROM EUROPE.

Vodka, which being interpreted is Russian brandy, is now to be found on all Parisian bills of fare.

Mr. Asquith, late English home secretary, has broken with all precedents by appearing as counsel in a law case.

France has solved the problem of applying the rule for compulsory military service to priests by assigning them to ambulance work.

From Turin 89 brothers of the order of St. Francis de Sales and 20 sisters were sent out in October as missionaries to South America.

Grand Duke Alexander Mikhallovitch, who married Czar Nicholas' sister Xenia a year and a half ago, has consumption, and has been ordered to the Caucasus.

A concession to build a carriage road from Teheran to Bagdad and also to build electric railroads in the suburbs of Teheran has just been granted to a German contractor.

At Berlin the academy of arts is preparing an exhibition of the paintings of Adolf Menzel, Andreas Achenbach and Julius Schrader, who are all now 80 years old and still painting.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Whatever is pure is also simple.—Willmot.

Good taste is the flower of good sense.—Poincelot.

Truth is everlasting, but our ideas of truth are not.—Beecher.

A heavy purse in a fool's pocket is a heavy curse.—Cumberland.

Almost always the most indigent are the most generous.—Stanislaus.

No violent extremes endure; a sober moderation stands secure.—Aleyn.

Good company and good discourses are the very sinews of virtue.—Izaak Walton.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has sailed from San Francisco for her home in Samoa.

Two of Mr. Edison's children are named "Dot" and "Dash," after the familiar characters of the Morse alphabet.

Col. Bradley, governor-elect of Kentucky, is a man of gigantic stature, an able lawyer and an eloquent speaker.

George Vanderbilt intends to make Biltmore, his splendid place in North Carolina, a Mecca for all those who are seriously interested in the study of for[illegible]runing and horticul-

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—The side slits in the pen are generally made by a hand-lever machine, which slits the steel at the proper place, and thus insures greater flexibility in the pens.

—The fruits and flowers which attain greatest perfection and the highest fragrance in south Europe afford favorable facilities for the manufacture of perfumes and essences.

—In 1823 John I. Hawkins, an American, residing in London, attempted to solve the difficulty of the gold pen point by soldering bits of diamond or ruby to the points of gold pens.

—When first prepared, the "bodies" of felt hats are much larger than they should be; they are reduced by sizing them with glue and a curious method of manipulation by which their dimensions are reduced over one-third.

—The Mohammedan year is lunar. The civil months of the Mohammedan are adopted to the lunar months by the cycle of thirty years, in which nineteen have three hundred and fifty-four days, and eleven have three hundred and fifty-five.

—Nearly all animals are fond of one kind or another of perfumes; lions and tigers delight in the odor of the attar of rose; cats are extravagantly fond of catnip, and wolves and several other kinds of wild animals delight in the smell of asafœtida.

—Water-power users have their own peculiar troubles. One of the queerest complaints we have heard in this direction comes from a papermill man in Berks county, Pa. His grievance is that the German carp in his dam stir up the mud to such an extent that the water is unfit to use in the manufacture of fine grades of paper.

—One of the midshipmen aboard the Merrimac during her fight with the Monitor is now rector of one of the most fashionable and conservative Episcopal churches in San Francisco. He is Rev. Robert C. Foute, rector of Grace church. He served through the war, becoming a captain in the confederate navy, but after the war closed he entered the church and took orders.

—Three hundred years ago a Nederland anatomist dissected out the nerves of the heart, and shows to-day in copper-plate engravings, in beautiful perfection, that nerve centers half an inch in diameter, called ganglia, environ the whole heart and connect closely with each other. The fact that a turtle's heart had pulsated in my hand, when entirely separated from the turtle for twelve hours, is proof that this organ is independent and has motor force enough to run it.

—"In 1876 there were probably 1,250,000 tons of cotton seed crushed in the United States," says P. L. Simmons in the American Journal of Pharmacy. "From this seed there were obtained 1,000,000 barrels of oil. It is estimated that 300,000 barrels were used in Chicago for making oil lard; and that St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha took 200,000 for the same purpose. About 250,000 barrels went to Holland for making margarin, and large quantities to southern Europe for mixing with olive oil."

WHITE HOUSE WELL GUARDED.

The President and His Family Secure from Molestation at All Hours.

At the beginning of every winter Col. Wilson, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, places in position near the front of the white house two or three watchmen's boxes and about the same time dispatches appear in certain newspapers to the effect that the president is erecting arsenals for his personal protection. These miniature houses are used as places of refuge during cold and stormy nights for the policemen detailed to the duty of guarding the executive mansion.

It is true the white house is well guarded, but no one familiar with the history of the executive mansion and the experiences with cranks often encountered there will deny that this precaution is well taken. A large force of watchmen, including police officers, is on duty inside the mansion at all hours, day and night, and a continuous patrol is maintained by the local police of the grounds immediately surrounding the mansion. The outside watches are so arranged that there are never less than six policemen on duty at any time, day or night. This force is distributed so as to command every avenue of approach to the building, north, south, east and west, and it is hardly possible for anyone to approach the building at any time from any direction without detention.

During the past two years this police surveillance has been maintained continuously regardless of the long and frequent absences of the president and family. As an additional safeguard automatic alarm signals are fixed in convenient places in different parts of the house and a strong force of police could be secured almost at a moment's notice. The mansion is also in direct telegraphic communication with police headquarters, the military posts at Washington barracks and at Fort Myer, Va., and the marine barracks, and it would not take very long to secure a strong detachment of men from each of the places named.

The white house is better guarded now than it has ever been before, except during the war, and no precaution has been neglected to insure the security of the president and his family from molestation. Cranks are a constant source of annoyance at the white house, but under the present excellent system of espionage it is well nigh impossible for even the mildest specimen of that genius to get nearer the presidential presence than the outer portal of the building. It is also unlikely that there will ever be a recurrence of the experience of a few years ago, when a man, delirious with drink, forced an entrance through a back door into the blue parlor and made a desperate effort to inflict personal violence on President Harrison.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Difficult Case.

Railroad Official—"You say you want damages for the death of Mr. Puffem in that accident?"

Lawyer—"Yes, sir."

"In what car was he riding?"

"In the smoker."

"Hum! You can take the case in the court if you think it will pay; but just remember, you will have to prove that he did not die of the bad air before the accident occurred."—New York Weekly.

Postponed.

Dashaway (at the ball)—I saw her in the reception room with you. How is it, old chap, did she accept you?

Stuffer—I don't know. Just as I asked her supper was announced.—Puck.

ALL KINDS.

A panther weighing 150 pounds was killed in Butler county, Mo., recently.

Gottingen university has added to its curriculum courses in insurance, exchanges, and the theory of navigation.

France has solved the problem of applying the rule for compulsory military service to priests by assigning them to ambulance work.

Virginia negroes own $11,000,000 of the $303,000,000 worth of real estate and improvements in the state reported by the assessor for the year.

From Turin 89 brothers of the order of St. Francis de Sales and 20 sisters were sent out in October as missionaries to South America.

An instance of remarkably well preserved old age is reported from Green Lake, Me., where a log that had lain on the bottom of the lake for 75 years was brought up and found to be as sound as the day it was cut.

Masters of oyster boats sailing out of South Norwalk, Conn., are arming their crews. It is said that oyster pirates have made their appearance again, and oyster men will make an attempt to run them down.

THE true work of art is but the shadow of the divine perfection.—Michael Angelo.

A LIVE man should not want the earth—he should be above it.—Texas Siftings.

HEAVEN is never deaf, but when a man's heart is dumb.—Quarles.

THE man with a new gold watch seldom knows what time it is.—Texas Siftings.

A GOOD book is the best of friends, the same to-day and forever.—Tupper.

PATIENCE is the key of content.—Mahomet.

HUMAN foresight often leaves its proudest possessor only a choice of evils.—Colton.

EVERY inordinate cup is unblessed, and the ingredient is a devil.—Shakespeare.

IDLENESS travels very slowly, and poverty soon overtakes her.—Hunter.

THE true danger is when liberty is nibbled away, for expedient, and by parts.—Burke.

THE instinctive feeling of a great people is often wiser than its wisest men.—Kossuth.

TOURIST (on Swiss lake)—"Has anyone ever been drowned in this lake?" Rower—"Oh, yes, but only tourists."—Fliegende Blaetter.

LEARNING teaches how to carry things in suspense without prejudice till you resolve.—Bacon.

A MISER grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.—Shenstone.

WHILE a man is stringing a harp, he tries the strings, not for music, but for construction. When it is finished it shall be played for melodies. God is fashioning the human heart for future joy.—Beecher.

"PAPA, where are the most diamonds found?" asked Willie. "In somebody else's hand when they are trumps," growled papa, who'd been having hard luck at whist.—Harper's Bazar.

A HUMAN LEOPARD.

Black Spots on Hands, Face and Body.

The Inexplicable Affliction of a Chillicothe Man—Physicians Unable to Determine the Cause.

From the Constitution, Chillicothe, Mo.

A reporter on the *Evening Constitution* was making the usual routine for news one morning, and had just left the city hall when he came across W. C. Wright, a highly respected pioneer citizen of North Missouri, who has lived in Chillicothe a number of years. The reporter asked Mr. Wright if he could not relieve the monotony of the morning by furnishing a live news item, and to the astonishment of the newsgatherer, the fine looking gentleman replied: "Well, yes; I can give you a sensation, if you desire it."

The reporter grabbed his note book and asked Mr. Wright to proceed.

"It is a miracle," he began.

The reporter became excitedly interested.

"Yes," continued Mr. Wright, "I have noticed a number of interviews in the *Constitution* with people who have experienced remarkable results from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Some of your readers may think these statements are exaggerated, but when you have heard my story, you will conclude that those cures are common."

"And, what was the matter with you?" asked the reporter, doubting that the robust form standing in front of him had ever seen a sick day.

"I don't know," said Mr. Wright, "and never found anybody who did. It was in 1890, when I was just 48 years of age, that black spots began to break out on my hands, then my face and then over my body, until I became a walking human leopard. I had lost some near relatives, and my nerves were shattered. I was the most uneasy, restless, irritable, sensitive person you have ever seen. I was not only miserable myself, but made everybody around me miserable. I was nearly crazy; thought I had leprosy and was losing my mind. I could not sleep to save my life. I had no appetite and no energy.

"The original cause of my ailment was over-work and over-heat, having over exerted myself by lifting in hot weather and this was augmented by a case of malaria and the loss of my wife. The strained tendons were cured but I had become so nervous and my blood so thin and appetite so scant, that I despaired of my life. Then was when the black spots came.

"After realizing my condition, I started out to cure myself, if it should take all the property I had. I consulted the local physicians and they were unable to phase the black spots or cure my insomnia. I went to Kansas City and consulted the noted specialists with the same result. I then kept a druggist busy ordering every patent medicine that my friends recommended. It was the same thing, and my misery grew apace, and I felt like taking 'Rough on Rats.' Finally, I noticed an article, copied in *The Constitution* from another paper, telling of the cure of a man from nervous prostration by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I concluded to try it, and you see the result," and Mr. Wright showed his clear-skinned hands and arms and his fine complexion.

He is large and robust in health and a living testimonial to the efficacy of Pink Pills.

"I began to improve the first week. That was a year ago. Now I have a craving appetite, can sleep nine hours without missing a wink and have not been troubled with nervousness for nine months. That's my miracle. Is it not worth telling to the world?"

The reporter acknowledged it was miraculous and the interview ended. A few stains of brownish tint can still be recognized on Mr. Wright's body, but otherwise he is a perfect specimen of healthy looking manhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

Is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring element uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Nine-tenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palpable jeopardy. Incipient indigestion, liver complaint, la grippe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

KANSAN—"Say, Bill, it says here that the crew of the schooner were compelled to rig a jury mast. What's a jury mast?" Missourian—"Why, anybody could tell you that. It's one of those big masts that it takes twelve men to put up."

SEEDY APPLICANT—"Won't you give me a penny, sir?" Corpulent Gentleman—"A penny? Why do you ask me for a penny?" Seedy Applicant—"Because I didn't think you'd give it to me unless I asked for it."

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

"OH, pa," said a young lady, "why don't you get a fir tree? It would be so economical to raise our own furs, and then we could raise whatever kind we wish."

THE look on any married woman's face should convince the girls that the men are not worth the exertion necessary to catch one.—Atchison Globe.

Sore Eyes Cured.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve never fails to do this; 25c at all drug stores.

THE class in natural history being asked the difference between a dog and a tree, the head boy answered: "A tree is covered with bark, while a dog seems to be lined with it."

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

ALMOST all my tragedies were sketched in my mind, either in the act of hearing music, or a few hours after.—Alfieri.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THERE is a difference between a cold and the grip, but you will not realize it until you receive the doctor's bill.—Truth.

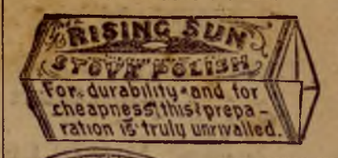
A COUGH SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy and give immediate and sure relief.

THE skipper of a vessel need never be without fresh eggs. He can always lay to.

WHEN a tunnel is projected, it is generally put through.

ITALIAN music is fine because it is ground so much on the streets.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

Do You Take a Bath?

Then you want PLENTY of

HOT WATER

You can get it by using

Wrought Steel

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED for a new paying business. Big money in it for you. Sample and terms FREE. CHAS. MARSHALL, Lockport, N. Y.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., F. 1583

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The The The

Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: **The best—and the rest.** The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

As One Woman To Another:

"Every Monday morning for two years I've used **CLAIRETTE SOAP**—always makes the clothes pure and white without hard rubbing—have my washing done by nine o'clock. This soap has never harmed the most delicate colors in my summer dresses, so it must be free from all acids. I do wish you would send down to the Grocer and get a cake to try on your next washing-day. You will find a perfect Laundry Soap. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis.

DUNCAN'S LINIMENT FOR **Rheumatism** the OLD reliable, TESTED REMEDY Headache, Toothache, and PAINS generally.

G. W. GUNTER, CLINTONVILLE, ALA., says: "I have found DUNCAN'S LINIMENT to be the best remedy for pains generally I ever saw."

FOR COLIC IN HORSES and MULES it is a "DEAD SHOT."

WEBB MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietors, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

NO-TO-BAC makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only $1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

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